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BEATISSIMO PATRI PAVLO SE
CVNDO PONTIFICI MAXIMO.
DONIS NICOLAUS GERMANVS.



Non me fugit beatissime pater. Cūq; summo ingenio exquisitaq; doctrina ptolomeus cosmographus pinxisse in his aliquid nouari attemptaremus fore: ut hic noster labor in multorū reprehensiones incurreret. Omnes enim q; hanc nostram picturā que his tabulas quas ad te mittimus continetur viderit geometrice presertim rationis ignari. ab ea quā ptolomeus edidit. paululum abhorrentem. certe nos. uel imperitiē uel temeritatis arguent. Nā plane nos. aut ignorasse quid egerimus. aut temere ausos esse. tantū opus cōtaminare affirmabūt. cum aliq; ex parte illud immutatū cernent. non enim sibi persuadere poterūt. nec fas esse existimabūt. ut tantum virū quantus certe is fuit. si quis alius pingendi orbis terrarū melior modus extitisset. is eū fugisset. cū is solus fuerit. q; tā inter multos excellētes cosmographos q; autē se floruerūt modū videret. quo sitū terrarum. oīm in tabulis primus pingeret. Quasi vero aut princeps ille poetarū homerus a pīlīstrato in ordinē redigi. aut lucretij diuinū opus a cicerone emēdari. aut tolletane tabule ab alfonso corrigi nequiverint. Quare hī sane erunt q; nihil laudabūt nisi qd se intelligere posse confidāt. quēq; sperabūt anī

mo & cogitatione cōplecti valere. eundē beno pingendi orbis modū esse censebunt. Et cū obruentur crebritate linearū longitudinālū nō eq; distantū rarā illā & vastā ptolomei picturam rectis lineis distinctā se malle q; hanc nostrā multiplicē & comodā pendētibus inclinatisq; lineis discretā dicēt. Neq; vero nos hec ideo nunc dicimus ut quicq; i ptolomei pictura reperiatur qd corrigi vlemēdari. aut in ordinē redigi oportuerit. cū omīa ita scīenter ac prudenter vir ille pinxerit. ut nībīl qd ad rationē situs terrarū i eius tabulis deesse videatur. sed ut illos sue argueremus ignorantie qui et cū nullā taliū rerū scientiā. aut cognitionē teneant tñ inuidia & liuore quodā moti si quid uiderit ab altero editum quod ingenijs eorū impar sit statim ad eius vituperationē sese cōuertūt. At si qui erūt qui non oīno geometrie siue cosmographie expertes sint quicq; ipm ptolomeū sepius legerit ac picturā deinde nostrā placata mente contemplauerit. hī certe nos aliq; laude dignos nō rep̄ensione ut illi putabūt. Prospicient enim nos opus ita difficile atq; arduū suscepisse & ita egregie ad exitū pduxisse ut illud mirari cogantur p̄sertim cū nulla in re nos a ptolomei intentione licet a pictura paululū denicisse cōperient. Quod ut iam ita esse plane perspicere possis. B. P. queso. quid ille dicat et qd nos fecerimus parūper attēde. Ptolomeus qdē quod facile in eius intellexerim scriptis duplicē pingēdi orbis terrarū rationē esse tradit. Vnā em̄ esse asserit. cū p circulis ut ei⁹ verbis utar que sunt in octauo circa principiū libro rectas lineas facimus particularib; in tabulis meridianos ipos non inclinatos & flexos. sed inuicē eque distantes adnotamus. Alterā vero esse testatur cum eius forma vbiq; flexis & inclinatis lineis ut ipsius terre situs ratio exigit & nō rectis exprimimus. Harū porro rationū & si posteriorem magis approbat vtpote artificiosorē ac subtiliorē. superiorē. tamē i pictura secutus est.

si eius est que circumfertur in antiquis exemplaribus pictura non procul a veritate esse affirmans si quis in pingendo orbe per circulis ut modo diximus rectas lineas fecerit. Nos autem. B. P. cum per ocium eius scripta legeremus quod a professione nostra non abhorrebant & in eum lacum qui est in primo eius fere libro circa finem forte legendum incidissemus. ubi precipit magis tenendum esse in pictura quam sit equius & seriosius quam quod sit facilius debiliusque. repente hac lectione admoniti cogitare cepimus quod pacto nos aliquid glorie comparemus. **N**am enim nobis oblata esse occasionem uti aliquid industrie nostre monumentum extaret et ingenij vires ducescere possent statim picturam orbis propterea ratione aggressi sumus. que apud illum approbatio videretur. **N**am & pro circulis inclinatas lineas non eque distantes singillatim omnes ut ipse fieri monet oportere. ubi opus fuit fecimus. & locorum situs inter parallelos incidentes ex utrorumque rationibus coniectauimus & quo facilius ratio distantie cuiuslibet loci quam per lineas & eque distantes discerni non satis plane poterat. certior extaret miliarium continentiam cuiuslibet gradus longitudinis quibusdam parallelis singularum tabularum ascribere non recusauimus. **Q**uid dicam quod cum in antiquorum exemplarium tam grecorum quam latinorum pictura discerni non possit cuius quantitatis et forme quilibet insularum sit quam proprias descriptiones non habent. & quod aut qui in quacunque regione vel provincia populi vel gentes oppida vrbes flumina portus lacus & montes continerentur et sub quo celo posita. aut in quam partem vergant. nos quodam certa ex illis. non tamen omnia. sed cuncta quam a ptolemaeo ipso. etiam in scriptis suis adnotata sunt. ita distinximus. ac lineis quibusdam punctis signatis vallauimus. ipsas etiam insulas minores ad proprias formas propter ptolemeum redeimus. ut quis etiam imperitus. facile discernere valeat. **A**tque etiam ipsam formam picture quam certe apud alios vastissima erat. & commune librorum excedebat rationem ad eum modum redeimus. seruatis

diligentissime omnium locorum dimensionibus qui cunctis sit post hac illam intueri volentibus gratior futurus. Reliquum vero illius tanti viri ut prius erant intacta relinquimus. nisi quantum studij amor. & legentium sollicitudo suggessit. ut ob mutationes temporum quam frequenter in orbe contingunt duas nobilissimas regiones. hispaniam videlicet et ytaliam. quorum loca ab auctoris vetustate per maxima eorum parte a notitia nostra deciderunt. ipsas etiam regiones que in oceano sarmatico se ingerunt. & sub parallelo per circulum articulum ductum occurrunt. **D**atam ut pote. scaniam. norbegiam. gotiam. suetiam. gronelandiam. & regiones sibi adherentes cum insulis adiacentibus. de quibus perfecto ptolemaeus ipse aut strabo diligens. nec aliquis cosmographus descriptionis monumenta relinquit. certa ratione iungendo nostratim poneremus. **N**acti autem consilio saluari quod honori confert et fame. prelas regiones in suis locis ut intueri fas est. non describendo ne tanti viri opus forte scinderemus sed pingendo per regna sua singulariter exorauimus. **C**um hac igitur picturam ut dixi pene ad votum absoluissemus. eamque dicere alicui principi cogitarem. nemo sane te dignior nobis uisus est. B. P. quem huiusmodi munera dignissimum existimare. **C**ui enim terrarum omnium situm dedicare debeo. quam illi principi cuius sanctissimis pedibus. quicquid extremo oceano circumdatur subiici oportet & quod a sacerdote prout id ad omnem sacerdotum archimandritam referendum erit. **N**ec moneat quemquam. **B. P.** si hoc ipsum opus ad estensem ferrarie principem priusquam ad te delatum sit. Quis enim ita iniquus rerum iudex erit ut quempiam in honore a me tibi prelatum putet. cum vniuersum christianum nomen ita apostolice sedis primas partes sine controuersia concedat ut nullius nisi longo relicto intervallo secundus habeatur. **N**eque enim putari neque fas esse duxi. quicquam ad te antea mittere. quam id nam modo summa industria lugubratum expolitumque esset. verum etiam multorum doctissimorum hominum iudicium subisset.

Non enim pontificij fastigij oblitus alium summo pontifici preposui. sed humane imbecillitatis memor & nostre tenuitatis conscius. meo de re tanta iudicio non prius standum de creui. quam maximis mathematicis esset approbatum. Quamobrem missum est illud quod a nobis in eam urbem in qua & auctoritate principis qui bonis ingenijs fauet & copia doctorum virorum qui & quam universam etatem in hoc litterarum genere contriuerunt. exactissime possent & quam studiosorum coniunctione & diuturna consuetudine mihi amicissimum essent maxime vellem emendatius redderetur. Nunc igitur ab illis spectatum atque probatum visum dignum est quod non modo elimatius. verum etiam quo ad a me fieri potuit materia ipsa ornatus in pontificie maiestatis conspectum tandem prodiret. Tunc igitur clementie fuerit. B. P. ita a serualo deuotissimo munus accipere: ut & si reliqua in eo non amplissimis omnino laudibus digna sint: sedulitatem tamen & deuotionem nostram erga sanctitatem tuam non asperneris. Est enim eius que in pontificio culmine maiestas est non quantum dederim. sed quantum dare voluerim intueri. Supplicem ama.

CLAVDII PTHOLOMEI COSMOGRAPHI LIBER PRIMVS NEC HABET.

- In quo differt cosmographia a corographia.**
- Que ad cosmographiam presupponenda sunt.**
- Quomodo e stadiorum dimensione cuiuscunque recte distantie licet non sit sub eodem meridiano mensura ambitus terre sit precipienda & e contra.**
- Quod ex superioribus obseruata: preponenda sunt notitie peragantium.**
- Quod historiis magis nouis credendum sit ob mutationes quam diuisis temporibus in orbe contingunt.**
- De editione cosmographie marini.**
- Emendatio latitudinis marini: ab obseruatione superiorum.**
- Eadem emendatio a nauigationibus factis.**
- Quod non ponendi ethyopes sunt magis au-**

strales. quam parallellus oppositus parallelo permeroem.

- Que in longitudine a marino male edita sunt.**
- Emendatio longitudinis notie terre a peragracionibus.**
- Eadem emendatio a nauigationibus.**
- De nauigatione ab aurea chersoneso ad catigara.**
- De hijs que in expositione particulari marinus dissentit.**
- Quod quedam pretermisit de regionum finibus.**
- In quibus dissentit ab hystoria nostri temporis.**
- De incommoditate marini in designatione orbis.**
- De comoditate nostri operis in designatione orbis.**
- De inequalitate dimensionis tabule marini.**
- Que seruanda sit ad designationem orbis in plano.**
- Quo habitabilis nostra in sphaera designanda sit.**
- Expositio meridianorum & paralellorum in orbe designandorum.**
- Qualiter in plano terra designatur sperico coequalis.**

CLAVDII PTHOLOMEI VIRI ALEXANDRINI COSMOGRAPHIE LIBER PRIMVS INCIPIT.

IN QVO DIFFERT COSMOGRAPHIA A COROGRAPHIA. CAPI. I.



COSMOGRA-
phia designa-
trix imitatio ē
toti⁹ cogniti or-
bis cū his q̄ se-
re vniuersaliter
sibi iunguntur.

A corographia
hec differt. Nā corographia particularius a
toto loca abscondens p se de quolibet ipso
agit. describēs ferme singula: etiā minima cō-
ceptorū a se locorū. quēadmodū portus. vil-
las. vicos fluuiorū gestiones ac huiusmodi
loca alia. Cosmographie ppiū est. vñ ean-
dēq; habitabilē terrā nobis cognitā ostēde-
re. quo modo natura situq; se habeat. circa
q; ea tantū intendit q̄ p descriptiones orb-
magis generales sibi iunguntur: veluti circa
maiora oppida: magnas ciuitates: montes.
etiam: fluuiosq; insigniores. Preterea circa ea
om̄ia: q̄ iuxta q̄libet specie maior nota dig-
na sunt. Finis corographie ē partē totius si-
gillatim animaduertere: vt si quis aurē tan-
tū aut ocalū pingat. Cosmographie vero
totū inspicere iuxta pportionem: vt si inte-
grum quis caput designaret. Integris enim
imaginibus cū oporteat potiora membra
primū adhiberi: deinde ea quę imagines pi-
cturasq; suscipiūt: ita equa dimensione inter
se locari: & ex iusta distantia visu possint
discerni: an totū seu pars sint illius qd̄ pingi-
tur. sequitur nō indigne nec preter rem cor-
ographie quēcūq; etiā minima corographie
vero regiones ipsas: cū hīs q̄ generalius si-
bi adnectuntur: propriū esse tribui. Nā po-
tiores nostrę habitabilis ptes q̄ equa dimē-
sionū pportione notabūtur: puincię siue re-
giones sunt. & habentur mēbra: differentię
magis insignes quę in ip̄is regionibus sunt.
Versatur autē corographia quā maxime cir-
ca quales magis: q̄ circa q̄ntū eorū que de-
scribuntur. Circa enim pingendi similitudi-
nem omnino vertitur cura situum pportio-
numq; dimissa. Cosmographia vero magis

ad q̄ntitatē q̄ q̄litatē intendit. Nā de ppor-
tione distantiarū aīaduertit in omnibus: de-
pingēdi vero p̄prietate. nō nisi solū in ima-
ginib; maiorū descriptionū. Vnde corogra-
phia pictura eget: nullusq; eā recte cōponet
nisi homo pictor. Cosmographia aut non
idē expostulat. Nā poterit quis p puras li-
neas: nudasq; denotationes loca figere ac fi-
guratiōes generales inscribere. Quare illi ma-
thematica opus non est: sed cosmographie *partes co-*
ea ē potior ps. Contēplari em̄ i hac oportet totius orbis magnitudinē & formam.
Preterea situs ad totū orbē vt fas sit partē
cōceptā q̄lis & q̄nta sit dicere. & sub q̄b; ce-
lestis spere: paralell locetur. Vñ de dieꝝ ac
notiū magnitudine de fixis q̄ supra uticem
nobis sunt: de stellis q̄ supra orizontē nob
feruntur. de his q̄ perpetuo nō nobis oriū-
tur de om̄ibus: deinde q̄ ad rationē habita-
tionū nostrarum spectant differere poterit.
Quę hūanis ingēns mathematico iure de-
monstrari altissimū atq; pulcerrimū ē: vt ce-
lū scilicet ipsum natura se habeat cū veluti
ambiens nō ostendi possit vt terrā ipam p
imaginē intueri valeam⁹: q̄ cū certa & maxi-
ma sit: neq; vel tota vel pars nos circūam-
biat: ab eisde q̄bus celū peragrari potest.

QUE ADCOSMOGRAPHIAM PRESVPPONENDA SVNT.



VIS cosmographie fi-
nis & i q̄bus a corogra-
phia differat strictū in
prioribus annotatū sit
Cū aut in p̄sentiāꝝ pro-
positū sit habitabilē no-
stri orbis describere: quā maxime fieri possit
intra sese coequalē necesse arbitramur: in ex-
ordio pponere. qd̄ huius rei p̄mū ē. histo-
ria peragratiōis plurimā notitiā nacla ex
illoꝝ traditione: qui diligentissime regiones
q̄sq; explorauerūt: quodq; hīsce animadu-
sionis atq; traditionis: ad geometricā hoc:
illud ad obseruationē fixarū p̄tinet. Quod

geometricum est per puram dimensionum distantiarum ostendit quod loca inter sese sint sita. Quo ad superiora refertur eorundem locorum positiones per fixas docet cum organis astrolabiciis ad captandas umbras inuentis. Idque certum quidem est nec in aliquo re anceps. Aliud vero genus et imperfectius et altero eget. Nam primo cum necesse sit utroque in modo presupponi ad quem situm duorum locorum distantia vergat. Non enim solum scire oportet quantum hic locus ab illo distet: sed versus quam celi plagam: hoc est an ad septentrionem: seu ut ita loquamur ad solis ortum aut alias particulares inclinationes impossibile est hoc considerari diligentius absque dictorum instrumentorum ope. Ex ipsis enim omni in loco: omni in tempore facile inueniri potest linea meridiani per quam hanc distantiam peragrata notitia. Deinde hoc etiam dato dimensio quam sit ex numero stadiorum nobis certam notitiam haud prebet ob itinera que raro raro recta sunt. diuersionibus multis terra marique ita actis ut opus sit ex terrestri itinere secundum qualitatem et quantitatem distantiarum oblique id quod rectum iter et cedit coniectare atque e stadiorum summa minuere: ut recta via inueniatur. Quod et in navigationibus ea ex causa contingit: et ventorum propter flatum per totum iter cum equalitate minime seruat. Preterea et si eorum locorum distantia diligenter habita est non tamen habetur ratio ad totum terre ambitum: neque captatur situs eiusdem ad equinociale circulum vel ad polorum situm. Distantia autem que ex observatione superiorum acquiritur horum quodlibet diligenter ostendit. Preterea quantitas circumferentias vicissim circuli paralleli meridiani que per loca ipsa sunt descripti intercipiunt: hoc est quales circumferentias in meridionalibus paralleli et equinocialis intercipiunt: quales vero in paralleli et in equinociali meridionales. Deinde docetur quodam parte occupet ipsa duo loca circumferentie maximi circuli que per eadem in terra circumscribitur. Que dimensio parta ex superioribus stadiorum numeratione non eget habita ratione partium terre ad totius descriptio

nis ambitum. Nam satis est circulationem ipsius terre supponere tot esse partium quantum libuerit. et hanc totidem contineri a distantibus prenotatis in circulis ipsius terre maximis. Sed ad diuidendum totum terre ambitum. aut ipsius partes in distantias nostris stadiorum dimensionibus notas. hec equum non sufficit. Quare ob hoc solum necesse fuit quandam rectam in terra distantiam alicui circumferentie maximi cuiusdam celestis circuli adaptare et ex fixis habita huius proportionem ad totum circulum ac precepto numero stadiorum ipsius partis: seu date in terra distantie poterimus totius orbis ambitum per stadia metiri. Cōcessum enim cum sit ex mathematicis demonstrationibus. totius terre et aequam superficiem ad totum sphericam esse et idem centrum cum sphaera celestium simul habere et quod plana quilibet que per centrum emittitur. in communibus suis et ipsarum celi terre que superficie sectionibus maximos circulos faciat: quod qui eorundem planorum anguli: que circa centrum sunt. circumferentias circulorum ipsorum interceptas eiusdem unius rationis efficiunt sequitur distantiarum quas in terra suscipimus. quantitatem quippe stadiorum: si distantie recte sint ex dimensionibus posse percipi: rationem vero ab eisdem stadiis ad totum terre ambitum minime inueniri quia nulla ad totum proportio hinc dari potest. A simili autem circumferentia celestis circuli datur. Nam celestis circumferentie ratio in propria totius terre circulatione captatur: eademque ratio est similis portionis in circulo terre: que ad maximum ipsius circulum.

quo modo possit orbis ambitus metiri

Quomodo ex stadiorum dimensionem cuiusque recte distantie licet non sit sub eodem meridiano mensura ambitus terre sit percipienda. et contra.



RIORES non tantum rectam querebant distantiam in terra: ut circumferentiam maximi circuli captarent: sed eam que situm tenerent in plano

sub vno ipso meridiano. Vnde p instrumenta que diximus obseruantes pūcta q̄ supra verticem erant vtriusq; finis distantie date: ex his signis p interceptā meridiani circūferentiā sub equa pportione distantia in terra notatā habebant. Nā vt dictū ē signa p̄fata in vno plano assumebātur. & linea trāseuntes p extrema distantie ad pūcta q̄ supra verticē erant. necessario cōcurrerant. & huius coincidentie pūctus cōmune articulo rū ipsorū erat centrū. Quota ergo pars circuli p solos descripti videbatur intercepta ab vtroq; pūcto supra verticē assumpto totā esse circumferentiā ad totū terre ambitum. Sed si huiusmodi distantia nō ē sub circulo p polos descripto sed sub alio q̄libet maximorū: idem ostendi potest: obseruatis parimodo eleuationib; poli in terminis ip̄i⁹ distantie & animaduerso simul situ: quem habet ipsa distantia ad alterū meridionalium. Que plane demonstraui⁹ nos p organū: qd̄ ad obseruatōem vmbraꝝ struxim⁹. per qd̄ facile vtilima alia q̄ multa capiamus. & die quolibet noctuq; eleuationē poli septētrionalis om̄iq; hora meridionalem sitū habemus distantie date huiusq; dimensionem hoc ē q̄les facit angulos maximus circulus descriptus p lineā distantie cū circulo meridiano iuxta pūctū q̄ supra verticē ē. Ex q̄bus & quesitā circumferentiā p ip̄m instrumentū ostendimus et circumferentiā equinodialis a duob; meridianis interceptā. si paralleli alij sint q̄ equinodialis. Vnde iuxta demonstratōem hanc si metiemur vnā solaz rectāq; in terra distantia numerus stadiorū totius ambitus terre inueniri potest. Per q̄ autē hoc reliquū ē: vt & om̄ium ceteraz distantiaz dimensio: licet recte om̄ino nō sint: neq; ab eodē meridiano aut parallelo percipiatur: eleuatione poli: & inclinatioe distantie ad meridianū diligenter seruata. Contra enim p rationē circumferentie ad maximū circulū stadiorū numer⁹ facile haberi potest: a cognita circulatione totius terre. ♦

¶ Qd̄ obseruata ex superioribus pponenda sunt notitie paragrantium. ♦



IS ergo sic habitis q̄ regiones singillatim circūambulauere: si hmōi obseruationib; vsi fuissent om̄ino certā descriptio: nē nostre habitabilis facere potuissent. Sed cū sol⁹ hipparcus paucarū ad modū ciuitatū p earū copia q̄ in cosmographia notantur. eleuatōes poli artici nobis tradiderit: ad loca p pauca sub eisdē sita parallelis notauerit. Aliqui vero post ipsum quendā retulerint locorū oppositorū: nō tū q̄ eq̄liter distarent ab eq̄tore: sed simpliciter sub eisdem sita meridianis id summētes ex nauigatōibus: vel borea ne austro sc̄do factis: q̄ plures aut distantiaz p̄sertim q̄ ad ortū solis siue ad occasum vergerēt: cōcepte fuerint: ex generali q̄dam traditōne: non ex auctorū ip̄orū ignauia: sed qd̄ nōdū diligentioris mathematice vsus foret. Preterea quia nō multi defectus lunares in eodē tempore diuersis in locis cum obseruati fuerāt: quēadmodū eclipsis illa q̄ iu arbilis sub hora quinta: in cartagine vero sub sc̄da notata fuit. ex q̄bus videri posset. quot horis eq̄ noctialib; seu quot temporū spatij; loca int̄ sese distarēt ad ortū solis vel ad occasum: equum quoq; ē: descriptaz cosmographiā q̄ nouerit diligentiori obseruatōe notata: tā q̄ operis sui fundamēta pponere: alia aut a ceteris tradita his adaptare: quousq; ip̄orū inuicem situs: q̄ maxime fieri possit cum primis traditionib; certiores inueniantur. ♦

¶ Qd̄ nouioribus historijs credendum: magis sit ob mutationes que diuersis temporibus in orbe contingunt. ♦



NITIVM nostre descriptionis his p̄libatis sic eque haberi poterit. Sed cū loca om̄ia queāt ob infinitā corū magnitudinem: aut quia nō sp̄

I

eodem modo sese habēt non omnino satis explorata sunt & diuturnius tempus eorū notitiā semp̄ certiorē faciat. circaq; cosmoḡphīā hoc aīaduertendū videtur: cū concessum sit: ex traditōibus vario in tpe editis: nō vnas nostri cōtinentis partes: ob excessum sue magnitudinis: nōdū ad nostrā puenisse notitiā. aliq̄s vero non quēadmodū se se habēt ob paragrantiū negligentia: nobis minus diligenter traditas: alias autē esse: q̄ nūc aliter q̄ haften⁹ se se habēt siue ob corruptōes. siue ob mutatōes. in q̄bus p̄ parte corruisse cognite sunt. Necesse nob̄ sit ad nouas t̄pis nostri traditōes magis intende re: liberādo tñ in expositōe illorū q̄ nūc tractantur. & in se lectiōe eorū q̄ haftenus tradita fuerit. quid sit: quid ue. nō sit credēdū.

De editione cosmographie marini.



MARINVS igitur tyri⁹ tēpestatis nostre cosmographorū postremus: summo videtur studio huic materie se intulisse: Nā plura explorauisse: cognoscitur: p̄terea q̄ haftenus nota fuerāt. Deinde omnium ferme historicoꝝ q̄ eū p̄uenierant: notitiā diligētissime habita: nō tātū q̄cunq; ab alijs errata fuerāt emēdauit: sed etiā illa que ip̄e idē male tractauerat quēadmodum in editionibus p̄cte sue cosmographie. q̄ q̄ multa elimāt. licet aīadūtere. Sed si inspiceremus vltimo eius operi nihil deesse satis & nobis foret. ex istis eius tātū commentarijs: absq; aliorū vestigatōe habitabilē nostrā describere. Verū cū ip̄e videatur. quibusdā aīaduersione haud satis fidei digna assentiri. Preterea circa modū designationis noscatur sepius: neq; oportune facilitatis debitā curam agere: nō indigne moti sumus: vti ad rationē vsūq; putauimus fore comodius operi cōferre & viro. Quod q̄ppe absq; verborū insolētia. q̄ maxie id fieri poterit efficere conabimur. vtrūq; erroris ge-

nus attingētes breuiter. vti ratio ip̄a dictabit. Primūq; id qd̄ ad hīstoriā attinet quera mus. ex q̄ opīnatur ip̄e. ad maiorē longitudinē versus ortū solis. ac ad maiorē latitudinē in meridiē: quā fas sit: terrā nobis notā produci. Nō autē iniquius sup̄ficieī distā tiam tendentē ab occasu ad ortū solis longitudinē appellamus: atq; distantiā a septētrione in meridiē latitudinē: cū in motibus celestibus parallelos similiter nūcupemus. Preterea qd̄ q̄ maxime maiorē distantiā lōgitudinē dicimus. Plane qd̄ cōcessum ē ab omībus. distantiā nostre habitabilis que ab ortu solis in occasum extenditur: multo maiorē ea esse: q̄ a septētrionē in meridiē ūgit.

Emendatio latitudinis marini.



MIMVM igitur latitudinis terminū ponit & ip̄e tylem insulā: sub parallelo qui plagam maxime septētrionalē terre nobis note diuidit quē parallēlū ostendit quā potest dare: ab eq̄nodiali distare sexaginta & tribus gradibus. q̄lium ē meridianus circulus trecentorū & sexaginta. Eam autē latitudinē notat: triginta & vno millibus ac quingentis stadijs: velut gradus q̄libet ex quingētis stadijs proponendum cōstet. Post hec regionem ethiopū Agisymbam nomīe. & prāsum promontoriū ponit sub parallelo: qui plagam maxime australē nobis cōgitā finit quē parallēlū sub hyemali tropico sistit. Quare oīs latitudo inter eq̄nodialē & tropicū hyemalē: ac inter tylē & eq̄nodialē in vnū coacta: gradus fere septē & octuaginta cōplet: stadia vero q̄draginta & tria millia ac quingēta. Conatur autē rationē australis finis ostendere p̄ obseruatōes q̄sdā fixarū vt ip̄e putat & p̄ itinera q̄dam terra mariq; facta: quorū q̄dlibet attingemus breuiter. In obseruatōe quidē fixarū: in tertio opis sui volumīe sub his verbis memorat. Zodiacus supra torri

dam zonā totus fertur: ex quo ī ipā vmbre mutantur. & omēs fixe oriuntur et occidūt. Sola aut̃ mīor vrsa incipit supra orizontē tota videri in ocele plaga septētrionali: stadijs q̃nq; milib; & q̃ngentis. Paralellus em̃ p ocele g̃dib; vndecim. & duplici q̃nta eleuatur. Ab hypparcho aut̃ traditur: mīoris vrsa stellā: q̃ australior ī ea ē: q̃ ve vltima ī eiusdē cauda notatur. a polo distare g̃dib; duodecim & q̃nta duplici: ac ab equinoctiali p̃fectis ad tropicū estiuale polū articū continuo ferro supra orizontē: australe vero magis demergi. Preterea his q̃ ab equatore ad tropicū hiemis pergūt: australe polū supra orizontē eleuari: septētrionale vero dep̃mī. Vnde p̃ hec: euētus sub equinoctiali aut inter geminos tropicos solū narrat. Qd̃ aut̃ aliq̃ notitia per obseruatōem fixarū vere habita fuerit in locis magis australib; quā circulus equinoctialis: minime tradit veluti si alicubi stellas australiores q̃ equinoctialis supra verticē poneret seu si meridionales vmbas in equinoctijs ad austrū declinari diceret: aut si omēs stellas mīoris vrsa oriri aut occidere ostenderet: seu iparū aliq̃s omīno videri australi polo supra orizontem elato. Per ea aut̃ q̃ deinde tradit q̃sdā mirrat fixas obseruatas fuisse: q̃ tñ mentē suā omīno non asserūt. Inquit enī eos q̃ ab indis ad limyricā nauigāt: vt diodorus samius narrat in tertio: taurū: in altiori eius loco: ad mediū celū habere: & pliadē ad mediū antemnarū. Qui aut̃ solunt ab arabia ad azaniam: recta ad meridiē nauigāt: & aduersus canobū stellā: q̃ illic hyppos hoc ē equus appellatur. & longe australis ē. Stelle aut̃ q̃ illic videntur apud nos haud nomiantur: & canis prius q̃ precanis oritur: ac orion totus: ante punctū vbi sol ad tropicū estiuū conuertitur: lucet. Ex his ergo stellarū obseruatōib;: q̃sdā habitatōes manifeste ostēdit magis septētrionales quē equinoctialis: veluti cū dicit taurū & pliadē: fieri supra verticē nauigantibus: hec enim stelle circa equinoctialem sunt.

Quasdā aut̃ nō australes magis q̃ septētrionales ostēdit. Nā canobus etiam videri potest a longe magis septētrionalib; q̃ sit tropicus estiuus: pluresq; ex fixis: q̃ apud nos semp̃ latent in locis magis q̃ nos australib; ac magis etiā septētrionalib; q̃ equinoctialis: vt circa situm meroes: supra orizontē videri possunt quēadmodū ipse canobus. Nic supra terrā eleuatur: minimeq; ab his videtur. q̃ magis q̃ nos septētrionales existūt. Nūc quippe q̃ ad meridiē magis tendunt: hippū hoc ē equū appellant: nec hoc noīe alia dicitur stella ex nobis incognitis. Deinde infert se etiā ex mathematicis demonstratōib; p̃cepisse qd̃ orion totus apparet ante tropicū estiuū: his q̃ sub equinoctiali habitāt apud q̃s etiā canis prior q̃ precanis oriri incipit: qd̃ vsq; ad syenem seruatur. Ex q̃bus etiā obseruatōib; nihil p̃priū aut necessariū esse videtur qd̃ habitationū litus magis australes sint q̃ circulus equinoctialis.

Eadē emēdatio ab itinerū peragrationibus.



N peragratōibus autē cōputas itinerum dies singillatī a magna lepti ad agisymbam regionē hāc viginti q̃tuor milib; ac sexcentis & octuaginta stadijs magis australe q̃ equinoctialem ostendit. Nauigādo vero dies solutōnis a ptolomaide: q̃ ē in trogloditica regione ad prasum p̃montoriū colligens: cōcludit hoc esse australis equinoctiali stadijs viginti & septē milib; ac octingētis. Vñ infertur prasum p̃montoriū & agisymbam regionē ethiopum q̃ etiā vt ip̃e fatetur ab australi plaga nō termiat ethyopiā in frigida zona oppositi nostri orbis: iuxta eiusdē viri rationē sitam esse. Nā viginti & septē millia stadiorū & octuaginta in meridiano constituūt qd̃ q̃nquaginta & q̃nq; in triplici q̃nta: q̃t g̃dibus ex altera equatoris parte iuxta easdem

celi qualitates. Icythie se cedunt & sarmate
q̄ septentrionalia paludis meotydis incolūt.
Reducit igitur & ipse numex stadiorū ad di-
midium minus ve hoc ē ad stadia duodecim
milia: q̄t hyemalis tropicus ferme distat ab
egnodiali. **C**ausas huiusce sectionis esse t̄dit
diuersiones ac ineqlitatē itinerū: missis his
ratioib: ex q̄bus non tm̄ corripe necesse vi-
debatur sed etiā numex ad medietatē or-
tatā redigere. **P**rimū enī i peragrationū nar-
ratione refert septimū flaccum q̄ in libia mi-
litauerat a garamantibus ad ethyopas triū
mensiū spacio puenisse versus meridiē iter
agentē. **I**uliū vero maternū a magna lepi et
a garame vna cū rege garamantum quibus
ethyopib: bellū indixerat: inquit ūsus meri-
diē sp̄ pfectū in q̄tuor mensib: venisse ad
agilymbam ethyopū regē: quo scilicet in lo-
co rinocerontes cōueniunt. **N**ox vtrūq; ex
seip̄o incredibile ē: partim qd̄ ethyopes nō
adeo. a garamantib: absunt: vt spaciū triū mē-
sium requiratur cū garamantes ipsi maxime
ethyopes sint. & sub eodē regantur impio
partim quia ridiculū ē. regē p̄ subditas libi
puincias: recta a septentrione ad meridiem
iter egisse: & cū versus solis ortum ad occa-
sum gentes ille longissimis effundantur spa-
tijs qd̄ nec vbi moras meta dignas traxe-
rit. **E**x q̄bus nō ab ratōne est viros aut hy-
perbolice locutos fuisse aut sic ad mercedē i-
tellexisse. quēadmodū vulgo dici solet ad
austrū vel ad nothū his abufos magis q̄
diligētē veritatis innixos. ✱

Eadem emendatio a nauigationibus. ✱



Einde nauigationes in-
ducens inter Aromata
& rapta. & rapta refert
quendā diogenem ex
his vnū q̄ indiam mi-
grauerant. cū diuisset.
& pfecturus iuxta aromata esset: ab rhetico
borea impulsus fuisse: cūq; ad dexterā tro-
gloditicam habere regionē: viginti & q̄nq;

dieb: ad paludes: vñ nilus fluit penetuisse:
q̄bus raptorū p̄montoriū paulo ad austrū
magis extēditur. **T**heopoli etiā narrat vnū
ex his q̄ in azaniā soluerat: a raptis impul-
su austrū. vigesima die ad aromata venisse.
Norū vterq; q̄t diez ea nauigatio foret nō
exp̄ssit. **T**heophilus qd̄ vt inquit die vi-
gesima applicuit. **D**iogenes vero vigesima
q̄nta die iuxta trogloditicā nauigauit. **V**e-
q; enī licet retulerit quot dieb: nauigauerit
nō tm̄ aperuit q̄t diez ea esset nauigatio ob
ventorū varietatē atq; mutationem: quā fas
fuit in tanto t̄pis fuisse. **P**reterea neq; ad sep-
tentrionē neq; ad austrū cōtinuo se nauiga-
se inquirunt: sed ait. **D**iogenes se tantum ab
artico impulsus borea. **T**heophilus vero se
nauigasse p̄ austrū. **R**eliquā autē nauigatio-
nē qd̄ eandē equalitatem cōtinuo seruasset
neuter retulit. **N**on enī credendū ē tam mul-
tis diebus eundē flatus tenorē fuisse serua-
tū. **V**nde cum diogenes ab aromatibus ad
paludes q̄bus raptorū p̄montorium paulo
australius ē: vigesima & q̄nta die nauigau-
rit: & theophilus a raptis ad aromata q̄ di-
stantia maior ē die vigesima pertransierit.
Preterea asserente theophilo vnus diei na-
turalis nauigationē si scda fiat. **M**ille stadi-
orū esse tm̄ inquit nauigationē a raptis ad
prasum p̄montoriū q̄ multorū diez est. a di-
oscoro q̄nq; miliū stadiorū tantū modo po-
ni. **N**am facillime inquit: vt decet sub egno-
diali: variantur venti: preterea accessus iux-
ta egnodialē ex vtraq; solis parte pernitiō
res sunt. **E**x his igitur equius erat numero
dierū nō assentiri: preterea qd̄ efficacius est:
qd̄ cōputatio facta: ethyopas & rinoceron-
tū conuentū: i frigidā alterā zonam oppo-
site habitabilis terre extendit. **R**atio enī ip̄a
asserit: om̄ia aīalia: om̄esq; plantas eq̄ simili-
tudinē ynā trahere: sub vna celi qlitate: aut
aeris temperie: hoc est sub eisdem paralellis
aut sitib: equaliter ab vtroq; polo distanti-
bus: iuxta p̄portionē: vnā om̄iū eqlitatē
esse. **Q**uare marinus iuxta hyemalē tropicū

latitudinē p̄strinxit nulla prebita ratiōe tāte
cōtradictionis: si admittat quis dierū numex
& peragationū nauigationūq; seriem: quā
ipse exprimit. Sed hoc aīaduertens ille nu-
merū tantū modo diurnox stadiorū minu-
it idq; p̄ter modū et cōsuetudinē agit: quos
q; ad optatū & oportunū paralellum deue-
niat. Agendū aut cōtra fuit. Nā diurne qui-
dē pagrationi: eidēq; possibili facile fuit cre-
dendū eq̄litati vero itiney seu nauigationū
aut qd̄ p̄ lineā rectam omīno itum fuerit: al-
sentiri minime decuit: cū ex his distātia q̄si-
ta nō posset haberi: sed nonisse fas fuit qd̄
eadē latitudo vltra eq̄nodialē p̄tenderetur
Sed hoc ip̄m ex certiori modo: observatō-
ne scilicet quorū supiorū cognoscere erat eq̄-
us. Qd̄ cōtinuo diligētissime explorasset q̄si-
si ex mathematicis plane cōsiderauisset q̄i
illis regionib; accidūt. Cū vero aīaduersio
hec hand habita fuerit. relingitur vt qd̄ ma-
gis ratio dictat: simplicius q̄ntitatē substā-
tie: q̄ eq̄nodialē egreditur: animaduertam⁹
habetur aut id p̄ genera atq; formas colo-
resq; animantiū ibi degentiū. Ex q̄ vero vi-
detur cōsequens esse: paralellū agisymba re-
gionis qualibet ethyopū esse: vsq; tropicū
hyemalē attingere: sed circa eq̄nodialem ter-
miari. Nō enī apud nos in locis illi opposi-
tis hoc est sub estiuo tropico: colores habē-
tur ethyopū: neq; rinocerontes aut elephā-
tes sunt: sed in locis non multo australibus
modice nigrent: quēadmodū q̄ intra syenē
Triacontachinū habitant: q̄les ob eandem
causam marinus ip̄e describit esse garaman-
tas q̄s nec in ip̄o estiuo tropico: nec magis
eodē tropico septentrionales: sed longe au-
straliores esse tradit. In locis aut circa mero-
em habūde sunt nigri & cū primū parī ethi-
opes vbi & elephātum & monstruosorum
animantiūu genus alitur. ♦

Qd̄ nō ponēdi ethiopes sunt magis q̄ pa-
ralellus oppositus paralello per meroem. ♦



VARE nunc vsq; actū
bū videri poterit. hoc
ē quousq; tradito illuc
nauigantiū narrat ethy-
opes Agisymbam regi-
onē et prafum p̄monto-
rium ceteraq; q̄ in eodē paralello sunt sita ī
opposito p̄ meroem paralello describit. Id
aut erit in situ distanti ab eq̄nodiali versus
meridiem: q̄dib; pariter sedecim ac tertia &
duodecima: stadij vero octo milib; ac ducē-
tis ferme: quo pacto tota eiusdē habitabilis
latitudo pene colligitur graduū septuagin-
ta & nouem: ac tertiē & duodecime vel ad
summū octuaginta stadiorū vero q̄dragita
miliū. Distātia qppe inter magnā leptē &
garamam: quēadmodū flaccus atq; mater-
nus tradiderūt. stadiorū ponitur q̄nq; mili-
um pariter ac q̄dringentorū. Vigesima nāq;
dies: scdā p̄fectio ē emēdata pōst p̄mū iter
vt tota ad meridiē vel ad septētrionē dire-
cta sit: cū p̄mum iter ad flexiones diey tri-
ginta fuerit. Numex autē stadiorū cuiusq;
diei eos exposuisse memorat q̄ ad id iter se-
pius peragrauerunt. Qd̄ non tm̄ pulcre sed
necessario animaduersum ē. ob aliquādi diu-
siones. Quēadmodum autē de rarīs: mag-
nis ac nondum recte exploratis distantijs
dubitandum ē: sic illis q̄ nec magne nec ra-
re: sed sepius a multis peragrate sunt credi
fas est. ♦

Que de lōgitudie a marino male t̄dita sunt ♦



Q̄ntum igitur spaciū
litus nostre habitabilis
cōgrue extēdi in latitu-
dinē possit ex his nob;
manifestū ē. Longitudi-
nē vero Marinus inter
duos meridianos notat: q̄ndecim horarū
spacia cōtinētes. Nobis autē videtur: distā-
tia versus solis ortū plusq; deceat ostendi:
que si contrahatur iuxta fas debitum non
integra duodecim horarū spacia cōstitucere

I

posse videbitur: cū in vltimo occidentis termino similiter ponatur insule fortunatę: plagam vero maxime orientalem series: sineq; atq; cattigara terminent. **D**istantiā enī ab insulis fortunatis ad transitū eufratis p hiera poli: sub parallelo p rhodū similiter seruam⁹ et nos: cū numero stadiorū ab ipso singillatim exposito: partim ob frequentē itineris vsum: partim quia in maiorib; distantijs videtur & ipse recte collegisse id qđ ex flexionib; & ineqlitatib; itineris emendandū fuerat. **D**einde etiā qđ ponit gradū vnū q̄lium ē circulus maximus trecentorū & sexaginta: in superficie terre q̄ngēta stadia intercipere: qđ ex notis certisq; dimētionib; liquet. **S**imile aut circūferentiā rhodiensi paralleli: hoc ē distantis ab æquatoriali triginta & sex ḡdib; q̄dringētorū ferme stadiorū esse exponit. **Q**đ enī in eis eq̄litate rectā excedit scđm rationē parallelorū: ex paucitate sua pinguiori donatur computo. **D**istantiā vero qđ ab ipso transitu eufratis vsq; ad turrē lapideā cōprenditur: inquit ipse schinorū octingentorū ac septuaginta & sex esse: stadiorū vero viginti & sex miliū ac ducentorū & octuaginta. **D**einde a turri lapidea: vsq; ad seras metropolim serum interesse dicit septimestre: stadiorū aut triginta & sex miliū ac ducentorū. **V**erū vt ambas distantias ad eundem parallelū redigamus: iuxta equā cōtractionē vtrāq; emēdemus. **I**n ambab; quippe peragrationib; nō videtur ipse defalcasse: qđ ex enormitate circūflexionū supeſt. **P**reterea & i scđo itinere: in easdē videtur incidisse fallacias in q̄b; a gramantib; ad agisymbam lapsus est. **U**bi enī cōputato stadiorū numero p menses q̄tuor: coactus ē eum plusq; ad mediū restringere. **P**ossibile quippe nō fuerat p tot dierū spatias: iter semp vniforme fuisse: qđ in septimestri peragratione etiam cōtigisse haud absurdū est: vno magis consonū qđ in itinere garamantū. **I**llud enī iter a rege puintie actum ē, cū nō parua sicut decuit digentia deinde sub celo omīno sereno. **P**eragratio aut

a turri lapidea ad seras validiores suscipit hyemes. **S**ubiacet namq; vt ipse ponit parallelis p bisantiū eleſpontūq;. **E**x q̄bus dilatiōib; multas in itinere ipso fieri necesse fuit cū esset eius pfectiōis causa negotiatō esset. **R**efert enī maem virum macedonē qđ & ticianus dicebatur: patre & ipso negotiatore genitū: huiusce itineris dimensionē notauisse: non qđ ipse ad seras perrexerit sed eo aliquē destinauerit. **S**ed negotiatorū relatus & ipse haud assentiri videtur. **V**nde philomeni nō amuit: qđ longitudinē hybernie insule ab ortu solis ad occasum: viginti dierū exponit. **M**emorie enī ipm a negotiatorib; eā percepisse quos negligētioreſ veritatis esse scribit: circa ipsoꝝ cōmertia occupatos. **E**osdē etiā ipse inquit p sepius ex inani q̄dam ambitione distantias maxime augere. **N**ic aut in septimestri pfectiōe nihil memoratu dignū retulisse eos: qui id iter dimensifuerint: p magnitudine t̄pis monstrū est. ♦

Emendatio longitudinis nostre habitabilis a peragrationibus. ♦



QVAM ob causam & qđ nā id iter sub vno solo palello non ē sed lapidea turris circa bizantiū parallellū & sere australes magis sunt: quā parallellus p eleſpontū equū videtur multitudinē stadiorū: ex septimestri collectorū hoc est triginta & sex miliū ac ducentorū nō ad minus qđ ad mediū secare: sed p expeditōri intellectu ad solā medietatē. **V**t computari possit data distantia stadiorū decē & octo miliū atq; centū: graduū vero q̄nq; & q̄draginta cū quarta. **E**t enī pter rationem est: & omīno absurdū: in vtrāq; hac peragratōne tātē sectioni nō assentiri: ac in itinere gramantū eandē contractionē cōcedere. qđ i promptu ratio ē: differentia scilicet animantiū degentiū in agisymba regione: que nequaquā possunt: preter naturalia sibi loca traduci: a

L

turri vero lapidea ad seras id pari mō non acceptare quod eadē ratio illic adduci neq̄ at: sed p̄ totā distantīā siue minor ea sit: seu amplior: similis ip̄ius aeris q̄litas & impressio sit. Quēadmodū si quis quia in furto deprehendi nequeat: iustitiā negligat: cōtra ip̄ius philosophiē documētā. Vnde p̄mā distantīā q̄ scilicet ē ab eufratē ad turrim lapideā: octingentorū ac septuaginta & sex schīnorum: ob itinē flexiones ad octingētos tantū schīnos cōtrahimus: stadia autē viginti & quatuor milia. Qd̄ ita esse creditur ob itineris particulares dimēisiones ac regionū crebros aditus quibus id iter potitū ē. Qd̄ autē diuerticula plura habeat: manifestū ē ex hīs que marinus ip̄e ponit. Peragrationē enī a transitu eufratis iuxta hierapolim p̄ mesopotamiā ad tigrū: & hinc p̄ garamātas iter Assirie medorūq; ad eebatana portasq; caspias. Preterea parthye ad hechatonphilonias ē. p̄ parallū rhodi suscipere. Nic enī circulus p̄ dictas regiones scribitur. Viam vero ab hechatonphilo ad hyrcaniā ciuitatē: necesse est ad arcton declinare. Nircania ciuitate in medio p̄pe modū posita paralellorū smyrne & elesponti. Nā parall⁹ smyrne sub ipsa regione hyrcanie designatur. elespōti vero p̄ australes plagas pelagi hyrcani: q̄ parū magis septentrionales sunt: q̄ ip̄a hyrcanorū ciuitas a nomīe regionis sue appellata. Deinde iter ab hac ad margianā anthiochiā p̄ arctū p̄mo ad meridiem respicit cū aria sub eodē paralello: quo porte caspie sita sit. Post ad arcton inclinat: cū anthiochia iuxta elesponti paralelluz sit posita a q̄ aditus ad bactra versus solis ortū extenditur. Ad ascensum post montium comedorū itur versus septētrionē. Via p̄terea: q̄ montana hec egreditur ac pducit ad vallē q̄ campestria excipit ad meridiē tendit: horū quippe montiū septētrionalia & que magis occidētalīa sunt: ubi ascensus est: ponit sub paralelo bizantiū. q̄ vero australia & ad ortū solis vergunt: sub paralelo elesponti. Nā montana

ipsa tradit ad ortū solis. palā q̄si extensa ad austrū quodam modo declinare. Inde panticōtaschinū inquit ad lapidē vsq; turri ad arcton eque vergere. Vallē enī egressos turris vt inquit lapidea excipit: a q̄ montes q̄ ad orientē solē p̄grediūtur: imao cōiungit: q̄ a polimbrothis ad septētrionē p̄tenditur. Simul ergo collectis ḡdib; sexaginta. q̄ notati sunt: p̄ viginti & quatuor milia stadiorū. cū gradib; q̄draginta & quinq; & quarta: tot enī sunt a turri lapidea ad Seras cōprehēditur tota distantia ab eufrate ad seras in paralelo rhodiensi graduū centū & quinq; cū quarta. Colliguntur preterea ex dimēisionib; q̄s ip̄e supponit sub eodē paralello gradus alij vt dicetur. Primo a meridionali notato p̄ insulas fortunatas vsq; ad sacrū hyspanie p̄ montoriū gradus duo & semis. Deinde ad vetij fluij hostia post hec a vetio ad angusta athlantici pelagi atq; calpem similiter ḡdus duo et semis in vna q̄q; distantia. hinc a p̄fatis angustijs vsq; ad calarim sardinie gradus viginti & quinq;. A calari autē ad libeū silicie quatuor & semis. A libeo ad pachinū tres. Moxq; a pachino ad tenax laconie decē. Inde ad rhodū octo cū quarta. A rhodo ad hyllum vndecī cū quarta. De hinc ab hyllō ad eufratē. duo & semis. Colliguntur itaq; totius huius distantie gradus septuaginta & duo. Quare omīs lōgitudō terre nobis cognite: hoc est a meridiano designato: seu termināte ab vltimo occasu insulas fortunatas vsq; ad seras graduū centum ac septuaginta & septē cū quarta adnotatur.

Eadem emendatio ex nauigationib;.



CONIECTARE quis posset: tantūde esse lōgitudinis spaciū etiam ex distantijs q̄ a Marino tractatur nauigando ab India vsq; ad sinum Sinarū: atq; cattigara: sed q̄ maxime p̄pius ratio habeatur sinuū ac inequalitatem

I

navigationū: situūq; ipsarum regionū. Post
enī colchorū sinū a p̄montorio qđ nūcupa-
tur corij: suscipi inquit sinū argaricū: consta-
re q; vsq; ad curulim vrbē: stadijs trib; mili-
bus ac quadraginta. Additq; eā ciuitatē si-
tam esse: ex parte boree eiusdē corij p̄mon-
torij. Colligi igitur posset ea trāsfretatio ter-
tia parte deducta: iuxta normā gangeticū li-
nus: stadiorū ferme duorū miliū ac triginta
cū tota ventorū inequalitate. Ex qb; vt ad
cōtinuū vnūq; cursum deueniatur. tertia eti-
am parte sublata: relinquētur stadia mille ac
trecenta: & fere quinquaginta iuxta boree situ-
quo redacto ad sitū eqnodialis paralleli: &
aduentū a peliota: deductione medietatis:
iuxta rationē anguli transumpti: habebim⁹
distantiā interceptā a duobus meridianis:
hoc ē ab eo qđ p̄ Corij p̄montoriū scribitur
& ab illo qđ p̄ curulim adnotatur: stadiorū
sexcentorū ac septuaginta & quinq; graduū
vero fere vnus cū simplici tertia: horū enī si-
tuū paralleli: nulla memorabili nota a maxi-
mo circulo differunt. Deinde a curuli vrbe
navigationē inquit esse versus hyemalē so-
lis ortū: vsq; parula: cōstareq; stadijs nouē
milib; ac qđringētis & quinquaginta. A qb; ut
tertia etiā parte dempta: ob ventorū cursū
q; ineqlitate: habebimus ad vnū cōtinuum
motū: ad earū fere directū: distantia stadio-
rū pene sex miliū ac trecentorū. A qb; sextā
ptē deducētes: vt redigatur distātia ad pa-
rallēlū eqnoxialē: inueniem⁹ distantia horū
meridionaliū: stadiorū esse qnq; miliū ac du-
centorū & quinquaginta: graduū vero decem
& semis: hinc gangeticū sinū ponit decē &
nouem milium stadiorū. A paluri qđ ad
Sanda vrbē qđi versus ortū solis eqnodia-
lē: p̄ eundē nauigando sinū: tradit tredecī
miliū stadiorū. Et quoniā ad eqnodialē or-
tū dirigitur ferme cursus ex motū ineqlita-
te: tertia tantū pars ab eodem deducitur nu-
mero. Quo facto relinquētur vt eorū meridi-
onaliū sit distantia: stadiorū octo miliū ac
sexcentorū & septuaginta. graduū vero decē

et septem cū tertia. Deinde navigationem a
Sanda ad vrbē Talama: facit stadiorū triū
miliū ac quingentorū aduersus hyemalē solis
ortū. Pro ineqlitate aut cursus iterūz partē
tertiā deducētes: habebimus in motu con-
tinuo stadia duo milia & trecenta ac triginta
Ob inclinationē vero ad eurū: ptē sextā in-
de sumētes inueniemus distātiā exposito-
rū meridionaliū: stadiorū mille ac noningē-
torū & qđraginta. graduū autē fere trium &
semis cum tertia. Post hec transitum a tama-
la ad aureā chersonesum: tradit stadiorū mil-
le ac sexcentorū: etiā versus hyemalē ortum
Quare & ab hoc numero: eq; deductis simi-
libus ptibus relinquētur meridionalium ip-
sorū distantia stadiorū octingentorū: gradu-
um vero vnus cum qđruplici qnta. Vnde
colligi potest distantia a Corij p̄montorio
ad aureā chersonesum: graduum triginta &
quatuor cum quadruplici quinta esse. *

De navigatione ab aurea chersoneso ad cat-
tigara. *



MERVM stadiorū
navigationis ab aurea
chersoneso ad Cattiga-
ra marinus non tradit.
Alexandrū autē referre
dicit terrā huic oppo-
ni meridiēi eosq; qui secus ip̄ius littora nau-
gant diēi vigesima vrbē puenire. Inde a za-
bis cōtra notū trāsfretātes & p̄sertim ad le-
uam dieb; aliquot cattigara apprehendere.
Augēt qđē distātiā ip̄se posita intelligens
dies aliquot pro plurib;. Inquit enī ob mul-
tudinē eos numero minime cōprehensos
fuisse qđ ego ridiculū existimo. Quis enim
dierū numerus infinitus ē: etiā si totus orb̄
ambitus exprimendus sit. Quid alexandrū
coegit vt cū diceret aliquot intelligere plu-
res: cū de dioscuro dicat plurimū dieb; na-
uigationez a raptis ad praelum descripsisse.
Equum quippe magis ē vt intelligat quis
aliquot p̄ paucis: qđ scilicet modo: dici solitū

est. Sed ut non videamur & ipsi: ad multi-
dinē quandā certā distantias cōiectare cō-
feramus nauigationē ab aurea chersoneso
ad cattigara: nauigationi scēte: ab aromati-
bus ad prasum p̄montoriū: positam scilicet
viginti dierum ad zabas. & aliq̄t aliorū ad
cattigara & viginti similiter dierum a rapta
iuxta theophilū ac aliorū pluriū ad prasum
scdm̄ dioscorū: ne quēadmodū fecit marin⁹
aliq̄t dies p̄ plurib⁹ eque admittamus. Cum
ergo & ex ratione manifesta & ab ip̄orum
etiā obseruatōe superiorū ostenderimus pra-
sum sitū habere sub parallelo distanti cōtra
meridiē ab eq̄notiali gradib⁹ sedecim cum
tertia parte ad duodecimā & ab eodē eq̄no-
tiali versus septētrionē paralellus p̄ aroma-
ta distet ḡdib⁹ q̄tuor cū q̄rta. colligitur di-
stantiā ab aromatis ad prasum cōstare ḡdi-
b⁹ viginti cū duplici tertia. Vnde nō in cō-
grue totidē graduū ab aurea chersoneso ad
zabas & hinc ad cattigara ponēda distātia
ē. Ab aurea aut̄ chersoneso ad zabas corri-
pere distantiā nō oportet quia p̄ inde trāsi-
gitur ac si sub eq̄notiali circulo sita foret cū
ea q̄ interiaceret loca meridiēi opposita p̄tē-
dantur. Distantiā vero a zabas ad cattigara
cōtrahere debet: cū nauigatio ea sit versus
notū & plagā orientālē ut sitū ad normam
eq̄notialis habere possimus. Si ergo medi-
etate graduū tribuam⁹ vtriq̄ distantie p̄pt̄
ignotū excessum ip̄ius: deinde tertiā p̄tē ḡ-
duū q̄ sunt a zabas ad cattigara decē cū ter-
tia demamus ob inclinatioē annotatā ha-
bemus distantiā ab aurea chersoneso ad cat-
tigara equata situi eq̄notialis graduū de-
cē & septē ferme cū sexta. Ostensum ē a co-
rīj promontorio vsq̄ ad aureā chersonesum
ḡdus esse triginta ac q̄tuor: cum q̄druplici
q̄nta. Vnde tota distātia a Corij vsq̄ ad cat-
tigara ḡduū fere q̄nquaginta & duorū colli-
gitur. Sed meridionalis q̄dē q̄ scribitur per
principium Indi fluminis: paulo iuxta mari-
nū ē occidētalior p̄montorio septētrionali
insule taprobanes q̄d corij opponitur & ab

hoc distat meridionalis designatus per o-
stia vetij fluij horarū spatij octo gradib⁹
vero centū ac viginti. Preterea meridian⁹ hu-
iusce vetij a meridiano notato p̄ insulas for-
tunatas abest ḡdib⁹ q̄nq̄. Vnde colligitur:
meridianum p̄ Corij a meridiano p̄ insulas
fortunatas descripto distare paulo plus: cē-
tū ac viginti & q̄nq̄ ḡdib⁹. Meridianū per
cattigara a meridiano earundē insularū pau-
lo etiā plus centū & septuaginta ac septē ḡ-
dib⁹ iuxta eandē ferme distantiā ḡduū colle-
ctorū in parallelo rhodiensi. Sed ponatur
longitudinē vsq̄ metropolim. Sinarū inte-
groꝝ esse graduū centū ac octuaginta: hora-
rū vero duodecim: cū fateantur omēs eā ma-
gis orientālē esse q̄ cattigara. Colligitur er-
go longitudinē p̄ insulā rhodū stadiorum
esse septuaginta & duorum milium. ✠

De his que in expositione particulari ma-
rinus dissentit. ✠



DISTANTIAS gene-
rales sic ergo cōtraxi-
mus longitudinis scili-
cet in plagā orientālē:
ac latitudinis in septē-
trionē: ex causis p̄nota-
tis. Preterea quarundā ciuitatū situs: in locis
plurib⁹ emendandos existimauimus. vbi re-
pugnātes & reprobātes expositiōnes tradi-
dit: iuxta diuersas annotatiōes ex varijs et
incertis sumptas editionib⁹: quēadmodū in
locoꝝ oppositiōnib⁹ iniqui⁹ p̄ceptis. Tarra-
conē etenim inquit opponi cesariē q̄ Ioa ap-
pellatur: ac p̄ hāc dicit meridianum duci: et
p̄ mōtes pireneos: q̄ nō pauco magis orien-
tales sunt quā tarracon. Pachinum opponi
magne lepti etiā memorat hunerā theenis.
A pachino vero ad huneram distantiā esse
colligit q̄dringentorū stadiorū. A leptē autē
ad theenas vltra mille ac q̄nq̄gita stadia ef-
se tradidit ex q̄bus Thimoschenes asserit.
Deinde tergestū dicit opponi rauenne. Ab
īteriori vero sinu hadriatici maris q̄ iuxta

I

tilauentū fluium est. distare inquit tergestū
versus estiuū solis ortum: stadijs q̄dringē-
tis ac octuaginta. **R**auennā vero versus hye-
malē ortū stadijs mille. **S**imiliter chelidone
as: refert oppositas esse canopo. **A**chamāta
papho paphum sbennito. **D**istantiā vero a
chelidoneis ad achamāta ip̄e etiā ponit sta-
dios mille. **A** canopo ad sbennitū a **T**hy-
mostene ponitur ducentorū & nonaginta.
At qui sub eisdē meridianis hec distantia es-
se p̄cul dubio maior esse deberet. quia sub-
iacet circūferentie maioris paralleli. **D**einde
dicit pisam a **R**auenna distare versus notuz
stadijs septingētis: p̄ partionē vero climatū
& horarū. **P**isam in tertia. **R**auennā aut̄ i q̄r-
ta hora describit. **L**ondiniū etiam britaniē.
Noiomagum cū retulerit australi⁹ q̄nq̄gin-
ta & nouē millib⁹ passuū inclinatonib⁹ occi-
dētalib⁹ id figit. **E**t athos mons cū in para-
llo p̄ elespontū situs ab ip̄o esset. amphip-
olim & loca circūstantia supra **A**thum &
Strimonis fluij ostia sita sub elesponto in
q̄rto climata ponit. **S**imiliter cū thratia fere
tota sub parallelo bizanti⁹ locata sit. om̄es
ip̄ius vrbes mediterraneas i climate q̄d su-
pra eundē parallellū est adnotat. **T**rapezos
etiam dicit se locutus in parallelo bizanti⁹.
Deinde fatala armenie ostendēs esse a trape-
zonte versus meridiē sexaginta milib⁹ pas-
suū in descriptione parallelorū bisanti⁹ pa-
ralellū p̄ fatala nō p̄ trapezos ducit. **N**ilum
p̄terea pollicetur ad vnguem se descripturū
ex quo p̄mū a meridiana plaga ad septen-
trionē vsq̄ meroem descendisse videtur. **S**i-
militer & nauigationem ab aromatib⁹ ad al-
cus ex q̄bus defluit nilus: septētrionali vē-
to fieri inquit. aromata aut̄ multo orientalia
magis sunt q̄ nilus. **P**tolomais enī thebarū
magis oriētalis ē quā meroe & q̄ nilus decē
aut duodeci dieb⁹ p̄fectione. **D**einde angu-
stiora: que iuxta ocelē chersonesum & dirē
sunt. magis orientalia esse cōstat. **P**tolemai-
de & sinu adultico stadijs trib⁹ milib⁹ & q̄n-
gētis. **P**reterea etiā illis oriētalius ē magnorū

aromatū p̄ montoriū stadijs q̄nq̄ milibus.

Quādam p̄termisit de regionum finibus.



MISIT ip̄e q̄dā i re-
ferendis regionū finib⁹
quēadmodū cū totam.
Mysiam: a plaga orien-
tali mari pontico termi-
nat. **T**hraciā ab occasu
Mysia superiori. **P**reterea italia a septētriōe
nō retia aut norico tātū sed pannonia fuit.
Pannonie aut̄ fines a meridiana plaga po-
nit esse dalmaciā tātū: italia obmissa. **M**edie
raneos etiā **S**ogdianos & **S**acas a meridiē
indis cōterminos esse tradit. **Q**ui duo antē
paralleli magis septētrionales sunt q̄ mons
hymaus q̄ maxime tēdit ad arctū p̄ bizan-
tium & elespontuz neq̄ p̄ gentes p̄fatas ab
ip̄o describūtur: sed p̄cipue p̄ medium ip̄m
pontum.

In quibus etiam marinus dissentit ab histo-
rijs nostri temporis.



MIS atq̄ huiuscemōi alijs
nō recte anīaduertit ma-
rinus siue ob multitudi-
nē disīctionēq̄ volu-
minū siue quia vt ip̄e re-
fert ad postremā suam
editionē tabule describēde nōdū puenerit:
p̄ quā vt inquit: climatū & distantiarū ho-
rarū emendationē fecisset. **Q**uēdā deīde p̄-
ter hec ponit. q̄b⁹ nostra tpm cognitio nō
cōsentit: quēadmodū de sinu sachalit̄is quē
tradit sitū esse a parte occidētali sagari pro-
montori⁹. **O**m̄es aut̄ vnanimiter: q̄ p̄ ea na-
uigant loca: plane fatentur eū ab occidētali
parte sagari esse. & sachalitē regionē dicunt
arabie & ab ea sinū denominatum. **S**emylla
etiā indiorū emporiū tradit nō solū magis
occidentale esse. q̄ cumarrū p̄ montoriū: sed
q̄ indus amnis. **I**d aut̄ tm̄ australi⁹ p̄hibetur
q̄ ip̄ius flum̄is ora: vt ab his fertur q̄ huic
eo nauigauerūt p̄urimūq̄ ea explorauerūt

loca & ab his qui illinc ad nos peruenere.
Vocatur aut id **T**imula ab indigenis a quibus
 plura alia circa indiam eiusque prouintias par
 ticularius didicimus. **P**reterea interius mul
 ta hausimus. ab hac scilicet puincia. usque au
 rea chersonesum. & hinc usque cattigara. **N**o
 nimus etiam quod illuc transsuetantiu: cursus ad
 solis ortu est indeque redeuntiu ad occasum.
Refert etiam intradabile & iniquu navigati
 onu tempus: quodque ultra **S**inas: **S**eru regio e
Sereque metropolis. **D**eindeque ea que magis ad
 ortu vergunt. incognita sunt. que stagna ha
 betur paludosa: in quibus arundines adeo mag
 ne spisseque fiunt: quod ex apprehensu earum fiat
 transitus: quodque non solum inde ad bactrianam est
 iter per lapideam turrin sed ad indos per palim
 brocha. **Q**ue autem via e a metropoli **S**inaru
 ad portu cattigara occasum respicit ac meri
 diem. **Q**uare ea non incidit in meridianu per
 seras atque cattigara ductum: ut a marino tra
 ditur. **S**ed in quibusdam magis orientalibus. **D**i
 dicimus etiam a negotiatoribus que a felici arabia
 ad aromata nauigant ac azaniam atque raptam que
 omnia barbariam nuncupant: nauigatione hac
 non esse proprie ad meridiem: sed ad occasum at
 que meridiem: transitum autem a raptis ad prasum
 ad ortu solis & meridiem. **S**tagna etiam a quibus
 nilus defluit. non esse penes mare ipsum sed in
 terius per multu: ac serie perfectiois a litore aro
 matu & a copis ad raptam promontoriu aliam
 esse que marinus exposuerit. **P**reterea nauiga
 tionem diei naturalis illico multorum stadiorum
 non colligi ex facili ventorum mutatione que sub
 equodiali sunt: sed circiter quadringentoru
 aut quingentorum stadiorum existere. **E**st autem si
 nu primum continuum aromatibus in quo post
 vnius diei iter ab aromatibus. **P**anocone esse:
 ac hopenem emporiu distans ad panoconie
 diebus sex. **P**ost autem id emporiu: aliu tra
 dunt excipi sinu. **A**zame origo: in cuius ex
 ordio zingim esse promontorium & phalangi
 da tribu insignem capitibus: vocarique solum hunc
 sinu **A**pocopa: transituque habere duorum die
 ru naturaliu. **D**einde post hunc suscipi aiunt

L id quod parum littus dicitur: hocque triu esse di
 stantiarum. **P**ost quod aliud quod magnum littus
 appellatur: quoniam distantiarum que ambo nume
 ri: nauigationem habere feruntur. **N**aturaliu
 dierum quatuor. **C**oniungi autem ex istis alium si
 num narrant in quo emporiu e nomine essim
 actus post duorum dierum etiam naturaliu transi
 tu. **P**ostque serapionis nauticam stationem ad
 vnius diei nauigationem: hincque incipi sinu.
 memorant: que ad raptam ducit: transitu dierum
 habens triu etiam naturaliu. **A**c in huius pri
 cipio emporiu esse aiunt. **T**onici dictum **I**n
 de iuxta raptum promontoriu flumi esse me
 morant. **R**aptu appellatu et metropolim eo
 dem nomine dictu non percul a mari ipso distan
 te. **S**inu postea que a raptis ad promontorium
 prasum extenditur. que velicet maximus sit:
 non tamen vaste altitudinis e: circumhabitatur bar
 bari antropophagi.

De incommoditate qua marinus usus est in
 designatione orbis.



Ve iuxta traditionem
 bystorie memoratu quod
 da digna fuerint bucul
 que tractata sint: ne forte
 quibusdam videamur scru
 pulu mouisse: minimeque
 soluisse. **E**ruunt quippe nobis omnia per parti
 culari ipsorum expositione nota. **R**eliquu est
 ut que ad descriptionis ipsius rem pertinet
 animaduertamus. **D**uplex ergo cum forma
 sit huius operis. **N**am cum primo ea sit: que su
 peficie nostre habitabilis in sperico ponit. **D**e
 inde ea que in plano notatur vnum ambobus
 comune e facilitas scilicet opis: hoc e quo
 modo etiam absque exemplari picture ex solis
 comentarijs que maxime fieri possit: descriptio
 comoda habilisque in tabula fiat. **S**ero enim a
 prioribus exemplaribus noua condere: per vitium
 paulatim conceptum ad dissimilitudinem maxi
 ma duci solitum est. **S**icque modus que per come
 taria captatur: forte non sufficit ad condenda
 tabula his quibus exemplar imaginis deest.

I.

omnino impossibile fiet optato quodā potiri. Id modo pluribz accidit in marini ope. Nō enī ex vltima eius editione exemplari tabule ponuntur: se ex commentarijs eā ex primere conantur: fallunturq; plane in pluribus ob ineptā operis illius formā atq; confusione: veluti cuilibet rem experto intueri licet. Cum enī ex quolibet notatorz locorū necesse sit: sitū longitudinis simul ac latitudinis habere: vt loca vbi oporteat possint figi in editione marini id cōfestim inueniri nō potest. Alibi enī latitudinis solū diuīsim tradit vt res talit in notatione parallelorz: alibi tā tū longitudines: ceu ī descriptione meridionalū: nihilq; amborū simul haberi cōmuniter potest. se in his parallelos in alijs meridionales inuenim⁹ positos vt habita vna positione desit altera. Sed cū p cōmentaria rē agim⁹ necesse fiat vtrorūq; cognitionem simul haberi cū in omibz aliqd semp de altero situ haberi: si sigillatim in eo non pquiremus q̄ p totū opus de vno locū tradūtur in multis fallentur: que aīaduersione digna sunt. Preterea in ciuitatū positione ea facili⁹ describemus q̄ in littoribz site sunt: q̄dā ī ipsīs seruato ordine. In locatione vero earz q̄ intra cōtinentē sunt non idē obtigit: cū iparum situs minime simul notatus sit preterq; paucarz: in qbus quodāmodo cōtingit. lōgitudinē hic & latitudinem ibidem pnotatam fuisse. ✱

De cōmoditate nostrī operis in designatione orbis. ✱



NDE nos laborem suscipimus geminū: p̄mū vt intentionē viri: quā p totū opus habuit: teneamus p̄terq; in his q̄ emēdatiōe potita sunt. Deinde vt ea q̄ eidē haud nota fuerunt: partim ob historie notitiā haud habitā: partim ob seriē diligētiaz tabularz: cōgrue q̄ maxime fieri potest describatur. Curā p̄terea etiā

adhibuimus de cōmodiori vsu in omnibz regionibz statuentes iparū limites: quos particulariter habeant situs in longitudine ac latitudine. Deinde de regionū iparū gentibz nota dignis q̄ modo inter sese locatē sint. De insignioribz p̄terea vrbibz fluijs sinibz: montibzq; ac ceteris omibz q̄ in tabula ipa p̄bere possent distantias aīaduersione quapiam dignas hoc ē q̄t ḡdibus q̄lū ē maxim⁹ circulus: trecentū & sexaginta distat ī longitudine meridionalis p locū descriptus a meridionali q̄ vltimū finē occasus terminat. Secundū vero latitudinē q̄ntū distat paralleli⁹ p ipm descriptus locū ab equo dīali in ipso meridiano. Sic enī exemplo cognoscere poterimus cuiuslibet reipositionem particulariter & iparū regionū situs quo modo inter sese ac ad totū orbem locatē sint. ✱

De inequalitate dimensionis tabule marini. ✱



TRAQVE autē descriptio p se quoddā p̄prium habet. Nā ī sphaera orbem notari p̄pria figure similitudinē trahit: nec ad hoc artificioso q̄dā eget opere. Nō tū magnitudo facile capatur q̄ cōtinere loca plurima possit: eorū q̄ necesse ē collocari: neq; p̄bere p̄t id op⁹: vt figurā simul totā inspiciam⁹ sed e duobz alterū eo oportet traducere q̄ fertur intentio: hoc ē autē aut oculū aut sphaerā. In plano autē nīhil horū impedimentū impedimentoz est. Modus vero qdē requiritur vt similitudo ad imaginē sphericā habeatur ne distantie in plano cōstitute minus p̄portionē seruent: sed inter se se equate q̄ maxime sint in superficie plana quēadmodū sunt in vera. hoc marinus non parū existimans: erectis omibz modis descriptionis in plano: tamē & ipse vsus esse videtur ea tabule forma: q̄ maxime dimēsiōnes iniquas faceret. Lineas enī q̄ p circulis scribuntur parallelorum ac meridionalū: rectas oēs īstituit meridiales

eatim inter sese ipsas in modum rectorum parallelorum inscribens. Solum autem rhodi parallelorum commensurabile ipse seruauit: cum meridiano: iuxta rationem fere epitecarti similium circumferentiarum sphericarum maximi circuli ad parallelorum distantem ab equinoctiali gradibus triginta & sex. Aliorum vero curam non habuit: neque de proportionem dimensionum: neque de aspectu spherico. Primum enim constituto oculo in medio quarterte partis sphaere septentrionalis: in qua plura pars habitabilis terre describitur: meridianales quidem possunt fantasiam rectarum linearum habere quam ex circulatione quilibet nobis ex opposito statuatur: cadatque planum eiusdem ut oculum supra verticem illi sit. Nec parallellis nihilominus non contingit propter elevationem poli septentrionalis: sed partes circulorum: clare demonstrant curuationes ad meridianum verti. Deinde iuxta veritatem ac fantasiam: cum idem meridiani similes quidem sed inaequales circumferentias: in differentibus magnitudine parallellis intercipient: & semper maiores sint: quanto magis ad equinoctiale accedunt ipse. Marinus omnes equales facit: spacia climatium magis septentrionalium quam parallellas per rhodum: ultra equum extendens et alia quam eodem magis australia sunt plus equo diminuens. Ex quo sequitur distantias locorum minime adaptari posse: stadiorum dimensionibus ab eodem expositis sed eas quam sub equinoctiali sunt maxime sua quanta parte deficere: quanta parallellis per rhodum equinoctiali minor est. Distantias autem quam sub parallelo per tylem sunt auget quadruplici sua quanta: quanta parte parallelo per rhodum maior est parallelo per tylem. Ferme enim quilibet graduum equinoctialium est centum & quindecim talium est circulus ab equinoctiali distans gradibus triginta & sex & per rhodum descriptus nona ginta & trium. Circulus vero qui ab eodem equinoctiali distat sexaginta & tribus gradibus: & per tylem descriptus quinquaginta & duorum.

Que seruari oportet ad designationem orbis in plano.



PROPTEREA actum bene erit lineas que per meridianis ponentur: rectas seruare: quam vero per parallellis notabuntur in circulorum arcubus scribere unum & idem centrum habentibus a quo tamquam per septentrionali polo supposito meridianorum linee recte ducende sunt: ut per ceteris similitudo iuxta formam ut aspectum sphaerice superficie seruetur. Manentibus deinde meridianis absque declinatione ad parallelos: ac etiam ab eodem communi polo exeuntibus: cum neque quam possibile sit per omnes parallelos: proportionem quam est in sphaera seruare abunde erit eam in parallelo per tylem & in equinoctiali tenere ut latera quam latitudinem complectuntur: sint veris lateribus ac naturalibus terre coequata. Paralellum vero per rhodum in quo plurime probationes longitudinis distantiarum facte sunt notare oportebit iuxta proportionem predictam quemadmodum marinus retulit: hoc est secundum epitecartum circumferentie maximi circuli ad ipsum: ut longitudo nostre habitabilis quam magis nota est latitudinem eius commensurabilis sit. Qua autem forma modoque tractabuntur: manifestum deinceps erit: si quemadmodum oportet est descriptionem in sphaera proferemus.

Quomodo habitabilis nostri in sphaera designanda sit.



PIVS magnitudinem intentionis constituentis iuxta multitudinem locorum designationem: discerne poterit ut facilitas ac ambitio porrigit. Quanto enim maior instituetur: tanto locorum descriptio copiosior elatiorque perficietur. Quanta cumque tamen ea sit eius sphaere polis assumptis: cum diligentia per ipsos semicirculum suspendemus paucissime ita a sphaerica superficie distantem ut tantummodo in ipsius circulatione: nulla fricatio fiat: hic semicirculus strictus sit: ut per latitudinem loca plura non occupat: habeatque alterum

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latus directe p puncta polorū extensum vt p ipm meridianos i scribere possimus. Deī de idē latus diuidētes in centū ac octuagin ta particulas: signabimus numeros. a media sedione q̄ eqnodialē intersecat. vtriq; p̄cipiū numeros faciemus. Similiter eqnodiali descripto: alterx ipius semicirculū diuidētes in similes centum ac octuagita pticulas p̄cipiū numeri in eisde sigillatī positi faciēmus ab vltimo illo fine: p̄ quē meridianuz extremi occidentis habebimus. Deinde de scriptionē incipiemus ab annotatōib; graduū longitudinis & latitudinis: q̄ in cōmētarijs sunt & iuxta eos locū quēlibet sigillatū in spha scribemus reperto p̄ncipio i sedionib; semicirculorū eqnodialis & meridiani mobilis vt premititur. Nunc quippe trāsferentes adnotatū longitudinis gradū: hoc ē ad sedionē eqnodialis: q̄ quelitū numerū continebit & distantia latitudinis ex ipa meridiani diuisione sumētes: iuxta notatū vtrūq; numerū locū figemus: quēadmodū in spha solida. stellas figi solitū est. Meridianos similiter licebit nobis inscribere p̄ quottūq; longitudinis gradus placitū erit vtentib; ipō canone semicirculi p̄ linea. Preterea paralellos adnotare licebit p̄ distātia latitudinis. ponentes instrumentū qd̄ eos i scribet in ppria distantia: quā queremus in meridiani numero: deinde illud traducem⁹ vsq; ad ambos meridianos: q̄ totā habitabi lēintercipiunt. ♦

Expositio meridianorū & paralellorum in orbe designandorum. ♦



M quidē complectentur horarū spacia duodeci iuxta ea q̄ ex habita demonstratione sequuntur. Scribetur aut paralellus q̄ plagā austrālē ultimo terminabit. tantundē ab eqnodiali distant versus meridiē q̄ntū ab eodē abest paralellus p̄ meroem versus septētrionem. Nobis

tamē equū vīsum ē: meridianos scribere iter se distantes p̄ tertiā ptem vnus hore equinodialis: hoc ē per particulas q̄nq; earū q̄ i eqnodiali circulo signate sunt. Paralellos autē magis septentrionales q̄ eqnodialis. Ita notare libuit. ut primus paralellus distet ab eodē eqnodiali absit: vt geometricē ratōes igerāt ḡdib; q̄tuor fere cū q̄rta pte. Scdm differre facimus ab ipō eqnodiali p̄ dimidiū hore & ab eodem distare ḡdib; octo ac tertiā & duodeciā. Tertiū hora dimidia & q̄rta: distātē ḡdib; duodeci & semis. Quartū hora vna distantē gradib; sedeci cū tertiā ac duodeciā: hicq; p̄ meroem descriptus est. Quintū hora vna & q̄rta differre distantē gradib; viginti ac quarta. Sextum q̄ ab estiuo tropico ē hora vna & semis differre. distantem ḡdib; viginti & tribo & semis ac tertiā. Septimum hora vna et semis ac q̄rta differre: distantē ḡdib; viginti & septē et semis cū sexta. Octauū horis duabo differre. distantē ḡdib; triginta cū tertiā. Nonū horis duabo cū q̄rta differre. distantē ḡdib; triginta & tribo cū tertiā. Decimū horis duabo & semis differre distantem ḡdib; triginta & sex: hicq; p̄ rhodū describitur. Vndecimuz horis duabo & semis cū q̄rta differre distātē ḡdib; triginta & octo ac semis & duodecima. Duodecimū horis tribo differre: distātem gradib; q̄draginta & semis ac tertiā & duodeciā. Tertiūdecimū horis tribo & q̄ differre distantib; gradib; q̄dragita & tribo 12. Quartū & decimū horis tribo & semis differre. distantē gradib; q̄draginta & q̄nq; Quintū & decimū horis q̄tuor differre. distantē ḡdib; q̄dragita & octo et semis. Sextūdecimū horis & q̄ semis differre. distantē ḡdib; q̄dragita & vno & semis. Septimū & decimū horis q̄nq; differre. distātē ḡdib; q̄nquaginta & q̄tuor. Octauū & decimū horis q̄nq; & semis differre distātē ḡdib; q̄nq;gita & sex. Nonū & decimū horis sex differre distātē ḡdib; q̄nq;gita & octo. Vicesimū hora septē differre distātē gradib;

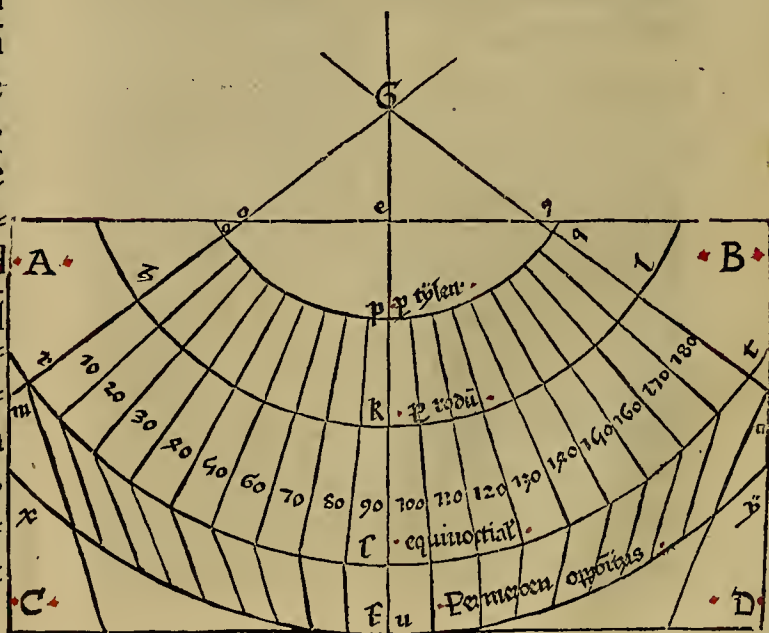
sexaginta & vno. Vicesimū primum horis octo differre distantē g dibo sexaginta & tribus: q̄ per tylē scribitur. Notabitur & alius versus meridiē post eqnodialē cōtinēs differentia hore dimidiē: q̄ p raptū promontoriū & cattigara describitur: ferme p coequales cū oppositis distans ab eqnodiali gradibz octo cū tertia ac duodecima. ♦

Qualiter in plano terra designetur. ♦



QUODVS scribendi in tabula plana vltimos parallelos eosdēq̄ coequales vero situi talis erit. Faciemus tabulā rectorū q̄tuor angulorū vt **A B C D**, & sit **A B** ferme in duplo maior q̄ **A C** & supponatur qd̄ latus **A B** i superiori situ locatū sit. q̄ erit plaga septētrionalis. Deinde **A B** diuidamus in partes eq̄les & ad angulos rectos & sit ea linea. **E F** cui regulam coequalē ac rectā ita adaptemus. ut p eandē mediā lineā q̄ ē **E F** hoc ē recte p ipius longitudinē crescat linea vsq̄ **G** & diuidatur **E G** in triginta & q̄tuor tales p̄tel q̄lium ē. **G F** centū & triginta vna & tertia ac duodecima & p centrū **G** & p punctū i rectā ipius linea q̄ distet a centro p̄tibz septuaginta & nouē circulū describemus q̄ habeatur p parallelo p rhodū vt **N K L**. Circa vero longitudinē q̄ ex vtraq̄ pte centri spacia sex horarū cōtinebit. sumentes distātiā q̄ est in **K E** lineā meridionali q̄tuor sectionū. seu partiū in parallelo p rhodum. p quinq̄ diuisam cū maximis circulis sit fere epitartus ad ipm: ac taliū decē & octo sectiones ab vtraq̄ pte centri signantes in **N K L**. circūferentia habebimus puncta p q̄ ducēdi erunt meridiani a cetro **G** quorū q̄libet ab altero distabit tertia pte vnius hore. Quare meridianos habebimus terminantes vltima. **G H M** atq̄ **G L N**. Deinde notabitur parallellus p tylē in lineā **G F** q̄ distet a cetro **G**. sectionibus quinquaginta ac

duabz ut **O P Q**. Eqnodialis vero describetur distans a cetro **G** p̄tibz centū & q̄ndecī. vt **R S T**. Paralell⁹ aut q̄ ē vltimus versus austrū & oppositis parallelo p meroē notabitur. distans a centro **G** p̄tibz centū & triginta & vna cū tertia & duodecimā vt. **M V N**. Colligitur etiā ratio. **R S T**. circūferētie ad circūferentiā. **O P Q**. in eadē esse p̄portione in q̄ centū & q̄ndecī sunt ad q̄nq̄ginta & duo iuxta rationē parallelorū q̄ in sphaera sunt. Cū q̄lium p̄tium supponitur. **G S** esse centū & q̄ndecī taliū ē. **G P** q̄nq̄gita et duarū. Quēadmodū enī se habet linea. **G S** ad **G P** se habet circūferentiā. **R S T** ad circūferentiā. **O P Q**. Relinq̄tur ergo distantia. **P Q**. meridiani: hoc ē ea q̄ intercipitur a parallelo p tylē & parallelo p rhodū p̄tiū viginti & septē. Distātia vero **K S**. ea scilicet que a parallelo rodheni eqnodialē attingit: similiū p̄tiū restabit trigita & sex. Deinde. **S V**. hoc ē distantia q̄ sit ab eqnodiali ad parallellū oppositū parallelo p meroem. Relinq̄tur p̄tiū similiū sedeci cū tertia ac duodecimā. Preterea q̄liū p̄tium ē. **P V**. in latitudine cogniti nostri or bis septuagita & nouē cū tertia & duodecimā. aut vt ad integra veniam⁹ partiū octuaginta taliū erit. **N K L**. media longitudinis distātia centū ac q̄dragita & quatuor habita eorum ratione que supponuntur. Eādem enim ferme proportionē habet



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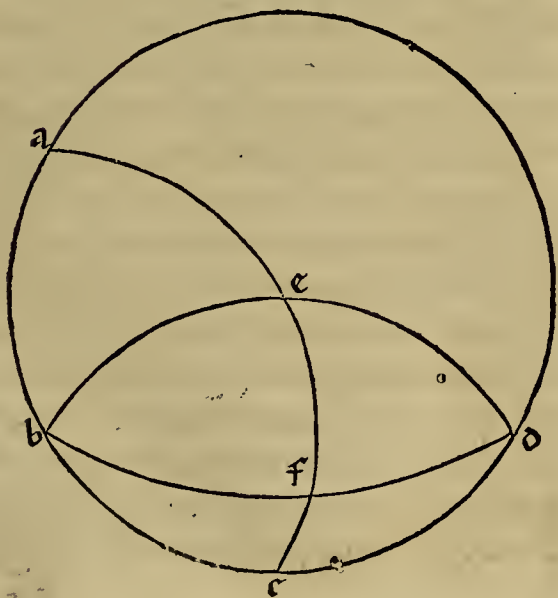
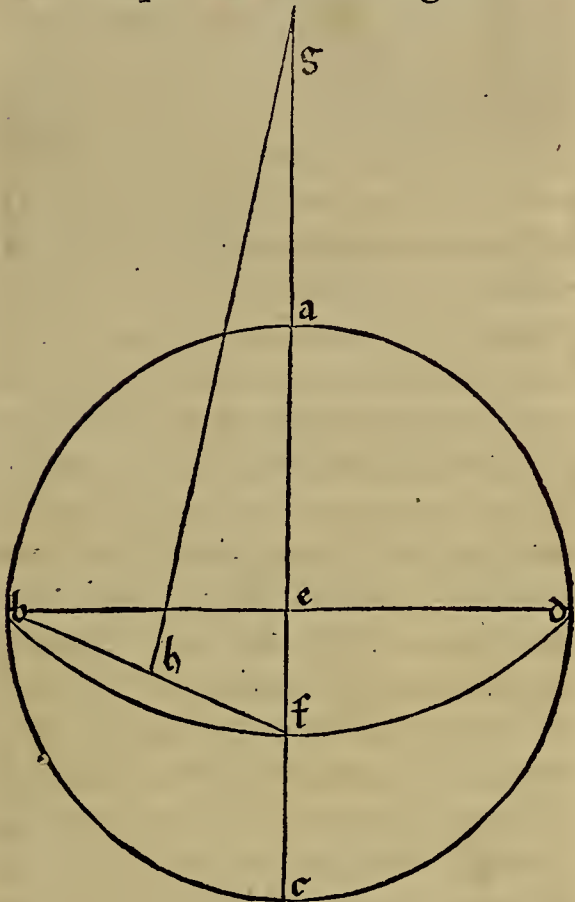
quadraginta milia stadiorū latitudīs ad septuaginta & duo milia stadiorū lōgitudinis in parallelo p rhodū scribemus & ab eodē centro & p puncta distantiarū. **A G.** ad **S** reliquos quocūq; voluerimus parallelos. licebit autē nobis lineas q̄ p meridianis assumuntur nō describere rectas. vsq; ad **M V N** sed tantū vsq; ad eq̄noctialē. **R S T.** Diuidēdo **M V N.** circūferentiā in nonagita cōeq̄les sectiones cū sectionib; paralleli per meroem cū numero ac mensura dabitur his cōiungere lineas meridionalū que vsq; ad eq̄noctialē recte pueniūt: vt q̄dā mō. videatur situs q̄ vltra eq̄noctialē ē decliare: ceu. **R X.** & **T Y.** Relinquitur aut vt p facili locorū describēdoz notitia: strictā igitur regulā cōstruamus eq̄lē in longitudine lineae. **G F.** aut **G S.** tantū ipamq; in polo **G** figam⁹ ut traducta p totā longitudinē tabule. alterū eius latus diligētissime adeptetur: cū redīs meridionalū lineis. q̄d fieri poterit si regule ipius acies recte per mediū polū directā erit. Ip̄m deīde latus siue acie in centū & triginta ac vnū spaciū cū tertiā & duodeciā diuidemus: aut in ptes lineae. **G S.** centū & q̄n decī numerosq; in ipis singillatim notabim⁹ exordiū ab eq̄noctiali sumētes. In his itaq; numeris in regula positīs. poterimus ducere parallelos vt meridionalis q̄ in tabula notatus ē. si easdē haberet ip̄e sectiones nō cōfundat descriptiones vocabulorū in locis sibi cōterminis. diuidētes deīde eq̄noctialem in gradus centū & octuagita: q̄ spacia duodecī horarū amplectuntur: numerisq; eorū. adnotatis in ip̄o iuxta meridianum magis occidentale exordietes. acie regule traducemus. adnotatū gradū longitudinis. Deīde p ipius regule sectiones. Nabito latitudinis quā voluerimus numero vtriusq; spatij locū in pūcto captabimus in q̄ eū describem⁹ quēadmodū in sphaera notatū ē. Magis etiā similē atq; cōequalē facere poterimus designationē habitabilis nostre in plano si meridionales lineas p fantasiā assumamus ad

normā linearū meridionalū q̄ in sphaera sunt
Vt axis ip̄e nostri aspectus in positōe sphaere trāseat p sectionē meridiani q̄ in aspectu nostro diuidit longitudinē nostre habitabilis & p sectionē paralleli q̄ ipius latitudinē secat. Preterea p centrū sphaere vt eq̄liter oppositi fines comprehendantur appareantq;.



Primo autē oportet q̄titatē inclinatiois circuloz paralleloz & āguli redi notate sectionis a cētri sphaere ad meridianū: q̄ medius planā longitudinē diuidit. constituatur maximus circulus emisperiū terminās. **A B C D.** Et ipius meridiani diuidētis emisperiū sit semicircul⁹. **A E C.** Sectio autē q̄ ad aspectū ē tūhuius tū paralleli diuidētis latitudinē sit **E** punctus. ducaturq; p **E.** maximū circulū itēz semicirculus rectus ad **A E F C.** q̄ sit **B E D.** cuius videlicet planū scdm axem a spectus supponetur. Dimissaq; **E F.** circūferentia graduū viginti & triū & semis cū tertiā tot enī eq̄noctialis distat a parallelo per syenē q̄ medius fere totius latitudinis cōstituitur scribatur p **F.** semicirculus eq̄noctial⁹ **B F D.** Inclinatū ergo videbitur tūc planū eq̄noctialis & cetera parallelorum alioz ad planū axis aspectus. p **E F.** circūferentiā q̄ gradus habet viginti & tres & semis cū tertiā. Supponatur igitur. **A E F C** & **E D.** recte p circumferentijs. **B E.** rationē habente. ad **E F.** quā habēt nonaginta ad viginti & semis cum tertiā & pducta. **C A.** cadat centrū in q̄ scribitur **B F D.** pars circuli sitq; illud **G.** ppositumq; sit inuenire rationē. **G F** ad **E B.** Ducatur ergo **B F.** recta & hac per medium diuisa i punctū. **N.** pducatur & **H.** **G** ppendicularis ad **B F.** Cum igitur q̄lium ē **E B.** recta nonaginta talium. **E F.** ponitur viginti & trium & semis cum tertiā eorūdem erit & **B F.** hypotinusā nonaginta & trium cum decima. Angul⁹ autē sub **B F E** talium cētum & q̄nquagita cum tertiā q̄liuz

duo recti trecenti ac sexagita. Reliquis vero
angulis sub **HGF** viginti & nouē cum ter
tia q̄liū duo recti trecenti ac sexagita. Reliq̄s
vero angulis sub **HGF** viginti & nouē cū
tertia obq̄ id ratio **GF** ē ad **FN**. Eadēq̄ ē
centū & octuagita ac vnius & semis cū ter
tia ad q̄dragita & sex & semis cū vicesima.
Et q̄liū ē **HF** recta quadragita & sex & se
mis cū vicesima: taliū ē **BE** recta nonagita
Vnde & q̄liū ē **EB** recta nonagita & **FE**



eorūde viginti & triū & semis cū tertia taliū
hēbim⁹ **GF** recta cetū & octuagita & vni
ns & semis cū tertia. & **G** punctū ad quem
sic scribētur omēs in tabula plana paralleli.
Quis p̄libatis ponatur **ABCD** tabula ī
duplo maiorē iterum habens. **AB** q̄ **AC**
ēq̄lē aut **AE** & ad ip̄as directā habeat **EF**
diuidaturq̄ equalis ē. **EF** recte ad nonagi
ta quartā gduum partē. Dimissis igitur ī **F**
G sedeci cū tertia & duodecia. & ī **GN** vi
ginti & tribus & semis cū tertia. & **GK** eo
rūdem ḡdibus sexaginta & tribus. Et posi
to **G** p̄ eq̄nodiali. erit q̄dē **N** circulus p̄ sy
enē ferme in medio habitabilis terre locat⁹
F vero parallelus erit: australē plagā habi
tabilis terminās: & oppositus circulo p̄ me
roem. **K** autē circulus erit p̄ quē terminabi
tur situs septētrionalis: p̄ insulā tylē ductus
deinde p̄ducta linea: earūde sectionū centū
& octuaginta vni⁹. & semis cū tertia aut so
lum centū et octuaginta cū in nulla memora
bili nota ob id designatio a se differt a cen
tro **L** p̄ distantias **F** & **N** & **K** describem⁹
Q & **K** & **R** atq̄ **O** & **N** & **P** atq̄ **M** & **G**
& **N** circunferētias. Propria igitur ratio pa
rallelorū inclinationis ad planū axis ip̄ius
aspectus sic obseruabitur cū & hic axis incli
nari debet ad **N** & rectus esse ad planum ta
bule vt equaliter oppositi fines designatō
nis in aspectu cōprehendantur. Vt autē &
longitudo coeq̄lis latitudini sit. cū in spera
q̄lium ē maxim⁹ circulus q̄nq̄ taliū fere pa
rallelus p̄ tylē est. duo cum q̄rta p̄ syenē au
tē q̄tuor & semis cum duodecia. p̄ meroem
q̄tuor & semis cum tertia opusq̄ ē ad vtrā
q̄ p̄tē lineae meridionalis. **FK** decē & octo
scribere meridianos. p̄ tertiā scilicet p̄tē vni
us hore eq̄nodialis vt cōtineatur p̄ semicir
culos totū longitudinis spaciū: sumemus
sectiones sc̄dm quēlibet trium parallelorū q̄
equiualeāt q̄nq̄ gradib⁹ p̄ tertiā p̄tē vnius
hore ab **R** quidē p̄ duos gradus cū q̄rta se
ctiones faciētes q̄lium. **EF** ē nonagita. **Ab**
N vero p̄ quatuor & semis cum duodecia

I

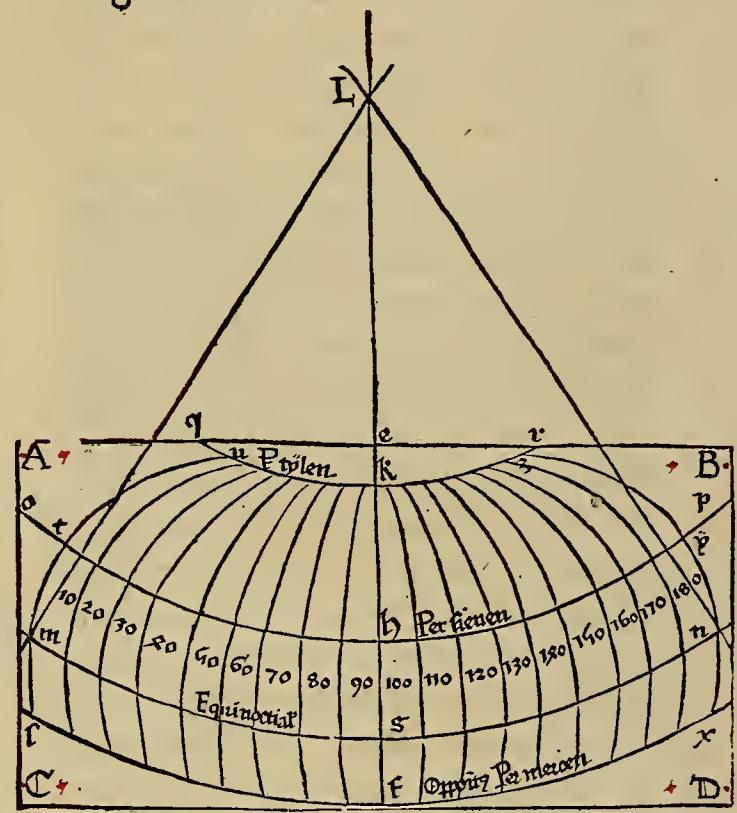
Ab **F** autē cum quatuor & semis cum ter-
tia in eisdē ip̄is. Post hec scribētes p̄ tria pū
cta distantiarū equipollentium circūferētiā
q̄ erūt p̄ reliq̄s meridianis velut t̄minantes
totam longitudinem scilicet. **S T V & X Y**
Z. supplebimus circūferētiā p̄ ceteris pa-
rallellis a cētro qdē **L** p̄ ptes vero notatas ī
F K. scdm̄ distatias ip̄arū ad ip̄m eq̄nodia-
lē. Qd̄ aut̄ modus hic magis sit similis spe-
re q̄ alius hinc clare patet. Cum illic manēte
spera nec circūducta qd̄ tabule cōtingit ne-
cesse ē cū aspectus in medio designatiōis fi-
gitur vt vnus qdē meridianus: q̄ medius ē
& sub axe nostri aspectus cadit. imaginē re-
cta lineae p̄beat. Reliq̄ vero q̄ ex vtraq̄ pte
istius sint. om̄es vertantur ad hūc ī ip̄orū
curuatōibz & magis q̄ ab ip̄o plus distet
qd̄ hic aiaduēteretur cū decēti curuationū
p̄portione. Preterea cōeq̄tionē circūferētia
rū parallēlorū inuicē nō solū ad eq̄nodialē
& ad parallēlū p̄ tylē quēadmodū illic ē p̄
priā rationē habere. sed etiā in alijs q̄ maxi-
me possibile sit veluti intueri fas ē. Inde to-
tius etiā latitudinis ad totā lōgitudinē neq̄
solū in parallēlo p̄ rhodū vt ibi sed fere in
om̄ibz. Si enī hic pducamus. **S & V** rectā
quēadmodū in priorī pictura. **N.** & circūfe-
rentia minorē rationē habebit ad **F S & K**
V. quā oporteat ī p̄senti figura cū cōprehē-
sa hic sit p̄ totā **N T**. Qd̄ in eq̄nodiali p̄iter
accidit **G M**. Si vero cōeq̄lem hanc faciē
ad **K F**. latitudinis spaciū cū **F S & K V**.
maiores erūt q̄ cōeq̄tiones ad **F K**. veluti
K T. Si aut̄ **F S & K V**. seruemus cōeq̄les
N. & m̄ior erit ad **K F**. q̄ cōeq̄tio veluti **N**
T. Ex his igitur mod⁹ iste melior habetur.
q̄ p̄mus sed ab illo etiā deficiet in facilitate
designatiōis. cū illic ab vnus regule circum-
ductōe: descripto vno parallēlo diuisoq̄ lo-
cari possit q̄libet locus. Nic aut̄ nō similiter
cōtingit ob meridionalīū lineas ad mediā
flexas. Om̄es enī circulos inscribere singilla-
tim oportebit & locorū situs inter parallēlos
incidentes ex vtrorūq̄ ratōibz coniectare

Nis aut̄ sic habitis magis & hic tenendū ē.
qd̄ sit equius qd̄q̄ seriosius. q̄ id qd̄ debili⁹
faciliusq̄. Vtreq̄ tamē forme seruāde sunt.
ob ea q̄ facilius in opere adducuntur.

Qualiū ē eq̄nodialis q̄nq̄ taliū ē p̄ meroem
q̄tuor & semis cū tertia. Vnde rationē ha-
bet ad ip̄m q̄ triginta ad viginti & nouē.
Qualiū ē eq̄nodialis q̄nq̄ taliū ē p̄ syenē q̄-
tuor & semis cū duodecim. Vnde rationem
habet ad eū q̄ sexagita ad q̄nq̄ginta & q̄n-
q̄ hoc ē quā duodecī ad vndecim.

Qualiū ē eq̄nodialis q̄nq̄ taliū ē p̄ rhodū
q̄tuor. Vnde rationē hēt ad ip̄m epitetarti.

Qualiū ē eq̄nodialis q̄nq̄ taliū p̄ tylē duo
cū quarta. Vnde rationē habet ad ipsum q̄
viginti ad nouem.



Claudij ptolomei cosmographie liber pri-
mus explicat.

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI VIRI ALEXANDRINI COSMOGRAPHIE
LIBER. SECVNDVS. NEC HABET.

Eiūsdē tractatus expositionē plage magis
occidentalis Europe iuxta has p̄intias seu
satrapas. Britaniā. Hispaniā. Galliā. Germaniā
Retiā. Vindelicos. Noricū. Pannoniā. Illiri-
cos. atq̄ Dalmatiam.

INCIPIT LIBER SECVNDVS COSMOGRAPHIE PTOLOMEI.



VE AD VNIVER

salem cosmographie de
scriptione requirunt &
q̄ ipsius emendatio iux
ta notitiā certioris hy
storie fuerit circa cogni
tū nobis orbis orbē hoc ē circa nostrā ha
bitabile q̄ vt p̄portio dimensionū locorū
haberi debebat. que ve forma vt q̄ maxime
possibile sit similitudo seruetur: q̄s ve in de
scribendo modus sit assumendus. vsq̄ nūc
p̄notatū sit. Deinceps vero incipiendū ē. p̄
ticularius hec tractare. id p̄ponentes: q̄d de
scriptiones locorū longitudinis simul & la
titudinis: q̄ magis explorata fuerint. existi
mande sunt veritati q̄ maxime inniti. ob cō
tinuā & cōmuniter ferme certā traditionum
notitiā. Que aut̄ loca minus peragrata fue
runt p̄pter rarā incertāq̄ eorū cognitionem
nō ita emendare scribi putandū ē sed iuxta
vicinitatē p̄pinquiorē eorū situū ac figura
rum q̄ diligētius tradite sunt. hoc quippe
ita decreuimus. vt ad cōplementū descripti
onis nostre habitabilis: nulla modū impfe
ctū habeant. Quare ḡduū positiones in ex
terioribz adnotauimus spatijz iuxta cōsue
tam tabularū formā priori tñ in serie longi
tudinis gradus p̄ferentes ḡdibz latitudinū:
vt si q̄ emendationes inciderint: & hystori
arū certiori notitiā fas sit in spatijz ip̄is ad
denda subiungere. Preterea ī descriptione t̄
ctanda facilioris semp̄ curā habuimus. hoc
ē vt ad dextram p̄cedamus manū traducē
do ab his q̄ iam p̄fecta fuerint ad ea q̄ non
dum formata sunt. Id aut̄ fieri poterit si ma
gis septētrionalia describentur priusquā ea
q̄ ad austrum magis tendunt: & magis occi
dentalia q̄ ea q̄ magis vergunt: ad ortū so
lis. Nā ad oculos describentis seu rem hanc
tractantis: in excelsiori loco septētrionalia
sita sunt. & ad dextram orientalia: in spera
piter & in tabula. Vnde europā q̄ ve in ea
sunt prius describemus eā & nos ab affrica

diuidētes fretro herculeo Ab asia uero post
maria q̄ interiacent paludemq̄ Meotim: flu
uio tanai atq̄ meridiano: q̄ ab hoc ad īcog
nitā terrā extenditur. Deinde affricā expo
nemus ip̄am etiam ab Asia seperantes post
maria que excipiuntur a prorsū p̄montorio
ethiopum. vsq̄ ad sinū Arabicū histhmo q̄
a ciuitate heroum q̄ in interiori sinu sita est
ad nostrū mare se ingerens egiptū ab arabia
iudeaq̄ disterminant. vt egiptū nō scinde
mus fines affrice in nilo ponentes. Preterea
quia prestat cū facultas se offert: continentē
pelago quā p̄ flumina ip̄a parturi. Vltimo
asiā describemus q̄ ve in ea sunt ad idē intē
ti p̄positū iuxta q̄q̄ p̄tem harū trium maxi
marum q̄d ad vniuersum orbē habuimus:
hoc ē vt altius repetamus: vt p̄mo plagam
magis septentrionalē atq̄ occidentalē & p̄
xima sibi maria insulasq̄ cum his q̄ in specie
q̄libet digniora seruntur describamus. Seca
bimus aut̄ & has p̄tes circūscriptōne satra
piarū aut p̄uintiaz eas tractantes vt ante
polliciti sumus ad notitiā tātū locorū adno
tandorū ceteris q̄ multis om̄ino dimissis eo
rum q̄ ab historicis tradita sunt. de nationū
ritū moribz: nī forte quicq̄ huiusmodi
recitationē q̄ndā p̄ breuem expostulet. Nīc
vtiq̄ modus volenti cuilibet dabit faculta
tem in diuersis tabulis p̄ticulariter describē
di p̄uincias: vnā pluresq̄ vt inter se p̄por
tio tabularū cum equa dimensione figurisq̄
seruetur iuxta formā seriēmq̄ iam adnota
tū. Nullo etiā in magno differet si p̄ palellis
vtamur lineis meridianis. siq̄ rectis vtamur
p̄ palellis dū mō distātiā ḡduū meridiona
liū p̄portionē equā habeāt ad instantiā pa
lloz: quā habet maxim⁹ circulus ad palel
lū q̄ hui⁹ tabule fiet medi⁹. Nīs ergo prius
notatis p̄ticularis expositio hīc īcipiēda ē.



IBERNIE BRITAN
nice insule situs. +
Septentrionalis lateris
descriptio: quod ab hy
pboreo alluitur oceano

II

Boreum promontorium. 11 61
Venicneu promontoriū. 12 61 $\frac{3}{4}$
Vedie fluuij ostia. 13 61
Argite fluuij ostia. 14 61 $\frac{6}{8}$
Robogdiū pmontoriū. 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ 61 $\frac{6}{8}$
Occidentale latus incolunt vennicnū. deinde orientale robogdij. Descriptio autē lateris occidentalis qđ ab occidentali oceano alluitur post boreū pmontoriū qđ ē. 11 61
Rauj fluuij ostia. 11 12 60 $\frac{2}{4}$
Magnata ciuitas. 11 $\frac{4}{8}$ 60 $\frac{3}{4}$
Libini fluuij ostia. 11 60
Ausobae fluuij ostia. 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ 49 $\frac{2}{4}$
Sini fluuij ostia. 9 $\frac{2}{4}$ 49 $\frac{2}{4}$
Duris fluuij ostia. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ 48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Teni fluuij ostia. 8 48
Notium promontorium. 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ 47 $\frac{4}{8}$
Post vennicnios idē habitant latus herpeditani sub quibus magnate. Deinde Antini post quos gangani sub quibz vtelabri Meridionalis deinde lateris sequitur descriptō quod verginus fundit oceanus post notum promontorium. $\frac{2}{4}$
Dauronae fluuij ostia. 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ 48
Brigi fluuij ostia. 12 $\frac{2}{4}$ 47 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Hieron vel sacrū pmōto 14 47 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Habitant idem latus post vtelabros iberni supra quos vscie & qui magis orientales sunt. $\frac{4}{8}$
Brigantes.
Orientalis lateris descriptio qđ ibernicus oceanus alluit post sacrum promontorium. $\frac{4}{8}$
Modnanni fluuij ostia. 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ 48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Manapia. 13 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ebocae fl. ostia. 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ 49
Eblana. 14 49
Bubinde fl. ostia. 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ 49 $\frac{3}{4}$
Isaninium. 16 60
Sunderis fl. ostia. 14 60 $\frac{4}{8}$
Logiae fl. ostia. 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ 60 $\frac{3}{4}$
Post robogdium est promontoriū. Idē habitāt latus post robogdios darini sub quibz vsluntij. deinde ebdani. Post cauci. sub quibz Manapij. Post coriondi supra brigantes. Ciuitates mediterraneae hee. $\frac{4}{8}$

Regia 13 60 $\frac{3}{4}$
Reba 12 49 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{8}$
Laberos 13 49 $\frac{4}{8}$
Macolicum 11 $\frac{2}{4}$ 48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Regia altera 11 49 $\frac{2}{4}$
Bunum 12 $\frac{2}{4}$ 48 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{8}$
Iernis 11 48 $\frac{6}{8}$
Iberne superiacent quinqz insule ebudae nomine quarum occidentalior est. $\frac{4}{8}$
Ebuda 14 62
Deinde que ad ortum magis ex ostēditur. $\frac{4}{8}$
Ebuda 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ 62
Engaricenna 17 62
Post maleos 17 $\frac{2}{4}$ 62 $\frac{2}{4}$
Post epidium 18 $\frac{2}{4}$ 62
Intra orientale plagā ibernie isule hee sunt. $\frac{4}{8}$
Monarina 17 $\frac{3}{4}$ 61 $\frac{2}{4}$
Mona 14 47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Adros que deserta est 14 49 $\frac{3}{4}$
Limnos que deserta est 14 49 $\frac{4}{8}$



ALBIONIS INSUE-
britannice situs. $\frac{4}{8}$
Septentrionalis lateris descriptio quod deuca lionius alluit oceanus. Nouantū chersonesus & Nouantū pmōtoriū. 21 61 $\frac{3}{4}$
Regionius sinus 20 $\frac{2}{4}$ 60 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{12}{16}$
Vindogara sinus 21 $\frac{2}{4}$ 60 $\frac{4}{8}$
Clotais estus 22 $\frac{4}{8}$ 49 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lemanonius sinus 24 60
Epidium pmontorium 23 60 $\frac{3}{4}$
Longi fl. ostia 24 $\frac{2}{4}$ 60 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Itis fl. ostia 27 60 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Volas sinus 29 60 $\frac{2}{4}$
Nauari fl. ostia 30 60 $\frac{2}{4}$
Taruedume et orcas pmōtoriū. 31 $\frac{3}{4}$ 60 $\frac{4}{8}$
Occidentalis lateris descriptio qđ ibernicus ac verginus alluit oceanus. Post nauantū promontorium. $\frac{4}{8}$
Abrauanni fl. ostia 19 $\frac{3}{4}$ 60 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{8}$
Fines estus 19 60 $\frac{3}{4}$
Dei fl. ostia 17 60
Nouij fl. ostia 18 $\frac{3}{4}$ 49 $\frac{2}{4}$
Itucis estus 18 $\frac{2}{4}$ 48 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{8}$
b 3.

Moriacambæis estus	17	$\frac{1}{2}$	48	$\frac{3}{4}$	Bogderiais estus	22	$\frac{1}{2}$	49	$\frac{1}{2}$
Setantiorum portus	17	$\frac{1}{2}$	47	$\frac{1}{2}$	Albani ff ostia	21	$\frac{1}{3}$	48	$\frac{1}{2}$
Belsamaïs estus	17	$\frac{1}{3}$	47	$\frac{1}{3}$	Vedre ff ostia	20	$\frac{1}{6}$	48	$\frac{1}{2}$
Seceiais estus	17		47		Dunus sinus	20	$\frac{1}{2}$	47	$\frac{1}{2}$
Langanorx p montoriū	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	47	$\frac{1}{2}$	Grauatūicorx portuosus sinus	21		47	
Tisobij ff ostia	14	$\frac{1}{3}$	46	$\frac{1}{3}$	Ocelum promontorium	21	$\frac{1}{4}$	46	$\frac{1}{3}$
Tucciae ff ostia	14	$\frac{1}{3}$	44	$\frac{1}{2}$	Abi ff ostia	21		46	$\frac{1}{2}$
Tuerobis ff ostia	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	44	$\frac{1}{6}$	Megarīs estus	20	$\frac{1}{2}$	44	$\frac{1}{3}$
Octupotarū p montoriū	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	44	$\frac{1}{2}$	Garienni ff ostia	20	$\frac{1}{2}$	44	$\frac{1}{3}$
Thoebij ff ostia	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	44	$\frac{1}{2}$	Sidumanis ff ostia	20	$\frac{1}{2}$	44	
Ratostabij ff ostia	16	$\frac{1}{2}$	44	$\frac{1}{2}$	Imaliais estus	20	$\frac{1}{2}$	44	$\frac{1}{2}$
Sabrinais estus	17	$\frac{1}{3}$	44	$\frac{1}{2}$	Post hanc nouantum promontorium				
Vzellais estus	16		43	$\frac{1}{2}$	Iuxta septentrionale latus sub chersōneso				
Herculis p montorium	14		42	$\frac{1}{2}$	eo dem appellat nomine Nonante habitāt				
Altiueurem promontorium qd̄ & dicitur					apud quos ciuitates hee sunt.				
Bolerium	11	$\frac{1}{2}$	42	$\frac{1}{2}$	Locupibia	19	$\frac{1}{2}$	60	$\frac{1}{3}$
Damnonium quod & dicitur					Rerigonium	20		60	$\frac{1}{3}$
Occium promontorium	12		41	$\frac{1}{2}$	Sub his elgonæ apud quos ciuitates hee				
Meridionalis deinde lateris descriptio qd̄					Carbantorigum	19		49	$\frac{1}{2}$
britannicus oceanus alluit post occium p					Veelum	18	$\frac{1}{2}$	49	$\frac{1}{3}$
montorium.					Trimontium	19		49	
Cenmonis ff ostij	14		41	$\frac{1}{2}$	Versus solis ortū magis septētrionali Da				
Tamari ff ostia	14	$\frac{1}{3}$	42	$\frac{1}{6}$	nonij sunt quorum ciuitates hee.				
Istae ff ostia	17	$\frac{1}{3}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$	Colanica	20	$\frac{1}{2}$	49	$\frac{1}{2}$
Alaunij ff ostia	18	$\frac{1}{3}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$	Vandogara	21	$\frac{1}{3}$	60	
Magnus portus	19		43		Coria	21	$\frac{1}{2}$	49	$\frac{1}{2}$
Trisanconis ff ostia	20	$\frac{1}{3}$	43		Alabna	22	$\frac{1}{2}$	49	$\frac{1}{2}$
Nouus portus	21		43	$\frac{1}{2}$	Lindum	23		49	$\frac{1}{2}$
Nucantium p montoriū.	22		44		Victoria	23	$\frac{1}{2}$	49	
Orientalis ac australis plage latera que ger					Otalini deinde qui magis australes sunt q				
manico alluuntur oceano describuntur post					rum ciuitates.				
taruedumen & orcada p montorium quod					Coria	20	$\frac{1}{2}$	49	
iam dictum est.					Alabna	23		48	$\frac{1}{3}$
Viruedrū p montorium	31	$\frac{1}{2}$	49	$\frac{1}{3}$	Bremenium	21		48	$\frac{1}{2}$
Veruiū p montoriū	31	$\frac{1}{2}$	49	$\frac{1}{3}$	Post damnonios versus solis ortū septen				
Ilae ff ostia	30		49	$\frac{1}{3}$	trionales ad ortū vergētes ab epidij sunt.				
Ripa alta	29		49	$\frac{1}{3}$	Deinde croenes. Post carnones. Deinde ce				
Vararis estus	27		49	$\frac{1}{3}$	rini & orientales vltimi curnauj. Aleman				
Loxae ff ostia	27	$\frac{1}{3}$	49	$\frac{1}{3}$	nio sinu vsq; estum vararis sunt caledonij				
Tufielis estus	27		49		supra qs caledonia silua magis deinde ori				
Celis ff ostia	27	$\frac{1}{3}$	48	$\frac{1}{2}$	entales sunt cantre. Post quos lugi conuicti				
Tazalox p montorium	27	$\frac{1}{2}$	48	$\frac{1}{2}$	cornaujs. Supra lugos mertae.				
Liuae ff ostia	26		48	$\frac{1}{2}$	Sub caledonijs vicomagi apud quos hee				
Thauais estus	24		48	$\frac{1}{2}$	ciuitates.				
Tinae ff ostia	24		48	$\frac{1}{2}$	Bannatia	24		49	$\frac{1}{3}$

II

Tamia 29 49 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Alata castra 27 $\frac{1}{4}$ 49 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Thiesis 26 $\frac{3}{4}$ 49 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Sub his qui magis occidentales sunt habi-
 tant vernicomes quorum ciuitas
 Orrea 24 48 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Deinde qui magis occidentales sunt Taza
 li quorum ciuitas
 Derana 26 $\frac{1}{4}$ 49
 Inde sub elgonis & otalinis qui ad vtraq;
 maria p̄tinet Brigātes sunt quorū ciuitates
 Epiacum 18 $\frac{3}{4}$ 48 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Vinonium 18 $\frac{2}{3}$ 48
 Calagum 19 47 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Isurium 20 47 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Rigodnum 18 47 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Caturactonium 19 $\frac{2}{3}$ 48
 Olicana 19 47 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Eboracum legio victrix 20 47 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Camulodunum 18 $\frac{3}{4}$ 47
 Apud hos penes sinum portuosum parisi
 & ciuitas
 Petuaria 20 $\frac{3}{4}$ 46 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Sub his et Brigantibus habitant magis ad
 occasum tendentes ordines quorū ciuitates
 Mediolanum 16 $\frac{2}{4}$ 46 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Branogrium 16 $\frac{2}{4}$ 46 $\frac{1}{4}$
 His oriētales sunt cornauj quorū ciuitates
 Viroconium 16 $\frac{2}{4}$ 44 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Rate 18 44 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Post hos catitudani quorū ciuitates
 Saline 19 $\frac{2}{4}$ 44 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Vrolanium 19 $\frac{3}{4}$ 44 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Post hos Cimeni quorum ciuitas
 Venta 20 $\frac{2}{3}$ 44 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Et magis orientales penes imasiā estum
 Trinoantes sunt quorum ciuitas
 Camulodanum 20 $\frac{1}{4}$ 44
 Iterum sub dictis populis maxime occiden-
 tale sunt dimicite quorū ciuitates sunt
 Leuentinum 14 $\frac{2}{4}$ 44 $\frac{6}{8}$
 Maridunum 14 $\frac{2}{3}$ 44 $\frac{3}{4}$
 His magis orientales silires quorū ciuitas
 Bulleum 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ 44
 Post quos lobuni & ciuitas

Corinnium 18 44 $\frac{2}{4}$
 Post attrebatj & ciuitas
 Caleua 19 44 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Post quos maxime oriētales cantj quorū
 ciuitas
 Londinium 20 44
 Darnernum 21 43 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Rutapie 21 $\frac{2}{4}$ 44
 Rursus attrebatjs & cantjs subiacent Rig-
 ni & ciuitas
 Niomagus 19 $\frac{2}{4}$ 43 $\frac{6}{8}$
 Lobunis subiacent Belge quorū ciuitates
 Iscalis 16 43 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Aquecalide 17 $\frac{3}{4}$ 43 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Venta 18 $\frac{3}{4}$ 43
 Deinde versus occasum & austrum Duro-
 triges sunt in quibus ciuitas
 Dunium 18 42 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Post quos maxime occidētales damnonj
 quorum ciuitates
 Voliba 14 $\frac{2}{4}$ 42
 Vzela 14 42 $\frac{2}{4}$
 Tamara 14 $\frac{2}{3}$ 42 $\frac{2}{4}$

INSVLA

Adiacent aluioni iuxta orcada p̄montoriū
 Scitis insula 32 $\frac{3}{4}$ 60 $\frac{2}{4}$
 Dumna insula 30 61 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Supra quā orcaes insule sunt numero tri-
 ginta quarū mediū ḡdus hēt 30 61 $\frac{3}{4}$
 THILE INSVLA SVPRANASEST
 Cuius insule pars q̄ maxie ad occasum ten-
 dit ḡdus habet 29 $\frac{2}{3}$ 63
 que maxime ad ortum 33 $\frac{3}{4}$ 63
 que maxime ad arctos 33 63 $\frac{1}{4}$
 que maxime ad austrum 33 62 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Medium insule 33 63
 Iuxta Trionantas insule hee
 Toliatis insula 21 44 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Conuennos insula 22 44 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Sub magno portu insula est
 Vectis cuius medium
 gradus habet 19 $\frac{3}{4}$ 42 $\frac{3}{4}$
 In insulis britannie non sunt montes neq;
 paludes neq; fluviorum fontes

HISPANIARVM SITVS



ISPANIA QVE

apud grecos Iberia dici-
tur tres regiones sunt
Betica Lusitania ac Tar-
raconensis.

Betice latus que versul

occasum atq; septentrionē terminatur a lusi-
tania & pro parte a Tarraconensi sic se hēt.

Turditanorum

Os orientalius ancie ff 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$

Flexio fluuij ad ortum 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ 39

Pars fluuij iuxta finem

Lusitanie 9 39 $\frac{3}{4}$

Nunc descripta linea iuxta tarraconensem Is-
panie versus belearicum pelagus finem ha-
bet 12 37 $\frac{1}{4}$

Fontes anae ff 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ 40

Australe latus Betice fines habet in exteriori
pelago oceanum & herculeum fretrū ī in-
teriori nostro mari ibericū pelagus. Descri-
bitur autē post anae fluuij ostiam exteriori
mari sic.

Turditanorum

Onobolisturia 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ 37 $\frac{3}{4}$

Betis ff os orientalis 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ 37

Fontes ff 12 38 $\frac{1}{2}$

Astacane estus 6 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Turdulorum

Menestei portus 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$

Promontorium a quo fretrum ibi

Iunonis templum 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 36 $\frac{3}{4}$

Belon ff 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ 36 $\frac{3}{4}$

Belon ciuitas 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ 36 $\frac{3}{4}$

Bastulorum qui dicuntur Itini

Mentalia 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$

Transducta 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$

Barbesola ciuitas 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$

Cateria 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$

Calpe mons et

Columna in exteriori mari 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{4}$

In iberico mari

Besole ff ostia 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ 36 $\frac{3}{4}$

Suelum 8 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Sadube ff ostia 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37

Malica 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 37

Manoba 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sex 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Selambina 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ 37 $\frac{1}{4}$

Abdara 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$

Portus magnus 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$

Charidemū promon 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Reliqua pars prouintie versus hyemalē so-
lis ortum penes balearicū pelagus fines ha-
bet lineam que a dicto charidemū pmon-
tio extenditur vsq; finem in quo

Balaria ciuitas 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$

Oram vero littoriā Menralia ciuitate vsq;
Balariam urbem Bastuli tenent supra quos
mediterranea versus Tarraconensem incolūt

Turduli quorum ciuitates

Setida 9 $\frac{1}{6}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Ibargis 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{3}{4}$

Vogia 9 38 $\frac{1}{2}$

Calpurniana 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 38 $\frac{3}{4}$

Cecilia 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ 38 $\frac{1}{4}$

Biniana 10 38 $\frac{1}{4}$

Corduba 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ 38 $\frac{3}{4}$

Iulia 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 38

Obulcum 11 $\frac{1}{6}$ 38

Arcialis 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Betunda 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ 37 $\frac{3}{4}$

Murgis 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ 37 $\frac{3}{4}$

Saluba 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 37 $\frac{3}{4}$

Tucci 8 37 $\frac{1}{6}$

Salar 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37

Barlar 7 36 $\frac{3}{4}$

Nebora 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$

Onoba 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{3}{4}$

Illipula magna 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38

Selia 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Vescis 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$

Escua 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 37 $\frac{3}{4}$

Artigis 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ 37 $\frac{3}{4}$

Callicula 10 $\frac{1}{6}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Lacibis 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sacilis 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$


Lacippo 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ 37 $\frac{3}{4}$

Illiberis 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{3}{4}$

Interiora & iuxta Lusitaniam tenent Turdi-
tani quorum ciuitates

II

Canaca	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	38
Seria	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Oſca	4	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Ceriana	4 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Vrium	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Illipula	6	38
Setida	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Ptuci	4 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sala	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Nabriſſa	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vtia	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{6}$
Aſta	6	37
Corticata	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Lelia	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Italica	7	38
Maxilia	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cariſta	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Calduba	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Peſula	7	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Saguntia	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Absindam	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Contributa	7 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Rigina	7 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Curfus	8	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Mirobriga	7	38 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Spoletinum	7 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Illipa magna	7 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Iſpalis	7 $\frac{2}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Obucala	8	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Calicula	7 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Oleaſtrum	7 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Verbona	7 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Beſippo	7 $\frac{2}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Furnacis	8 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Arla	8 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Aſula	8 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aſtiſis	8 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Carmonia	8 $\frac{1}{6}$	38
Celticorum		
Arucci	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Arunda	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Acurgia	6	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Acinippo	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Ulma	6 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Montes in betica nominantur		

Termarianus cuius mediū 6 37 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Illipa cuius mediū 7 $\frac{2}{3}$ 37 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Abiacet betica inſula in exteriori mari ī qua ciuitas
 Gadirā 4 $\frac{1}{6}$ 36 $\frac{2}{6}$
HISPANIE LVSTANIE SITVS

 Vſitauie iſpanie auſtra-
 le latus: quod idem eſt
 cū ſeptentrionali latere.
 Betice dictū ē. Latus ve-
 ro ſeptentrionale luſita-
 nie coniungitur cū Tar-
 raconenſi hiſpana: iuxta occidentalē plagā
 dorie fluuij cuius oſtia ad exteri⁹ erumpūt
 mare gradusq; habent. 4 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{2}{3}$. Pars ve-
 ro luſitanie que finem habet ī ipſo fluuiō g-
 dus tenet. 9 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{2}{3}$. Fōtes aut fluuij. 11
 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{2}{3}$. Orientale aut latus coniungitur &
 ipſm Tarraconenſi Fines vero iungit ī Ana-
 fluuiō atq; doria latus eius occidentale qd.
 alluit oceanus ſic ſe habet.
 Poſt anae fluuij oſtia
 Balſa 3 $\frac{2}{3}$ 37 $\frac{2}{4}$
 Oſſonoba 3 37 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
 Sacrum promontorium 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ 38 $\frac{2}{4}$
 Calapodis ſſ oſtia 4 39
 Salacia 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
 Cetobrix 4 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Oliſiporum 4 $\frac{1}{6}$ 40 $\frac{2}{4}$
 Tagi ſſ oſtia 4 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{6}$ 40 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Parſipi⁹ ad tarraconēſem. 9 40 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Fontes fluuij 11 $\frac{2}{3}$ 40 $\frac{2}{4}$
 Luna montis p̄monto. 4 40 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Monde ſſ oſtia 4 $\frac{1}{6}$ 40 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Vaci ſſ oſtia 4 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Poſt que
 Dorie ſſ oſtia 4 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Que circa ſacrum p̄montoriū ſunt habitāt
 p̄ſati Turditani quorū ciuitates in luſita-
 nia mediterraneae hee.
 Pax iulia 4 $\frac{2}{3}$ 39
 Iulia mirilites 4 $\frac{2}{4}$ 38 $\frac{2}{4}$
 Interiora habitant celtici quorū ciuitates in
 luſitania hee.
 Lacobriga 4 $\frac{2}{4}$ 40 $\frac{2}{4}$

76.

Cepiana	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	40
Bretoleum	6	40
Mirobriga	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Arcobriga	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Merebriga	6 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cattaleucos	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Turres albe	6 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arandis	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Supra hos tenent lusitani quorum ciuitates mediterraneae hee		
Lauora	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Aritium	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Selium	6	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elbocoris	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Araduca	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Veruium	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Velladis	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eminium	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	41
Crechina	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Arabigra	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Scalabis colonia	6	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tacubis	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Concordia	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Talabriga	7 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Rusticana	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mendeculeia	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Caurium	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	40
Turmogum	8	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Burdua	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	40
Colarnum	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sallecus	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ammea	7	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ebura	7	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Norba cesarea	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Lucinniana	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Augusta emerita	8	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Euandria	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gerea	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cecilia gemillina	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maxime orientales sunt vergones quorum ciuitates hee		
Latia opidana	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cotgagobriga	8	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Salmatica	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Augustobriga	8	41 $\frac{1}{4}$

Ocelum	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Capara	8 $\frac{1}{6}$	41
Manliana	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41
Laconimurgi	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Deobriga	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Obila	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Lania	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Adiacet lusitanie insula		
Londobres	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	41
Lusitania montes non habet		
TARRACONENSIS SITVS		
Occidentale latus quod occidentis alluit Oceanus sic se habet post boree fluuij ostia		
Callaicorum breacorum		
Aui fluuij ostia	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Anarum promontorium	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nibis ff ostia	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Limnis ff ostia	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Minij ff ostia	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Fontes fluuij	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Callaicorum lucensium		
Orubium pmontoriū	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vie ff ostia	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Artaborum		
Tamare ff ostia	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arcaborum portus	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	44
Onerium promontoriū	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Septentrionale latus quod oceano cantabrico ē obiectū sic describitur post onerum promontorium		
Aliud promontorium in quo		
Sestij solisarae	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Vir fluuij ostia	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Promontorium deinde		
Proximum	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Callaicorum lucensium in magno portu		
Flauium brigantium	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44
Lapatiaorum promontorium quod et		
Trileutum dicitur	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Meari ff ostia	9	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Narij ff ostia	10	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Nabianilonis ff ostia	11 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pelicorum		
Flauionauia	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Neli ff ostia	12	44 $\frac{1}{6}$

II

Cantabrorum		
Negauicesie ff ostia	13	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Autrigonum		
Nerue ff ostia	13 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Flauiobriga	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Caristorum		
Diue ff ostia	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vardulorum		
Menosca	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	44
Vastrorum		
Mealascus ff ostia	14	44
Easo ciuitas	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Easo p montoriū pirenei	14 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Latus estui ortus solis terminū habet pyrenem a dicto promontorio vsq montes qui ad nostrum mare qui ad nostrum mare attigunt quo sedet veneris templū cuius gđul sunt 20 $\frac{3}{4}$ 42 $\frac{3}{4}$ Curuatur mons paulū versus yspaniam Vnde situationis medium in Tarraconensi gradus habet 17 43. Reliqz laterum Tarraconensis alia circa lusitaniā et Beticam dicta sunt. Pars alia que circa balearicū pelagus est: & ad ortū hyemalē flectitur sic describitur post betice finem		
Bassitanorum qui in ora ipsius pelagi sunt		
Vrci	12	37 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Contestamoru q in ora marittima etiā sunt		
Lucentum	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cartago noua	13	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Scombraria p montoria	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Staberis ff ostia	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alone ff ostia	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Setabis ff ostia	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Illicitatus portus	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Bruconis ff ostia	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Idetanorum littus		
Pallantie ff ostia	14	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Turis ff ostia	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 39
Dianium	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Illecaonum littus		
Tenebriū promontoriū	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tenebris	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40
Iberi ff ostia	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Medium fluuij ipsius	14	42
Fontes fluuij	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	44

Cossitanorum littus		
Tarracon	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Subur	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Leitanorum littus		
Barcinon	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	41
Rubricati ff ostia	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Betulou	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lunaticū promontoriū	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Dilaron	18	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Blanda	18 $\frac{1}{4}$	41
Indigetorum littus		
Sambroce ff ostia	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Emporie	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Clodiani ff ostia	19	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhoda ciuitas	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Post hanc veneris templum	20 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Montes in tarraconensi insignes sunt		
Vuindium cuius fines	9 44 et 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Edulius mōs cui ⁹ fines	14 $\frac{3}{4}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ et 16 43	
Iubeda mōs cui ⁹ fines	14 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ et 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ 39	
Ortospeda mōs cui ⁹	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{3}{4}$ et 14 39 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Tenent autē circa onerium promontorium		
Artabri quorum ciuitates		
Claudionerium	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Novium	6 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
His herent callaici qui & lucensij didi sunt quorum ciuitates mediterraneae hee sunt		
Burum	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Olina	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Veca	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Libunca	10 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pintia	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Caronium	7	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Turraptiana	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Glandomitum	7	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
Ocelum	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Turriga	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cepororum		
Iria flauia	6 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lucus augusta	7 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Ciliorum		
Aque calide	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lemauorum		
Dactonium	7 $\frac{1}{6}$	44

L

Edyorum		
Flauia lambres	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Seburrorum		
Talamina	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aque quintane	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ab his versus ortum solis tenditur Astur-		
ria cuius ciuitates		
Lucus asturiorum	11	44
Labernis	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Interramnium	11	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Argenteola	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ancialce		
Aliaca	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Gipa	11 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Regidium flauium	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Interamnium flauium		
Germanico legio	9	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bribecinorum		
Bigerium	10	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Bedunensium		
Bedunia	10 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Orniacum		
Intercatia	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lugonum		
Pelontium	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Selinum		
Nardinium	10 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Superationum		
Pepauionum	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Amacum		
Austurica augusta	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Tiburum		
Nemerobriga	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Gigurrum		
Forum gigurrum	8	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Que ad mare protenduntur iter fluuios Mi-		
nium & doriā tenent callaici breuarij in q-		
bus ciuitates		
Brecaria augusta	6	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Caladunnum	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pinetus	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Complutica	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tuncobriga	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Araduca	6	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tudorum		

Aque laie	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nemetanorum		
Volubriga	6	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Celerinorum		
Celiobriga	6	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bibalorum		
Forum bibalum	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Limicum		
Forum limicum	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Griuorum		
Tude	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Luancorum Merua	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aque luacernorum	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lubernorum		
Cambetum	8 $\frac{1}{6}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Narbaforum		
Forum narbaforum	8	42
Norum interiora tenent vaccaij in quibus-		
hee sunt ciuitates		
Bargiacis	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Intercatia	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Viminacium	11	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Porti augusta	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Antraca	10	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lacobriga	10 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ania	10 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Segentia paramica	9 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pella	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Albucela	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rauda	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Segisama iulia	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pallantia	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eldana	9	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Congium	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cauca	10	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Otodurum	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Pintia	10 $\frac{1}{6}$	42
Sentica	9	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sarabris	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Orientalia asturie tenent cantabri quoru ci-		
uitates mediterranee hee sunt		
Concana	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Origauiolca	12 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Vadinia	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Vellica	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$

II

Camarica	11	$\frac{3}{4}$	44	$\frac{1}{2}$
Iuliobriga	12	$\frac{6}{8}$	44	
Moreca	11	$\frac{2}{4}$	43	$\frac{2}{3}$
Sub his musburgi quorum ciuitates ♦				
Brauum	12		43	$\frac{3}{4}$
Sifaraca	11	$\frac{2}{4}$	43	$\frac{2}{4}$
Dobrigula	11	$\frac{2}{4}$	43	$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Ambisua	11	$\frac{6}{8}$	43	$\frac{1}{2}$
Egisamum	12		43	$\frac{6}{8}$
Orientaliores his & cantabris sunt autrigones quorum ciuitates mediterraneae ♦				
Vaxambarca	13		44	$\frac{4}{8}$
Segisamonculum	13		43	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Viridubesa	12	$\frac{2}{4}$	43	$\frac{2}{4}$
Antecaia	13		43	$\frac{3}{4}$
Deobriga	13	$\frac{4}{8}$	43	$\frac{2}{4}$
Vendelia	12	$\frac{3}{4}$	43	$\frac{4}{8}$
Salionca	13		43	$\frac{1}{2}$
Et sub Musburgis pelēdones sunt quorū ciuitates ♦				
Vifontium	11	$\frac{2}{4}$	42	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Augustobriga	11	$\frac{2}{4}$	42	$\frac{3}{4}$
Sauia	12	$\frac{6}{8}$	42	$\frac{3}{4}$
Sub antrigonibz berones habitāt q̄x ciui.				
Tritium metallum	13		42	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Oliba	13		42	$\frac{3}{4}$
Varra	13	$\frac{2}{4}$	42	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{8}$
Sub pelendonibus ac beronibus Arenaces sunt quorum ciuitates ♦				
Confloenta	11		42	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Clunia colonia	11		42	
Termes	11	$\frac{2}{4}$	42	$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Vexamargela	11	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	42	$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Segortia lanca	12	$\frac{2}{4}$	42	$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Veluca	11	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	41	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tucris	12	$\frac{3}{4}$	42	$\frac{6}{8}$
Humana	12	$\frac{2}{4}$	41	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Secubia	13	$\frac{2}{4}$	42	$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Nonga augusta	13	$\frac{4}{8}$	42	$\frac{6}{8}$
Iterum australiores vacceis & Arenacibus sunt carpetani quorum ciuitates ♦				
Nurbida	9	$\frac{3}{4}$	41	$\frac{3}{4}$
Stelesta	10	$\frac{2}{4}$	41	$\frac{3}{4}$
Ilarcuris	11		41	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Varada	11	$\frac{2}{4}$	41	$\frac{2}{4}$

Thermeda	12		41	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Titultia	13		41	$\frac{3}{4}$
Mantua	11	$\frac{3}{4}$	41	$\frac{4}{8}$
Toletum	10		41	
Complutum	10	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Caracca	11	$\frac{3}{4}$	40	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Libora	9	$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Ispinum	10	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{8}$	40	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{8}$
Mentercosa	13		40	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Barnacis	11		40	$\frac{2}{4}$
Alternia	10	$\frac{2}{4}$	40	$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Paterniana	9	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	40	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{8}$
Rigusti	10	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{8}$	40	$\frac{4}{8}$
Laminium	10	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		
His magis orientales sunt celtiberes quorū ciuitates ♦				
Belsinum	13	$\frac{3}{4}$	41	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Turiallo	13	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$	41	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Nertobriga	14		41	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{8}$
Bilbis	14	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{8}$	41	$\frac{2}{4}$
Arbocriga	13	$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Caifada	12	$\frac{6}{8}$	41	
Mediolum	13		41	
Attacum	13	$\frac{2}{4}$	41	$\frac{2}{4}$
Ergauica	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	40	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{8}$
Sigobriga	13	$\frac{2}{4}$	40	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Condabora	13	$\frac{3}{4}$	40	$\frac{2}{4}$
Bursada	12	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{8}$	40	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Laxeta	12	$\frac{3}{4}$	40	$\frac{2}{4}$
Valeria	11	$\frac{2}{4}$	40	$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Istonium	11	$\frac{2}{4}$	40	$\frac{4}{8}$
Alaba	12		40	$\frac{3}{4}$
Lebena	12	$\frac{3}{4}$	40	$\frac{6}{8}$
Vrcesa	11	$\frac{3}{4}$	39	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{8}$
His ac carpitanis australiores sunt erotani quorum ciuitates ♦				
Salaria	9	$\frac{3}{4}$	40	
Sisapona	10		39	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Eraton germanorum	9	$\frac{6}{8}$	39	$\frac{3}{4}$
Emilliane	10		39	$\frac{3}{4}$
Mirobriga	9	$\frac{2}{4}$	39	$\frac{6}{8}$
Salica	10	$\frac{3}{4}$	39	$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Libisoca	11	$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{2}{4}$
Castulon	9	$\frac{2}{4}$	39	
Lupparia	9	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{8}$	39	$\frac{2}{4}$

Mentesa	10	$\frac{3}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	39
Ceruaria	11		$39\frac{1}{2}$	
Biatia	10		$38\frac{2}{4}$	
Lacairis	10	$\frac{3}{2}$	$38\frac{1}{2}$	
Tina	10	$\frac{3}{2}$	$38\frac{1}{2}$	

Et sub orientalibus celtiberorum sunt lobetani quorum ciuitates

Lobetum	13	$\frac{2}{2}$	$40\frac{3}{2}$	
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Sub his & penes oretanos sunt Bassetani quorum ciuitates mediterraneae

Pullia	13	$\frac{2}{2}$	$39\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$
Salaria	13		$39\frac{3}{2}$	
Turbula	12	$\frac{2}{2}$	$39\frac{2}{4}$	
Saltiga	12		$39\frac{1}{2}$	
Bigerra	12	$\frac{2}{2}$	$39\frac{2}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Abula	11	$\frac{3}{2}$	$39\frac{1}{4}$	
Assio	12		$39\frac{3}{2}$	
Berguda	11	$\frac{3}{2}$	$38\frac{2}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Carca	11		$38\frac{2}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Illunum	11	$\frac{2}{2}$	$38\frac{3}{2}$	
Arcilacis	10	$\frac{2}{2}$	$38\frac{3}{2}$	
Segisa	11	$\frac{6}{2}$	$38\frac{3}{2}$	
Orcelis	11	$\frac{2}{2}$	$38\frac{1}{2}$	
Vergilia	11	$\frac{2}{2}$	$37\frac{2}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Acci	11	$\frac{2}{2}$	$37\frac{2}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$

Post hos versus mare habitant contestani quorum mediterraneae ciuitates

Menlaria	13	$\frac{2}{2}$	$39\frac{1}{4}$	
Valentia	14	$\frac{4}{4}$	39	
Setabia	13	$\frac{6}{2}$	39	
Setabacula	13	$\frac{3}{2}$	$37\frac{2}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Illicis	12	$\frac{3}{2}$	$38\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$
Iaspis	12	$\frac{3}{2}$	$38\frac{1}{4}$	

His & bassetanis atq; celtiberis magis orientales sunt editani quorum mediterraneae ciuitates

Cesarea augusta	14	$\frac{2}{2}$	$41\frac{1}{2}$	
Bernaia	14	$\frac{6}{2}$	$41\frac{1}{4}$	
Ebora	14	$\frac{3}{2}$	$41\frac{1}{2}$	
Bellia	14	$\frac{6}{2}$	$40\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Arli	14	$\frac{3}{2}$	$40\frac{3}{2}$	
Damania	14	$\frac{6}{2}$	$40\frac{1}{2}$	
Leonica	14	$\frac{3}{2}$	$40\frac{1}{4}$	
Osicorda	14	$\frac{4}{4}$	$40\frac{6}{2}$	
Etobesa	14	$\frac{3}{2}$	$30\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Lassira	14	$\frac{2}{2}$	$39\frac{3}{2}$	

Edeta & Ieria	14	$\frac{3}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$39\frac{3}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Saguntum	14	$\frac{3}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{3}{2}$

His magis orientales sunt Ilercaones quorum ciuitates mediterraneae

Cartago vetus	16	$\frac{3}{2}$	$40\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Biscargis	14	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$41\frac{6}{2}$	
Theaua	14	$\frac{4}{4}$	$40\frac{3}{2}$		
Adeba	14	$\frac{3}{2}$	$40\frac{2}{2}$		
Tiaruilla	14	$\frac{2}{2}$	$40\frac{3}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	
Sigarra	14	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$40\frac{1}{4}$		
Lercosa	14	$\frac{4}{4}$	$40\frac{1}{2}$		

Inter Iberum fl & pyrenem Antrigonibus quos medios interluit fluminis adiacent versus solis ortu caristi quorum mediterraneae

Suestasium	13	$\frac{3}{2}$	$44\frac{1}{2}$		
Tullica	13	$\frac{3}{2}$	$43\frac{2}{4}$		
Vellia	13	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$43\frac{3}{2}$

His etiam magis orientales sunt varduli quorum mediterraneae ciuitates

Gebala	14		$43\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	
Gebalaica					
Tullonium	13	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$43\frac{2}{2}$	
Alba	14	$\frac{2}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$43\frac{1}{2}$	
Stegontia penica	14	$\frac{2}{2}$	$43\frac{1}{4}$		
Abuca	14		$42\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	

Post hos vascones quorum mediterraneae ciuitates

Iturissa	14	$\frac{2}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$43\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$
Pompelon	14		$43\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$		
Bituris	14	$\frac{2}{2}$	$43\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$		
Andilus	14	$\frac{2}{2}$	$43\frac{1}{2}$			
Mediantulissa	14	$\frac{2}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$43\frac{3}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	
Curnonium	14	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$43\frac{1}{4}$		
Iacca	14	$\frac{2}{2}$	$43\frac{1}{4}$			
Gracuris	14		$43\frac{1}{2}$			
Calacorina	14	$\frac{3}{2}$	$43\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	
Castontum	14		$41\frac{2}{4}$			
Ergauica	14	$\frac{2}{2}$	$42\frac{3}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$		
Tarraga	14	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$42\frac{1}{2}$		
Muscaria	14	$\frac{3}{2}$	$42\frac{3}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$		
Setia	14	$\frac{3}{2}$	$42\frac{1}{4}$			
Alauona	14	$\frac{3}{2}$	$41\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	

Et post hos etiam Ilergetes in quibus ciuitates

Bergulia	16	$\frac{2}{2}$	$43\frac{1}{2}$			
Celea	16		$42\frac{2}{4}$			

II

Bergidium	19 2	42 2
Braga	16 6	42 2 6
Succosa	19 6	42 2
Osa	16	42 6
Burtina	19 6	41 2 3 12
Gallica flania	19 2	41 3
Oria	19	41 2
Ilerda	19 2 12	41 3 12
Sub his maxime orientales sunt corretani quorum ciuitas		
Iulia lybica	17 3	42 2 4
His ab occasu herent autetani quorum ciuitas		
Aque calide	16 3	42 6
Ausa	16 6	42 2
Becula	17	42 4
Gerunda	17 2 3 12	42 4
Post hos castellani quorum ciuitates		
Sebellunum	16 3	42 6
Bassi	17 2 3 12	42 12
Egosa	17 6	41 2 4
Beseda	17 2	41 2 3
His magis etiam occidentales sunt Accetani quorum ciuitates		
Lesa	16 3	42
Vdura	16 2	41 2 4
Ascetis	16	41 3
Setellsis	16 3	41 2 12
Tebolis	16	41 6
Cerresus	19 3	41 3
Bacalis	16 2 4	41 3 12
Iessus	19 2	41
Anabis	16 3	41
Cinna	19 2 3	40 2 3
Sunt & indigetum ciuitates mediterraneae		
Detiana	17 2 3	42 2 12
Iuncaria	18 6	42 3
Leitanorum ciuitates mediterraneae		
Rubricata	17 3	41 2 12
Insule Tarraconensis		
Adiacent tarraconensi in cantabrico quide oceano que nominantur scopuli Trileuci in sule tres quaru mediu gradus habet 9 et 46 2 4. In occidentali aut oceano insule decem. Cateterides dicte quaru mediu gradus habet 4 & 49 2. Preterea deorum insule due		

quaru mediu gradus habet 41 3 41 3
In balearico vero pelago insule due pithu-
sae nomine
Harum minor que ophuia dicitur gradus
habet 19 2 3 37 3. Que vero maior Ebis-
sus dicta ciuitatem habet eiusde nominis g-
duum. 19 2 38 12
Et belearides insule due
que grece appellantur Gimnesie in quarum
maiori ciuitates sunt.

Palma	17 6	39 4
Polentia	17 2 4	39 6
In minori hee sunt ciuitates		
Iamna	19 6	39 2 3
Mago	19 2 4	39 2

CELTOGALATIE SITVS




CELTOGALATIA
que & gallia dicitur in
quatuor diuisa est par-
tes. Aquitaniam. Lug-
dunensem. Belgicam &
Narbonensem Aquita-
nia fines habet ab occidente mare. Aquita-
nicu iuxta littoris descriptionem hanc

82.
86:

Post iassum pyrenes promontorium		
Aspuris ff ostia	16 2 4	44 2 4
Sigmati ff ostia	17	49 3
Curianum promontoriu	16 2	46
Garunne ff ostia	17 2	46 2
Media ipius longitudo	18	49
Fontes fluuij	19 2	44 4
Santonum promontoriu	16 2	46 2 4
Canentelli ff ostia	17 4	47 2 4
Pictonium promontoriu	17	48
Sicus portus	17 2	48 4
Ligiris ff ostia	17 3	48 2

A septentrione aut terminatur parte lugdu-
nensis prouincie iuxta pfatum fluuium ligi-
ris: vsq flectitur ad meridiu vbi gradus ha-
bet 20 48 2. Orientale aut latus: lugdunē-
si coiungitur iuxta ligirem fluuiu vsq ad ei-
us originē cuius situs gradus habet 20 44 2
Et parti Narbonensis vsq finem iuxta py-
renem cuius gradus sunt. 18 43 6. Meridi-
onale vero latus: parti pyrenes coniunctu ē

et parti Narbonensi. Narbonensi qdē a ca-
pīte ligiris fluij vsq; ad dictum finē iuxta
pyrenem. Pyrene vero iuxta partē que inde
ad Iassum p̄montoriū tēditur. Que autem
maxime septentrionalia sunt ✱
Aquitanie & penes mare tenēs p̄ictōnes q̄
rum ciuitates ✱
Ratiatum 17 $\frac{2}{3}$ 48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Liminum 18 47 $\frac{2}{3}$
✱ Sub his fantones quorum ciuitas ✱
Mediolanum 17 $\frac{3}{4}$ 46 $\frac{2}{4}$
✱ Sub quibus Biturges ebusci grū ciuitates. ✱
Noniomagus 17 $\frac{3}{4}$ 46 $\frac{4}{4}$
Burdigala 18 44 $\frac{2}{4}$
✱ Sub his vsq; ad pyrenem montem Tarbeli
quorum ciuitas ✱
Aque auguste 17 44 $\frac{3}{4}$
✱ In mediterranea autem p̄ictōnibus limniti
quorum ciuitas ✱
Augustoricum 17 $\frac{3}{4}$ 47 $\frac{2}{4}$
✱ Sub his cadurci & ciuitas ✱
Duona 18 47 $\frac{4}{4}$
✱ Sub his petrocōrj & ciuitas ✱
Vellana 19 $\frac{2}{3}$ 46 $\frac{2}{3}$
✱ Horum omniū fines ab ortu solis sunt. At
tingunt & vsq; ligirem fluium ✱
Biturges ebusci quorum ciuitas ✱
Anaricum 20 46 $\frac{3}{4}$
✱ Iterum sub petrocōrj habitant Itiobriges
quorum ciuitas ✱
Aguinum 19 $\frac{2}{4}$ 46 $\frac{3}{4}$
✱ Sub his vassarj & ciuitas ✱
Cossium 18 $\frac{2}{4}$ 46
✱ Sub his talabi & ciuitas ✱
Anderedum 19 $\frac{2}{4}$ 44 $\frac{3}{4}$
✱ Et sub his datj & ciuitas ✱
Tasta 19 44 $\frac{2}{4}$
✱ Sub his autem auscj ciuitas ✱
Augusta 18 44
✱ Horum ab ortu partem habent Aruerni q̄
rum ciuitas ✱
Augustonementum 20 44
✱ Et sub auscj vellenes quorum ciuitas ✱
Ruessium 18 44 $\frac{2}{4}$
✱ Sub his Rutani & ciuitas ✱

Segadunum 17 $\frac{2}{4}$ 43 $\frac{2}{4}$
✱ Contigui monti pireneo sunt Cotueni quo-
rum ciuitas ✱
Lugdunum colonia 17 44
✱ LVGDVNENSIS SITVS ✱
 ATERA gallie lugdu-
nensis q̄ contigua sunt
agtanie dicta sunt. Ex
reliquis quo occasum
spectat & oceano allui-
tur sic describitur Post
ligiris fl̄ ostia ✱
Briuatū portus 17 $\frac{3}{4}$ 48 $\frac{2}{4}$
Erj fl̄ ostia 17 49 $\frac{4}{4}$
Vidana portus 16 $\frac{2}{4}$ 49 $\frac{4}{4}$
Gabeum promontoriū 14 $\frac{4}{4}$ 49 $\frac{2}{4}$
✱ Latus autem quod septentrionē aspiciat iux-
ta britannicum oceanū sic se habet post Ga-
beum promontoriū ✱
Salioncanus portus 16 $\frac{2}{4}$ 40
Titi fl̄ ostia 17 $\frac{3}{4}$ 40 $\frac{3}{4}$
✱ Biducentium ✱
Argenue fl̄ ostia 18 40 $\frac{2}{4}$
✱ Bienellorum ✱
Cruciatonum 18 $\frac{2}{3}$ 40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Oline fl̄ ostia 18 $\frac{2}{4}$ 41
✱ Lexubiorum ✱
Neomagus ciuitas 19 $\frac{2}{4}$ 41 $\frac{6}{4}$
✱ Baletorum ✱
Sequane fl̄ ostia 21 40 $\frac{2}{4}$
✱ Orientalis lateris pars Belgis coniungitur
iuxta sequanam fluiū: cuius mediū gradus
habet 24 48 $\frac{2}{4}$. Preterea linee recte que ab
ipso prodit vsq; in finem cuius situs 24 44
 $\frac{2}{4}$. Meridionale autē latus hinc terminatur
parte Narbonensis: vsq; ad dictum finem
aquitanie ✱
Montiū cēmenorū mediū 23 44 $\frac{2}{4}$
✱ Littus septētrionale a sequana fluiū tenet
Callete quorum ciuitas ✱
Iulibana 20 40 $\frac{2}{4}$
✱ Post quos leusebj. post benelli. post hos
biducej & vltimi vsq; ad Gabeū promon-
torium Sismj quorum ciuitas ✱
Vorgonium 17 40

II.

Occidentale aut litus sub lisunjs tenent vi
neti quorum ciuitas
Darioritum 17 $\frac{1}{4}$ 49 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sub quibus samnite appropinquantur ligi
ri fluuio
In mediterranea autem venetis magis orie
tales sunt.
Aulirgij diabolite quorum ciuitas
Neodunum 18 40
Post quos arubij & ciuitas
Vagoritum 18 $\frac{3}{4}$ 40
Post quos vsq; ad sequanam fluuium velij
casij quorum ciuitas
Rotomagus 20 $\frac{1}{6}$ 40
Et iterum sannitis orientales sunt Andita
ni quorum ciuitas
Iuliomagus 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 49
Post hos aut oliorci qui & Cenomanni di
cuntur quorum ciuitas
Vindinum 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 49 $\frac{3}{4}$
Post quos Namnite quorum ciuitas
Condeuincum 21 $\frac{1}{4}$ 40
Postea vsq; ad siquanam fluuiū abrincaui
& ciuitas
Ingena 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sub prefatis omnibus protendantur a ligi
re fluuio ad siquanam Aurirci qui Eburuici
appellantur quorum ciuitas
Mediolanum
Sub quibus iuxta ligirem fluuiū Reedones
quorum ciuitas
Condate 20 $\frac{3}{4}$ 47 $\frac{3}{4}$
Et hñ magis orientales Sennones quoru
ciuitas
Agedetum 21 $\frac{1}{4}$ 47 $\frac{1}{6}$
Iuxta siquanam Carnunte & ciuitates
Autricum 21 $\frac{3}{4}$ 48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Senabum 22 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Sub quibus parisij & ciuitas
Leucotetia 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sub quibus triccasij et ciuitas
Augustobona 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Iterū sub prefatis gētib; iuxta ligirem sunt.
Turpij & ciuitas eorum
Cesara dunum 21 46 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sub quibus finitimi Auernis sunt: qui tem
menos montes incolunt Segusiaci quorum
ciuitates
Rudumna 22 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Forum seguliantum 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ 49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Prefatis orientales sunt Melde & ciuitas
Latinum 23 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Post quos penes Belgas vadicassij & ciui.
Niomagus 24 $\frac{3}{4}$ 46 $\frac{1}{2}$
A parte orientali Aruernorum vsq; ad scif
sionem rhodani fluuij ad septentrionē Ges
eduorum habitat quorum ciuitates
Augustodunum 23 $\frac{3}{4}$ 46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cabullinum 23 $\frac{3}{4}$ 49 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lugdunū metropolis 23 $\frac{1}{4}$ 49 $\frac{1}{4}$

GALLIE BELGICE SITVS



Occidentale latus gallie
Belgice et quod lugdu
nensem attingit dictū ē
Eius septentrionalia: et
que Britannū spectāt
oceanum sic se habent

Post siquane fluuij ostia
Phrudis fl ostia 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Itium promontorium 22 $\frac{1}{4}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Morinorum
Gesoriacum nauale 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tabule fl ostia 23 $\frac{3}{4}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mose fl ostia 24 $\frac{3}{4}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Batauorum
Lugoninum 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Reni fl occidentali⁹ ostiū. 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Medium fl ostium 27 43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Orientalius eius ostium. 27 $\frac{3}{4}$ 44
Latus autem quod ad solis ortum spectat
a dicto fluuio terminatur iuxta magnā ger
maniā cuius caput gradus habet 29 $\frac{3}{4}$ 46.
Pars vero que iuxta flexū obrici fluuij ad
occasum 28 40. Quod aut in monte est q
a montibus dicti fluuij ad alpes tenditur et
adulas mons appellatur. 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ 49 $\frac{1}{4}$
Iurassus mons 26 $\frac{1}{4}$ 46
Latus vero meridionale coniungitur cū reli
qua parte gallie Narbonensis. Protenditur
aut a p̄fato cōmuni tmō Gallie lugdunēsis

82.

et **Narbonēsis** vsq; communē alpiū et adu-
le mōtis qui gradus habet 29 $\frac{2}{3}$ 44 $\frac{1}{4}$. **T**e-
nent autē litus multum & in mediterraneā
profecti iuxta siquanam fluvium **A**tribatij
quorum ciuitas *

Metacum 22 41

Post hos ad ortū vergentes **B**elluaci quo-
rum ciuitas *

Cesaromagus 22 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{3}$

Post hos similiter **A**mbiani quorū ciuitas

Samarobriga 22 $\frac{1}{4}$ 42 $\frac{5}{8}$

Post quos **M**orini q̄rū meditranea ciuitas *

Taruanna 23 $\frac{1}{3}$ 42 $\frac{2}{3}$

Deinde post tabulam fluvium **T**ongri & ci-
uitas ipsorum *

Attuacutum 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{2}{3}$

Deide p̄ mosam s̄ monapij et horū ciuitas *

Castellum 24 42 $\frac{1}{4}$

Sub hīs gentibus habitant maxime septen-
trionales **E**rulij quorum ciuitas *

Basacum 24 $\frac{1}{4}$ 41 $\frac{2}{3}$

Sub his **V**banedij quorum ciuitas ab oriē-
te siquane fluij *

Ratomagus 22 $\frac{1}{3}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sub quibus **R**omandissorum ciuitas *

Augusta romandissa 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40

Sub his **V**essonnes quorum ciuitas ab oriē-
te siquane fluij *

Augusta vessonum 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ 49 $\frac{1}{4}$

Post quos iuxta fluvium sequanam **R**emi et
eorum ciuitas *

Durocotorum 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 48 $\frac{1}{3}$

Orientaliores **R**emis sed magis septentrio-
nales **T**riberi sunt quorum ciuitas *

Augusta triberorum 26 49 $\frac{5}{8}$

Nis magis meridionales sunt mediomatri-
ces quorum ciuitas *

Diuodurum 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ 47 $\frac{1}{3}$

Sub his & remis sunt leuci quorū ciuitas *

Tullium 26 $\frac{5}{8}$ 47

Nassium 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 46 $\frac{1}{3}$

Regio que circa **R**enum fluvium est a mari vs-
q; obrineam fluvium inferior germania appel-
latur i qua ciuitates ab occidentali parte re-
ni hac sunt *

Batanorum mediterranee *

Batauodurum 27 $\frac{1}{4}$ 42 $\frac{5}{8}$

Sub hac vetera ciuitas 27 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Legunorum luppia 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Postea **A**gripinensis 27 $\frac{1}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Post **B**onna 21 $\frac{1}{3}$ 40 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Legio prima p̄ traiane 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$

Legio vigesima secunda *

Postea **M**oncotiacū 27 $\frac{1}{3}$ 40 $\frac{1}{4}$

Quod aut ab obrinca fluuio ad meridiē te-
ditur germania superior appellatur in qua
ciuitates sunt ab obrinca incipiendo *

Nemetorum *

Neomagus 27 $\frac{1}{3}$ 49 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Rufiniana 27 $\frac{1}{3}$ 49 $\frac{1}{2}$

Vangionum *

Berbetomagus 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Argentoratum 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Legio octaua augusta *

Tribonum *

Breucomagus 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 48 $\frac{1}{3}$

Elcebus 28 48

Rauricum

Augusta rauricum 28 47 $\frac{1}{2}$

Argentuaria 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 47 $\frac{1}{3}$

Sub his & leucis habitant lengones quorū
ciuitas *

Andamatunum 26 $\frac{1}{4}$ 46 $\frac{1}{3}$

Et post mōtem qui ipsis subiaceret qui ve ap-
pellatur **I**urassus sunt **E**lnetij iuxta renum
quorum ciuitates *

Gannodurum 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ 46 $\frac{1}{2}$

Forum **T**iberij 28 46

Sub his sequani quorum ciuitates *

Diatanium 26 44 $\frac{1}{3}$

Visontium 26 46

Equestris 27 44 $\frac{1}{3}$

Auanticum 28 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ *

GALLIE **N**ARBONENSIS **S**ITVS. *



NARBONENSIS **G**al-
lie latera que iuncta sunt
tribus regionib; iā sunt
dicta. **R**eliquorum vero
latus quod ortum spe-
ctat terminatur a parte

alpium occidentali hoc est ab adula monte
vsq; ad vari fluuij ostia quorū gradus. 27.
2 43. Latus aut meridianū terminant reliq;
pirenei montis. ab aquitana scilicet vsq; ad
iuga q̄ in nostrū mare prouehuntur vbi ve
neris templū est: a quo deinde mare gallicū
funditur vsq; ad nare ostia: cui⁹ litus sic de
scribitur post veneris templū quod in mō
te pireneo gradus habet 20 3 42 3

Illeris ff ostia	21	42 2 3
Ruscionis ff ostia	21 4	42 3 4
Atagis ff ostia	21 2	42 2 4
Orobij ff ostia	21 2 4	42 2 4
Aurarij ff ostia	22	42 2 3
Agachopilis	22 4	42 2 12
Seuis mons	22 2	42 2
Fosse marine	22 3	42 3
Rodani occidētale ff ost.	22 2 3	42 3
Flexio fluuij que sub lugduno ūsus alpes fit	23 4	44 4
Pars ipius iuxta plaudē leemenem appella tam	27 4	44 4
Fons fluuij	28 3	44 3

Fluuiorum qui eidem admiscuntur a septen
trionali parte lugdunopolis fluunt Anam
& Bludes qui inuicem admiscuntur. Fontes
aut anaris ab alpius deriuantes. gradus ha
bent. 28 3 44 3. Fontes vero Budis super
eundē fluentes. 28 2 44 2. Cū ab alpiū mō
tibus fluxerunt versus septentrionē ad oc
casum flectuntur & eorū cōmixtio gradus
habet. 24 3 44 2. Eorundē cōmixtio cū ro
dano. 24 44 2. A meridiana plaga similiter
a mōtibus alpiū ūsus viennā ciuitatē fluūt.

Sicarus & Bruentus

Sicari fontes	28	44 4
Bruentij caput	28 2	43 2 4

Anatiorum

Marittima colonia	23 2	43 12
Post Cenuē ff ostia	23 2 4	43

Comanorum

Massilia greca ciuitas	24 3	43 12
Turoentium	24 3	42 2 3
Et catarista p̄montori.	24	42 3
Olbia ciuitas	24 3	42 2 4

Argente ff ostia	24 3	42 3 4
Forum iulium colonia	26 2	42 2 3

Detiatorum

Antipolis	27	43
Et vari ff ostia	27 3	43

Maxime occidentalia Gallie Narbonensis
tenent volce Tectosaces quorum ciuitates
mediterraneae

Illiberis	19 4	43 4
Ruscium	20	43 2
Tolosa colonia	20 6	43 4
Cepero	21 4	44
Caraso	21	43 2 4
Betirae	21 2	43 4
Narbon colonia	21 2	42 2 3

Post hoc vsq; ad rhodanū fluuiū sunt vol
ce arecomij quorum mediterranea

Vindomagus	21 2	44 2
Nemausum colonia	22	44 2

Postea a parte orientali rodani fluuij maxi
me septentrionales sunt Allobriges sub Me
dullis quorum ciuitas mediterranea

Vienna	23	44
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Sub quibus magis occidentales sunt Setal
lini quorum ciuitas

Valentia colonia	23	44 2
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Orientales aut tricatini quorum ciuitas

Neomagus	26 2	44
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Postea sub Setallinis cauari quorum ciuita
tes mediterraneae

Accusio colonia	24	44 2
Auennion colonia	22 3	43 2 3
Arausio	24	44
Gabelliorum	24	44

Sub his Salies quorum ciuitas

Taruscon	23	43 3
Glanum	23 2	43 2
Massilia greca	23 2	43 2
Arelatum colonia	22 2 4	43 3
Aque sextie colonia	24 2	43 3
Ematinum	24	43 2

Sub tricanis vocontij & ciuitas

Vasion	26	44 2
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Sub quibus Memini & ciuitas

Forum neronis		
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Sub quibus elucoti & ciuitas

Albaugusta	26	43	$\frac{3}{4}$
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Vocontis & meminis orientales sentij quorum ciuitas

Dinia	27	$\frac{2}{3}$	$44\frac{2}{3}$
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Insule subiacent Narbonensi agatha cuius ciuitas eiusdem nominis

Agatha	22	$\frac{2}{3}$	42
Post quam Blascon	22	$\frac{2}{3}$	42

Stichades sub citaristam quinq; numero quorum medium gradus

	29	42	$\frac{4}{5}$
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Sub varo fluuio

Leronis insula cuius mediū	27	$\frac{2}{3}$	$42\frac{4}{5}$
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MAGNE GERMANIE SITVS



GERMANIE latus occidentale Rhenus terminat: septentrionale vero germanicus oceanus: cuius descriptio sic se habet. Post Rheni fluuij ostia.

Vidri fl ostia	27	$\frac{2}{3}$	44	$\frac{3}{4}$
Mararmanis portus	28		44	$\frac{4}{5}$
Amali fl ostia	29		44	
Fontes fluuij	34		42	$\frac{2}{3}$
Visurgi fl ostia	31		44	
Fontes fluuij	34		42	$\frac{2}{3}$
Albis fl ostia	31		46	$\frac{2}{3}$
Fontes fluuij	39		40	
Cymbrorū chersonesus				
Extensio q post albū est	31	$\frac{2}{3}$	$46\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Extensio q subsequitur	34		48	$\frac{3}{4}$
Que etiā subsequitur	39		48	$\frac{3}{4}$
Que etiā subsequitur & maxime septentrionalis est	39		49	$\frac{3}{4}$
Pars eius maxie orientalis ē	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	$49\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Sinus interior	36		49	$\frac{4}{5}$
Post extensionē pma extensio	39	$\frac{3}{4}$	49	$\frac{4}{5}$
Que deinde subsequitur	40		48	
Que deinde subsequitur	37		46	
Que ad ortū flectitur	34		46	
Chalusi fl ostia	37		46	
Sueni fl ostia	39	$\frac{2}{3}$	46	
Viadi fl ostia	42	$\frac{6}{10}$	46	
Istule fl ostia	44		46	
Fluuij caput	44		$42\frac{2}{3}$	$40\frac{2}{3}$

Que ab occasu ipsius ad Albin fluuium ducit

	40		42	$\frac{3}{4}$
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Meridianum autē latus terminatur a parte occidentali fluuij Danubij sic Danubij caput

	30		46	$\frac{3}{4}$
--	----	--	----	---------------

Pars fluuij que ad germaniam prima scinditur

	32		47	$\frac{4}{5}$
--	----	--	----	---------------

Scissio fl i scda vbi ad meridiem vergitur et appellatus est Enos

	34		47	$\frac{3}{4}$
--	----	--	----	---------------

Scissio scde partis fluuij vbi ad septentrionē vergitur vsus Goretā siluā

	36		46	$\frac{3}{4}$
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Qd in sequenti scissione apud lunam siluam ad septentrionem vergit

	39	$\frac{3}{4}$	47	$\frac{2}{3}$
--	----	---------------	----	---------------

Flexus qui deinde sequitur a quo ad meridiem fluit

	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	47	$\frac{3}{4}$
--	----	---------------	----	---------------

Qd in scissione fluuij ad meridiē fluit & appellatur Narabon

	41		47	$\frac{3}{4}$
--	----	--	----	---------------

Flexus deinde subsequens apud capri qui omnium maxie septentrionalis est

	42	$\frac{2}{3}$	48	
--	----	---------------	----	--

Orientalē aut latus terminat distantia q fit a flexu prefato ad Sarmatarū mōtes q superminent quorum finis australis gradus habet

	42	$\frac{2}{3}$	48	
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Septentrionalis vero

	43	$\frac{2}{3}$	40	$\frac{2}{3}$
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Preterea distantia q est post montes ad dictum caput istule fluuij & ipse etiā fluuius ē vsq; ad mare.

Montium aut qui germaniā cingunt notissimi sunt hi qui iam sunt dicti & sarmatici proprie appellati: & idem cū alpiibus nomē habentes q ve supra caput danubij sunt quorum extrema gradus habent. 29 & 47 ac 33 & 48 $\frac{2}{3}$. Preterea qui vocantur Abnoby q rū extrema gclus habent. 31 49 & 31 41.

Ac mons melibocus cuius fines 33 42 $\frac{2}{3}$ ac 37 42 $\frac{2}{3}$. Sub his semana est silua. Et ab sicurgius mons cuius fines. 39 44 & 40 $\frac{4}{5}$ 43 $\frac{2}{3}$. Ac montes subdete appellati quorum extrema gradus appellati habēt. 34 40 & 39 40. Sub quib; ē Gabrita silua cuius medium atq; sarmatarū montiū ē orcyniū nemus. Habitant aut germaniā que circa Rhenū fluuiū est. a parte primū septentrionali Budaetori parui appellati. ac Sicambri Oqueui longobardi. Postea Tegatri & Nitrones

II

inter Renum & abnobos montes. Preterea
intuerge & vargiones & carithni sub qbus
vispi & eleutorum eremus: vsq; ad dictos al
pium montes. Parte vero que secus oceanum
est habitant supra bacteros phrisij vsq; ad
Amulium fluium. Post hos cauchi qui appel
lantur parui vsq; ad fluium visurgim. Deinde
Cauchi maiores dicti vsq; ad albu fluium
Deinde supra dorsum Cymbrice Chersone
si saxones. Iam autem chersonesum supra
saxonas ab occasu habitant. Sigulones po
stea sabalingij: post cobandi supra qs chali
Preterea super his qui magis occidentales
sunt Ponthusij & qui magis orientales sunt
charudes. Omnium aut maxime septentriona
les cymbri. Post saxones a chalufo fluuiio
vsq; ad Sueuum fluium tenent pharadini.
Post sidini vsq; ad Iduam fluium sub ipsis.
Rutidij vsq; ad fluium Istalam.

Interiora autem atq; mediterranea maxime
tenent.

Sueui angili qui magis orientales sunt qua
longobardi protensi ad septentrionem vsq; ad
mediu albis fluium. & versus Sueuos Sem
nones qui habitant post albam a pfata parte
versus ortum vsq; ad Sueuum fluium. Prete
rea ptenduntur ad Mugotas qui cetera te
nent q inde subsequuntur vsq; ad Istalam.
Miores autem gentes & q inter cauchos par
uos atq; Sueuos iacent sunt Busactori qui
minores nominantur sub quibus sunt Che
me. Inter cauchos aut maiores ac Sueuos
iacent Angriuarij. Post longobardi sub q
bus Bulgium. Inter saxones & Sueuos teu
tonari & viruni. Inter pharadinos Sueuos
q; teutones & Auarpi inter Rutidios & bon
tatas eluones. Iteru sub Semnonibus habi
tant Selmgae. Sub Buntatas lutij omani.
Sub quibus lugi Diduui vsq; ad Asbicur
gium monte. Sub silingis Claucones ex vt
q; albis fluium parte. Sub his carici & cau
mai vsq; ad melibocu monte: quoru orien
talia circa albu fluium tenent Bonocheme: su
pra quos Batini: supra quos etia sub mote
Asbicurgio: corconti & lutij Buri vsq; Istal-

le fluium capat. Sub his primi sunt sidones.
Post cogni. Post visburgij. Post orcinu ne
mus: iteru ab ortu abnorboru montiu ha
bitant sub Sueuis casuarij. Post Nertane
Post danduti: Sub quibus Turogi & maruin
gi sub Camabis caupte & Tubanti & supra
sudetos montes Thiriocheme. Sub monti
bus uo variste postea gabrita silua. sub mar
uigis curiones postea chetaori et vsq; da
nobium fluium. parmecati. sub gabrita silua.
Marcomanni sub quibus sudini & vsq; ad
danubiu fluium: ad robo campi. Sub nemus
aut orcinu Cuadi. sub quibus ferri minera
et luna silua sub qua gens magna Bemoruz
vsq; danubium quibus contigui sunt iuxta
fluium terra catie & penes campos radte.
Ciuitates in germania in climate magis sep
tentrionali sunt hee.

Phileum	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Secutanda	29 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tucelia	31	44
Phabiranum	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Treua	33	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Leuphana	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Liruniris	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Marionis	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Marionis altera	36	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Coenognum	36 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cistina	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alistus	38	44
Laciburgium	39	46
Buritium	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Virannum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Viratium	41	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rugium	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Scurgum	43	44
Ascaulis	44	44 $\frac{1}{4}$

In inferiori climate ciuitates hee sunt.

Absciburgium	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Naualia	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Mediolanum	28 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tuderium	30	42
Bogadium	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	42
Stereontium	31	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Amisia	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Munitium	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tuliphordum	32	44
Ascalingium	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tulifurgium	32 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pheugarum	32 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ceduum	32	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trophea drusi	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Lupte	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Moenum	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aregeua	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Galegia	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lupfurdum	38 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Susudata	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Colanorum	39	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lugidunum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stragona	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Limissaleum	41	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Budorigum	41	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Leucaristus	41 $\frac{1}{6}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arsenium	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Calisia	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Setidana	44	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
In climate qd sub his est ciuitates he sunt.		
Alisum	28	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Budoris	28	49
Madidum	30	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Arctannum	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	40
Nuesium	31	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Melomabus	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gramonarium	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Locoriturum	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Segodunum	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	49
Tiuiona	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Bergium	36	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Monosgada	34	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Biturdium	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Marobudum	34	49
Redintuium	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nomisterium	39	41
Meliodunum	39	49
Casurgis	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Streuinta	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Negithmatia	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Budorgis	40	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eburum	41	49 $\frac{1}{2}$

Arlicua	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	49
Parienna	42	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Setiua	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Corrodunum	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Asanca	43	40 $\frac{1}{2}$

In reliquo climate & penes danubium ciuitates he.

Tarradunum	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Are flauiane	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	48
Rinsiana	31	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alcimunnis	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cantioebis	32 $\frac{3}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bibacum	33	48
Brondentia	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	48
Setuacorum	34	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vsbium	34	47
Abilunum	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phurgisuta	36	48
Coridorgis	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mediolanium	38	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Philecia	39	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eburodanum	39	48
Auduantium	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Celmantia	41	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Singona	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Anauum	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$

In sule germanie adiacent iuxta albis fluuij ostia Tres saxonum appellare quarum.

Medium gradus habet 31 46 $\frac{1}{2}$

Supra autem Cymbricam chersonesum alie tres alocie dicte quarum medium gradus habet 37 49 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ab orientali parte chersonesi Quatuor sca die nuncupate: quarum tres parue mediam habent gradum 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48

Vna que maxima earum est & maxime orientalis iuxta Istule fluuij ostia sinem magis occidentalem habet gradu 43 48

Eius maxime pars orientalis 46 48

Pars maxime septentrionalis 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 $\frac{1}{2}$

Pars eius meridionalis 44 47 $\frac{1}{2}$

Vocatur autem & hec proprie scandia

Et tenent ipsius septentrionalia lenoni Occidentalia Chedini Orientalia Phanone & phiresi Meridionalia Dute & Dautiones

Media autem tenent leuoni

RHETIE SITVS



ETIE OCCIDENTa-
le latus terminatur mō
te Adula & linea que ē
inter capita amnuim Re
ni atq; danubij Lat⁹ sep
tentrionale parte termi
natur danubij: que a fontib; est vsq; ad eni
fluuij scissionē que gradus habet 34 47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orientale latus ipso eno terminatur. cuius
australior finis est. graduū. 34 44 $\frac{1}{4}$. Meri
dionale alpiū montib; hinc supra italiā ex
tensis: quorū qui apud grecas sunt gradus
habēt. 30 44 $\frac{3}{4}$. Qui aut apud poenas iux
ta principiū lucij amnis. qui ī danubiū exit
qui ve Retiam a vīdalicīa disiungis grad⁹
tenēt. 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$. Qui vero extrema tenēt
gradus habent. 33 $\frac{3}{4}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ habitant ma
gis septentrionalia retie Brixanie magis au
strialia Suanete & Regusce. Que inter hee
sunt. tenent calucones & vennontes.

Ipsorū ciuitates sub danubio fluuiio he sunt

Bragudorum	30	46 $\frac{3}{4}$
Dracuina	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	46 $\frac{3}{4}$
Viana	31	46 $\frac{3}{4}$
Phaniana	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Iuxta caput Reni fluuij

Taxegetium	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{4}$
Brigantium	30	46

Post has

Vicus	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ebodorum	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Drusomagus	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ectodurum	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$

VINDELITIE SITVS



VE MAGIS SEPTen
trionalia sunt vindelitie
tenēt. Runicate. Sub his
leuni & cōsouote. P⁹ ve
launi. post Breuni et iux
ta litiam fluuiū licacu Ci
uitates aut sunt ī vīdalicīa penes danubiū.

Artobriga	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bocodurum	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$

Sub his angusta vīdalicorū	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{3}{4}$
Carodunum	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Abudiacum	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cambodunum	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	46
Medullum	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Inutrium	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$

NORICI SITVS



NORICVM TERMI
nos hēt ab occasu Enū
fluuiū a septētrione Da
nubij partem que est ab
eno vsq; ad Cetium mō
tem cuius gradus. 37 $\frac{1}{2}$
46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$. Ab ortu solis: ipm montē cetiū. A
meridie partē pannoniē que sub dicto mō
te ē. cuius finis maxime occidentalis grad⁹
habet. 36 44 $\frac{3}{4}$ Et hinc montē supra Istriā
qui curuancas appellatur cuius mediū gra
dus habet. 34. 44. $\frac{3}{4}$. Tenent aut occidenta
liora regionis a septētrione incipientes Se
uaces & Alane qui & Ambesontij dicūtur
Magis vero occidentalia Norici & Ambi
drani ac Amblici.

Ciuitates autem sub danubio sunt

Aredata	34	47
Claudonium	36	46 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sub his aut Gamanodurū.	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	46 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cesodunum	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Badacum	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Aguntum	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{3}{4}$
Vacorum	36	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pedicum	37	46
Virunum	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Teurnia	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Idunum	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sianticum	36	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Celia	37 44 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Int Italiā & no ricū	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$

PANNONIARVM AMBARVMSI



ANNONIA SV
perior limites habet
ab occasu Montem ce
tium & pro parte Car
uancam a meridie ptē
Istrie ac Illiridis iuxta

lineam paralellam: que a prefato fine occide-
tali or per Albanum montē exit vsq; ad re-
bios mōtes & limites inferioris pannonie
qui gradus habent. 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ & 44 $\frac{3}{4}$. A septen-
trione terminatur monte pfato Norici & p-
te danubij que ē Cetio monte vsq; ad scissi-
onē Arabonis fluuij que gradus habet. 41
47 $\frac{3}{4}$. Ab ortu solis: inferiori pannonia p-
lineam que prefatos limites habet. Tenent
aut prouincie a parte septentrionis. A zali
qui magis occidentales sunt & qui magis
orientales sunt Citi A meridie vero latobi-
ci: qui sub Norico & versus ortum varciani
Inter eos aut versus occasum Bji & sub hii
Coletian: Iassy vero versus ortū: & sub ipsis
oderiaces. •

• Ciuitates sub danubio he sunt •

• Iulio bona 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 46 $\frac{3}{4}$

• Legio germanica decima •

Carnuns 39 47

Phlexum 40 47 $\frac{1}{4}$

• Legio germanica quartadecima •

Cherocobalus 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ 47 $\frac{1}{2}$

Bregetium 41 47 $\frac{3}{4}$

• Legio prima auxiliatrix •

• Procul a fluuio ciuitates he sunt •

Sala 38 $\frac{3}{4}$ 46 $\frac{1}{4}$

Potubium 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Sauaria 38 $\frac{3}{4}$ 46 $\frac{3}{4}$

Rispia 38 $\frac{3}{4}$ 46 $\frac{1}{2}$

Vinundria 38 $\frac{5}{8}$ 44 $\frac{3}{4}$

Bononia 38 $\frac{3}{4}$ 44 $\frac{3}{4}$

Andantonium 48 $\frac{5}{8}$ 44 $\frac{5}{8}$

Nouidunum 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 44 $\frac{5}{8}$

Sacarbantia 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ 47

Murocla 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ 46 $\frac{5}{8}$

Lentudum 39 $\frac{5}{8}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Carrodunum 39 $\frac{3}{4}$ 46

Siscia 39 44 $\frac{1}{4}$

Olimacum 39 $\frac{3}{4}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$

Vllina 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Bolentium 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ 46

Sogora 40 $\frac{5}{8}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sisopa 40 44 $\frac{1}{4}$

Visontium 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$

Pretorium 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 44 $\frac{1}{4}$

Magniana 41 46

• In limite Italie sub Norico iterum pannonie
ciuitas •

Mona 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{3}{4}$ •

• INFERIORIS PANNONIE SITVS •



ANNONIA inferi-
or terminatur ab occa-
su superiori pannonia
A scissione Arabonis
fluuij iuxta prefatos li-
mites. A meridie pars

illiridis que a dicto limite vsq; ad fluxū da-
nubij iuxta quē scinditur Sauus fluuius cu-
ius gradus 44 44 $\frac{1}{2}$

A septentrione & ab oriente terminatur p-
te danubij q̄ ē a scissione arabonis fluuij vs-
q; ad Sauum Amnem & situm habet hunc
post arabonem fluuiū. Flexus qui fit iuxta

curtā. 42 47 Maxime septētrionalia da-
nubij 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 Qd iuxta flexū ad occasū

extenditur & p geminas pannonias fluens
scinditur i Caruduno ciuitate versus mon-
tem Cetium iuxta maxime eius septētriona-
lia que vocantur Sabaria et versus meridie •

Daros 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{3}{4}$

Eiusdem danubij conuersio iuxta corna-
cum 44 44 $\frac{3}{4}$

Eiusdē conuasio iuxta Ruttin 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44

• Quod iuxta scissionem Sai fluuij qui & ip-
se p duas extensus pannonias Centio mon-
ti iungitur: prius ad septētrionē postea ad
occasum versus 44 44 $\frac{1}{2}$

• Tenent aut & ipam prouintiā: in ptib; qdē
occidentalib; Amantini magis septētriona-
les: sub quib; heruuia. Postea andiantes.

Postea Breuci. In ptib; vero orientalib; qui
maxime septentrionales sunt Arauisci: & q
magis meridionales sunt Scordisci. •

• Ciuitates autem sub danubio he sunt •

• Curta 42 47

Salua 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 47 $\frac{1}{2}$

Carpis 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 47 $\frac{3}{4}$

Aquicum 43 47 $\frac{1}{2}$

Salinum 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ 47

II.

Lussonium	43 2 4	46 2 1/2
Lugionum	44	46 2 1/2
Teutoburgium	44 4	49 3 3/4
Cornacum	44 3	49 4 1/4
Arnimetum legio	49	49 3
Rutium	49 2	49
Taururum	49	44 2
A flauio procul ciuitates he sunt +		
Berbis	42	46
Serbinum	41 2	49 2
Inollum	42 2	46
Certissa	42 2	49 2
Mursella	43	46
Bibalis	43	49 2
Marsonia	43	49
Vacontia	43 2	46 2
Mundia colonia	43 2	49 2 1/4
Sallis	44 49	44 3
Tarsium	44 2	44 2 1/4
Sirmium	44 2 3/4	49 +

ILLIRIDIS AVT LIBVRNIE SEV DALMATIE SITVS. +

88.



ILLIRIS tmiatur a septentrionali plaga vtraq; pannonia iuxta montes expositos. Ab occasu Istria per lineam cuius gradus habetur versus sinem superioris pannonie 36 2 49 6 Finis vero qui i sinu adriatico est 36 2 44 2 3. Ab ortu superiori Misia per lineam q est a dicta scissione Sai fluuij vsq; ad sinem qui iuxta montem Sardoniu est exteditur cuius gradus 47 41 3. A meridie terminos habet parte macedonie iuxta linea q a pfa to sine vsq; ad adriaticu attingit cuius gd 49 41. Et hic latere adriatici vsq; ad dictu istrie limitem. huius lateris descriptio sic se habet post istriam ytalie ora inde liburnie aut illiridis. +

Aluona	36 2 3	49
Flauona	37	44 2 3
Inai ff ostia	37 2	44 4
Tarsatica	37 3	44 2 1/4
Senia	49	44 2 1/4

Loplica	39 2	44 3
Tedanij ff ostia	39 3	44 2 1/2
Orcopula	40	44 4 1/4
Veria	43	44 4 1/4
Argiruatum	40 2 1/4	44 6
Corinium	41 6	44
Enonum	41 2	44
Iader colonia	42	43 2 1/4
Tici ff ostia	42 3	43 3 1/2
Scardona	42 3	43 2
Dalmatie iuxta litus ciuitates +		
Ficum	43	43 3
Salona colonia	43 3	43 6
Eputium	43 3	43
Piguntium	44	42 2 1/4
Oneum	44 4	42 2 1/2
Narbonis ff ostia	44 2	42 3
Epidaurus	43 3	42 3
Ridinum	44 3	42
Asteuium	44 2 1/4	42
Risoniscus sinus	49	42
Bulua	49	41 2 1/4
Vlcinium	49	41 2
Brilonis ff ostia	49	41 3
Lissus	49	41 6

Fluit aut drilon fluuius a monte scardo & ab altero monte sito apud media superioris Misie cuius gradus 49 3 42 3. Ab eodem etiā alius Amnis defluit Drinus nomine q in Saum fluuiū exit ab occidentali pte. Taurini ciuitatis. Tenent aut prouintia q histrie herent Iapyeres supra nō liburniam magis occidētal mezei post derriopes & derij et supra derriopas Dindarij supra quos ditō nes Supra autem derios Ceraunij interiora Dalmatie tenēt daursij supra quos comenij & vardei. Supra hos Narensij & sardoate Preterea supra hos Siculote & ducletate & Pyrase & Sirtones penes macedonas +

Ciuitates mediterranee liburnorum qd he sunt. +

Tediascum	39	44 3
Aruccia	39 2	44 2 1/4
Ardotium	40	44 2 3/4
Stapli	39 2	44 3

Curum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anfancala	41 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Varuaria	41 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Salua	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Adra	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aranzona	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Assesia	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Burnum	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sidrona	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Blanona	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Outorum	43	44
Nedinum	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dalmatie mediterraneae ciuitates		
Andecrium	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aleta	44	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Nerona	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Delminium	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Equum colonia	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Saloniana	44	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Narbonaculum	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Enclerum	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Chinna	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Doclea	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rizana	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	42
Scodra	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thermiclana	46	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Siparuntum	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Epicaria	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Eminacium	46	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Insule adiacent liburnee		
Asporni in qua ciuitates due		
Crepia	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Asporus	37 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et curicta in qua etiam ciuitates due		
Phulfinum	39 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Curicum	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Et Scarbona insula in qua ciuitates due		
Arba	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Collentum	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Insule adiacent delmatie		
Issa & ciuitas	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tragurium & ciuitas	43	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Pharia & ciuitas	43	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corcyra nigra	44	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Meligina insula	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$

Claudij ptholomei cosmographie liber secundus explicat

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI COSMOGRAPHIE LIBER TERTIVS NEC HABET

Expositionem partis Europe orientalis iuxta subiectas prouincias aut satrapas Italia tota Cynnum insula. Sardinia insula. Sicilia insula. Sarmatiam Europe Tauricam cheronesum Iaziges Metanaschas Dacia Mysiam superiorem Mysiam inferiorem. Traciam cheronesum. Macedoniam. Epyrum Achaiam. Peloponesum. Euboea insula & creta insula

ITALIE SITVS



ITALIA LIMITES

habet ab occidente alpium iuga iuxta lineam quam extenditur a monte Adula usque ad vari fluminis ostia quorum gradus 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43. Preterea littus tirreni pelagi Neapoli scilicet usque leucopetram. A septentrione terminantur alpium iugis: que Retie imminet. Preterea peonis & oera et carusadio monte qui sub norico est quorum gradus dicti sunt. Preter hec littore hadriatici sinus a lanampopo fluuio: usque garganum montem: & hydruntum. A meridie: littore hadriatici pelagi a lauampo fluuio usque ad illiariacam metam. Preterea ligustico littore atque Tirreno a vari scilicet hostijs usque Neapolitac ac a leucopetra usque hydruntum. Describitur autem in hunc modum post vari fluminis ostia in ligustico pelago

Masaliensium		
Nicea masaliensium	28	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Nerculis portus	28 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Trophea angusti	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Monici portus	28 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Ligurie apud grecos ligustice penes ligusticum pelagus		
Albiniminium	29	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6
Albitannum	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4
Genua	30	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3
Enetelle si ostia	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3

III

Tigullia	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Veneris portus	31 $\frac{1}{6}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Ericis sinus intima	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Macre fl ostia	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Scissio boadi fluij	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Tuscorum apud grecos Tyrrenorum iuxta		
Tyrrenum pelagus		
Luna	32	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Lune promontorium	32 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Nerculis sanum	32 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Arni fl ostia	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Liburnus portus	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Populoniū pmonoriū	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Populonia	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Traianus portus	34	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Talamon promontoriū	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	42
Nose fl ostia	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Colfe	34	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Grauiſce	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Castrum nouum	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pyrgi	36	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Alsinum	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Latinorum similiter iuxta tyrrenū pelagus		
Tyberis fl ostia	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Flexus ad occasum	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Ostia	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Antinum	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clostra	37 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Circum promontorium	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tarracine	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Forme	38 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Campanorū similiter iuxta tirrenū pelagus		
Liris fl ostia	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Soessa	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vulturnum fl ostia	39	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Literum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cume	39 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Misenum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Puteoli	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41
Neapolis	40	41
Picētinorū similiter iuxta tyrrenū pelagus		
Sarni fl ostia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Surrentum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Minerue promontorium	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Salernum	40	40

Lucanorū similiter iuxta tyrrenū pelagus		
Silari fl ostia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pestum	40 $\frac{1}{6}$	40
Velie	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Buxentum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Brutiorū similiter iuxta tyrrenum pelagus		
Lai fl ostia	40	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Templa ciuitas	40	39
Taurianicus scopulus	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Isponiaſta ſinus	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Scileum promontorium	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Regium vinium	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Leucopetra pmonoriū	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38
Magne grete iuxta adriaticum pelagus		
Zephirium pmonoriū	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Locris ciuitas	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Locani fl ostia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
In ſinum iuxta ſcillacem ciuitas		
Scylacium	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Intima ſinus	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Latinium promontoriū	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	39
In tarrantino ſinu		
Croton ciuitas	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Thurium	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Metapontum	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tarentum	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Salentinorum		
Iapigium promontorium &		
Salentinum dicitur	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Calabrie iuxta Ionium pelagus		
Hydra	43	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Luspie	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Brendesium	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Etolorum pleuentiorum in Ionio pelago		
Egnatia	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Barium	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aufidi fl ostia	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Appulorum dauniorū in Ionio pelago		
Salpie	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sipa	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
A peneste	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Garganus mons	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	41
Et iuxta ſinum adriaticum		
Hyrium	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Frentanorum similiter		

Ficerni fl ostia	42	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Buba	41 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Istonium	41 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Pelignorum similiter		
Sari fl ostia	41 $\frac{2}{3}$	42
Orton	40 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Marucinorum similiter		
Aperni fl ostia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Matrini fl ostia	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Picenorum similiter		
Castrum	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Cupra marittima	38	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Truentij fl ostia	37 $\frac{2}{3}$	43
Potentia	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{6}{8}$
Numana	36 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ancon	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Semnonum similiter		
Asij fl ostia	36 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sena gallica	36	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Fanum fortune	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Pisaurum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Ariminum	39 $\frac{6}{8}$	43 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3}$
Gallorum boum similiter		
Rubiconis fl ostia	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Rauenne	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3}$
Padi fl ostia	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	44
Fluuij caput quod iuxta lariam paludem est	29 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3}$
Vbi admiscetur dorie fluuij	31	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3}$
Caput dorie fluuij iuxta poeninum lacum	28 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vbi scinditur ad lacum vergentes		
Benacum	34 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3}$
Nuius lacus situs	32 30 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Post ostia padi fluuij venetie similiter		
Attriani fl ostia	34	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carnoru similiter in flexione adriatici sinus		
Intimus sinus in quo est		
Tilauēpti fl ostium	34 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3}$
Natisonis fl ostia	39	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3}$
Istrie similiter post flexum adriatici sinus		
Tergestum colonia	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Formionis fl ostia	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Parentium	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Pola	36	44 $\frac{2}{3}$

Nouissimus Italie finis	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3}$
Ciuitates autem sunt mediterraneae		
E NISTRIE		
Pacinum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Piquentum	36	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3}$
Aluam	36 $\frac{6}{8}$	49
Carnorum mediterraneae		
Forum iuliū colonia	34 33 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Concordia colonia	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3}$
Aquileia	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	49
Venetie ciuitates mediterraneae he sunt		
Tridentum	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	49
Belunum	33 $\frac{6}{8}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vicentia	33 $\frac{6}{8}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Opipergium padua	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Acelum	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ateste	33 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Platium	33 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alginum	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cenomannorum qui sub venetia sunt ciuita tes he		
Bergomum	31 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Forum diuguntorum	31 $\frac{2}{3}$	44
Brixia	32	44 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cremona colonia	32	44
Verona	32 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3}$	44
Mantua	32 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	44
Butrium	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3}$
Bechunorum qui sunt sub occasu venetie ci uitates he		
Vannia	31	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3}$
Caraca	31 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bretina	31 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Anonium	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	49
In subrium qui sunt sub occasu Cenoman norum ciuitates he		
Nauaria	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Mediolanum	30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$
Comum	30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Ticinum	30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3}$	44
Salasiorum qui sub in subribus sunt ciuita tes hee		
Augusta pretoria colonia	30	44
Floredia	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3}$
Taurinoru q sub Salpijs sunt ciuitates hee		

III.

Augusta taurica	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Augusta batienorum	30	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tria	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Dertona	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Libicorū qui sub ī subribus sunt ciuitates hee *		
Vercelle	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Gaumelum	30	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
In grecis alpibus cētronorū ciuitates hee *		
Forum claudij	29	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Axima	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
In cutijs alpibus lepontinorum *		
Oscla	29	44 $\frac{2}{3}$
Caturgidorum in grecis alpibus *		
Eburdunum	29 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Suissianorum ī greis alpibus *		
Segusium	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Brigantium	29	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
In alpibus littoreis Eruſiorum *		
Nertium	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vintium	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sutrinorum in littoreis alpibus *		
Salene	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Venditiarum in littoreis alpibus *		
Cemeneleam	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sanitium	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Apennini iuga fere ligurie imminēt & ab alpibus incipiunt. Deinde vsq; ad anconā p- tenduntur hīc q; versa dum ad adriaticū in- clinantur vsq; ad montē garganum ducun- tur. Post ad meridiem inclinata ī leucopetra fines habēt ī liguria Apennino supposita *		
Mediterranee ciuitates he sunt *		
Sabata	29 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Polentia	29 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Asta colonia	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Alba pompeia	29 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Libarnum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gallia togata ipsis subiacent montibus vsq; rauennam producta cuius ciuitates he sunt *		
Placentia	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Fidentia	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Brixellum	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Parma	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Regium lepidi colonia	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nuceria	32	43 $\frac{1}{3}$

Tanetum	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Mutina	33	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bononia	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Claterne	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Forum cornelij ymola	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cesena	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Fauentia	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Forum liuij	34 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tuscorum mediterranee ciuitates he sunt *		
Biracellum	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Fosse papiriane	32	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Bondelia	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Luca	33	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Lucus feronie colonia	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Pistoria	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Florentia	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Pise colonia	33 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Volatere	34	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rufelle	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fesule	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Perucia	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Aretium	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cortona	34	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Esculia	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	43
Biturgia	34	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Manliana	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vetulgnium	34	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sena	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Suana	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Saturniana colonia	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Eba	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Volci	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Clusium	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Volsinium	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sudernum	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ferentia	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vicus elbij	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sutrium	36 $\frac{1}{6}$	42
Tarquine	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	42
Curitum	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Blera	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Forum claudij	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Nepeta	36	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Falernum	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cere	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Semnonum mediterraneae ciuitates he sunt *			
Scafa	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Ostra	36	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Picenorum mediterraneae ciuitates he sunt *			
Traiana	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vrfa balina	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Septempeda	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Cupra montana	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	43	
Firmium	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Asculum	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
Nadria	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
Vmbriorum ciuitates q sunt supra tuscos *			
Pitinum	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Tifernum	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Forum sempronij	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Isuuium	36	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Aiſis	36	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Iuſicum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Centinum	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
Elisium	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Camaritum	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	43	
Nuceria colonia	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Vilumbriorum qui vmbriſ magis orietales sunt *			
Arna	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Iſpolum	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Turder	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Folingum	36	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Spoletium	36 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Meuania	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Ameria	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Sabinorum qui sunt magis orientales in lūbris *			
Nursia	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
Equiculorum ciuitates qui sunt magis orientales Sabinis *			
Cliternum	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Calſioli	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Marſorum ciuitates qui sunt magis orientales equiculis *			
Exencapra seu capra	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Alfabucelis	38	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Pragutiorum ciuitates qui sunt magis orientales Marſis *			
Beretra	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	

Interamnia	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Veſtinorū qui sunt orientales pragutijs *			
Pinna	39	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Ania	39	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Amiternum	39	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Angolus	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Maruanorum mediterranea *			
Teatea	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Latinorum mediterraneae ciuitates *			
Vrbs Roma	36 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Tibur	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Preneſte	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tuſculum	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Aritia	37	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Ardea	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Numentum	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	
Treba	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Anania	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Vempſum	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Velitrum	37 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Lanubium	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Atina	38 $\frac{1}{4}$	42	
Fidene	38	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fruſinum	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Ferentinum	38	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Priuernum	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Setia	38	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Aquinum	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sora	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Minturne colonia	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fundi	38	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Pelignenſium mediterraneae ciuitates hee *			
Curſelinium	40	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Sulmo	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$	
Frentanorum mediterraneae ciuitates hee *			
Auxanum	41	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Larinum	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Caracenorum qui ſub ferentanis ſunt *			
Aufedena	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Samnitum ciuitates qui ſub pelignis & caracenis ſunt *			
Biuanum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	
Eſernia	39	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Sepinum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
Alifa	40	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	

Tutccium	40	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Teleſia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Beneuentum	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cluſium	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Campanorum mediterraneae ciuitates		
Venaſtrum	38 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Teanum	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sueſſa	38 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Cales	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Caſilinum	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Trebula	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Forum populi	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Capua	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Abella	40	41 $\frac{6}{8}$
Atella	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pincentinorum mediterraneae		
Nola	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{6}{8}$
Nuceria colonia	40 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Lucanorum mediterraneae Vici		
Vici	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{6}{8}$
Campſa	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Potentia	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Blanda	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{6}{8}$
Grumentum	41	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Irpinorum ciuitates mediterraneae qui ſunt orientaliſſores pincentinis & lucanis		
Aquilonia	41	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Abellinum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aculanum	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Fratuolum	41	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Appulorum dauniorum mediterraneae ciuitates		
Teanum	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Nuteria apulorum	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Viberna	42	41
Arpe	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Erdonia	42	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Canuſium	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Appulorum pleucentorum mediterraneae ciuitates		
Venuſia	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Celia	42 $\frac{6}{8}$	40 $\frac{6}{8}$
Brutiorum mediterraneae ciuitates		
Numiſtrum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{6}{8}$
Coſentia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	39

Vionualentia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Magne grecie mediterraneae ciuitates		
Petilia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39
Abiſtrum	41	39 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Salentinorum ciuitates mediterraneae		
Rudia	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Neritum	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Alerium	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	39
Baubota	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vxentum	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Calabrie mediterraneae ciuitates		
Sturni	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Veretum	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Inſule adiacent italie i liguſtico qdē pelago		
Gorgonis inſula	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ethala vel manora inſula	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Capraria inſula	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Ilua inſula	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
In tyrreno autem pelago inſule hee		
Monterria	34	41
Planafia inſula	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pontia inſula	37 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pandatoria inſula	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Partenope inſula	38 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Procyta inſula	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pytecufa inſula	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Caprea inſula	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sirenium inſule	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
In Ionio mari inſule		
Diomede	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	43

CIRNI SIVE CVRSICE SITVS



NSVLA CIRNVS

que Corſica appellatur cingitur ab occaſu qdē & ſeptentrione: mari liguſtico Ab ortu aut tyrreno mari. A meridie pelago. quod inter ipſam & Sardiniam interiacet. Eius littus ſic deſcribitur A medio lateris ſeptentrionalis

Volerg ſt oſtia	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	41
Tilox promontorium	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ceſie littus	30	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Occidentalīs lateris deſcriptio		
Attium promontorium	39	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Casalus sinus	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Viriballū promontoriū	30	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Circisij ff ostia	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Rotius mons	30	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rium promontorium	30	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vrcinium ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Arenosum littus	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	40
Locre ff ostia	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Pauca ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ticarij ff ostia	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Titanis portus	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Fixera ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pitani ff ostia	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Marianū pmontoriū & ciuitas	31 39 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Meridionalis lateris descriptio		
Palla ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Syracusanus portus	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Rubra ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Granianum pmontoriū	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Alista ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pphilonij portus	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Orientalis lateris descriptio		
Nieri ff ostia	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Aleria colonia	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rotani ff ostia	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Diane portus	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tutela ara	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tuole ff ostia	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Mariana ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vagum promontorium	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Mantouicon ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	41
Cunium ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Reliqua spetentrionalis lateris		
Sacrum promontorium	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Centurinum ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Canelata ciuitas	31	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tenent aut insulam populi villarum incole		
Cerium occidentale latus sub aureo monte		
habitāt q̄ gradus habet	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sub qbus tarabenij	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Postea Titiani Postea Balatoni		
Maxime aut septentrionales & fines tenēt		
vanacini sub quibus cilebensij. Post lignini		
& Macrini. sub quibus oppini. Post simbri		
& Coymanni. sub quibus qui maxime oriē		

tales sunt. Subfani		
Ciuitates mediterraneae sunt		
Ropicum	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	41
Cersinum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Palanta	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Lurinum	31	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aluca	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Osincum	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sermitium	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Talcinum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Venitium	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cenestum	31	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Opinum	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mora	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Matifa	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Albiana	31	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

SARDINIE INSVLE SITVS



ARDINIAM insulā amplectitur ab oriente tyrrenū pelagus A meridie affricum Ab occasu Sardoum A septentrione mare quod iter

ipsam & cyrnū funditur. Eius littora sic describuntur ab occidentali latere

Gorsidanum pmontoriū	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Tilium ciuitas	30	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Nympheus portus	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nermeum pmontorium	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Themī ff ostia	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	38
Coracodes portus	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Taran ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thirsi ff ostia	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vselipolis colonia	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sacri ff ostia	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Oseapolis	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sardopatiris fanū	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Neapolis	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ptythia promontorium	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{6}$

Meridionalis lateris descriptio

Popullum ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sordae portus	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chersonesus	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Bioea portus	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nercalis portus	32	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Nora ciuitas	32	34 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Litus preches	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Curiocherium p montoriū	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Orientalis lateris descriptio		
Carados ciuitas & iugū	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Caralitonis sinus	32 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Susalea villa	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sepi fl ostia	32	37
Supicis portus	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	37
Cedri fl ostia	32	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Feronia ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Olbia ciuitas	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Olbianus portus	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Columbarium p montoriū	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39
Ar di promontorium	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Septentrionalis lateris descriptio		
Frebantium p montoriū	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Plubium ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuliola ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{6}$	39
Tibula ciuitas	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Turris bissonis ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tenent aut plagā insule magis septentrionalis. Tibulatij & curtij. Sub qbus coracensij & cūctani: sub quibus salcintani & luquidonensij. Post esaronensij sub quibus corensij: qui Achilensij dicuntur. Post Reucensij sub quibus cellitani & corpiciensij. Postea Scapitani & Siculensij sub quibus Neapolite ac velentini & q maxie meridionales sunt Solcitani.		
Ciuitates mediterraneae hee		
Ericinum	31	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hereum	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Surullis vetus	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bosse	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Macoplisā	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sub qbus Menomeni mōtes	31	38
Surullis noua	31	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saralapis	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cornus	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aque hypsirane	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Aque lesitane	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Lesa	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Aque Neapolitane	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{6}$
Valeria ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Insule adiacent circa sardiniam sunt		

Phintonis insula	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	39
Ilua insula	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Nympha insula	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Herculis insula	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	39
Diabasta insula	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hieracum insula	30	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Melibodes seu plombea insula	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ficarnia insula	33	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
Hermea insula	32	29

SICILIE INSVLE SITVS



92.
SICILIA ambitur ab occasu & septentrione mari tyrreno A meridie Afro Ab oriēte hy driatico pelago Eius littora sic se habēt Sep tetrionalis lateris medium quod acutissimū & maxime ad Boream tendit dicitur q pe lori promontorium 31 $\frac{3}{4}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Occidentalis lateris descriptio in mari tyrreno

Falacrium promontoriū	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Myle	39	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elyconis fl ostia	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tyndarium	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Thymeti fl ostia	38 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Agathyrum	38	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Alontium	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cicle fl ostia	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Calacta	37 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Alisa	37 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Monali fl ostia	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cefaloedis	37 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Nymere fl ostia	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Thermeimere ciuitas	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Olulis	37	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elatheri fl ostia	37	37
Panormus	37	37
Citaria	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bathis fl ostia	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Drepanum	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Emporium segestanum	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Egytarfus p montoriū	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Meridionalis lateris descriptio iuxta puni cum pelagus		

Lilibeum ciuitas & p̄montoriū	37	36	Ethnae	39	$\frac{1}{2}$	37	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Acithij ff ostia	36	$\frac{1}{2}$	36	$\frac{1}{2}$	37	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	
Selenuntis ff ostia	37	$\frac{1}{3}$	36	$\frac{1}{4}$	37	$\frac{1}{2}$		
Matari ff ostia	37	$\frac{1}{2}$	36	$\frac{1}{4}$	37	$\frac{1}{2}$		
Pintia	37	$\frac{1}{3}$	36	$\frac{1}{3}$	37	$\frac{1}{3}$		
Sossij ff ostia	37	$\frac{1}{3}$	36	$\frac{1}{3}$	37	$\frac{1}{2}$		
Isburi ff ostia	38	$\frac{1}{2}$	36	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	37	$\frac{1}{3}$	
Heraclea	38	$\frac{1}{3}$	36	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	37	$\frac{1}{3}$	
Nyspe ff ostia	38	$\frac{1}{2}$	36	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	37	$\frac{1}{3}$	
Agragantiū emporiū	38	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	36	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$		
Nymere ff ostia	39		36	$\frac{1}{3}$				
Isperi ff ostia	39	$\frac{1}{4}$	36	$\frac{1}{3}$				
Bruca p̄montorium	39	$\frac{1}{3}$	36	$\frac{1}{3}$				
Caucane portus	39	$\frac{1}{2}$	36	$\frac{1}{4}$				
Motycani ff ostia	39	$\frac{1}{3}$	36	$\frac{1}{3}$				
Odissa seu vlixa p̄montoriū	39	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	36	$\frac{1}{4}$			
† Oriētalīs lateris descriptio ī adriaticō mari †								
Pachinus promontoriū	40		36	$\frac{1}{3}$				
Puniceus portus	39	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	36	$\frac{1}{2}$			
Orci ff ostia	39	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	36	$\frac{1}{3}$			
Longum promontoriū	39	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	36	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$		
Chersonesus	39	$\frac{1}{3}$		36	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$		
Syracusa colonia	39	$\frac{1}{2}$		37				
Alabi ff ostia	39	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	37	$\frac{1}{2}$			
Taurus promontorium	39	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	37	$\frac{1}{3}$			
Pantachi ff ostia	39	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	37	$\frac{1}{2}$			
Catana colonia	39	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	37	$\frac{1}{3}$			
Sanethi ff ostia	39	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	37	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$		
Thauromenium colonia	39	$\frac{1}{2}$		37	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$		
Argenum promontoriū	39	$\frac{1}{2}$		38	$\frac{1}{4}$			
Messana in freto	39	$\frac{1}{2}$		38	$\frac{1}{6}$			
† Montes in sicilia digni hī sunt †								
Ethna	39		38					
Cratos	37	$\frac{1}{3}$	36	$\frac{1}{3}$				
† Tenēt aut ipsius septētrionalia Meseni me								
dia orbite & catanati Meridionalia Sege-								
stani & ciracusi †								
† Ciuitates mediterraneae in sicilia hee sunt †								
Caputium	38	$\frac{1}{3}$	38	$\frac{1}{4}$				
Abacena	38		38	$\frac{1}{4}$				
Emichara	38	$\frac{1}{2}$	38					
Tissa	38	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	38				
Alete	37	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	37	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$		
Centuripe	38	$\frac{1}{2}$		37	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$		
Dymytus	38	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	37	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$		
Agurium	38	$\frac{1}{4}$		37	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$		
Nerbīta	38	$\frac{1}{3}$		37	$\frac{1}{2}$			
Sergentium	38	$\frac{1}{2}$		37	$\frac{1}{2}$			
Nydia	38	$\frac{1}{2}$		37	$\frac{1}{3}$			
Leontium	39			37	$\frac{1}{2}$			
Erbessus	37	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	37	$\frac{1}{3}$			
Neetum	38	$\frac{1}{3}$		37	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$		
Mene	38	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	37	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$		
Patorus	37	$\frac{1}{3}$		37	$\frac{1}{6}$			
Asserus	37	$\frac{1}{3}$		37	$\frac{1}{4}$			
Enna	38	$\frac{1}{2}$		37	$\frac{1}{2}$			
Megara	39	$\frac{1}{4}$		34	$\frac{1}{4}$			
Petra	38	$\frac{1}{3}$		37	$\frac{1}{2}$			
Nybla	38	$\frac{1}{3}$		37				
Engium	39			37				
Cortica	38			36	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$		
Macyrum	38	$\frac{1}{3}$		36	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$		
Acra	39	$\frac{1}{4}$		36	$\frac{1}{3}$			
Shera	37	$\frac{1}{2}$		36	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$		
Triocla	38			36	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$		
Agragas	38	$\frac{1}{2}$		36	$\frac{1}{3}$			
Motuca	39	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	36	$\frac{1}{3}$			
Senesta	37	$\frac{1}{2}$		36	$\frac{1}{2}$			
Legum	37	$\frac{1}{2}$		36	$\frac{1}{4}$			
Entella	37	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	36	$\frac{1}{2}$			
Ancrina	38	$\frac{1}{6}$		36	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$		
Finthia	38	$\frac{1}{3}$		36	$\frac{1}{2}$			
Gela	39			36	$\frac{1}{2}$			
Macarina	39	$\frac{1}{3}$		36	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$		
Florus	39	$\frac{1}{3}$		36	$\frac{1}{2}$			
Ina	39	$\frac{1}{2}$		36	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$		
Elcethium	37	$\frac{1}{4}$		36	$\frac{1}{4}$			
† Insule iuxta siciliam hee sunt †								
Didime insule	39		39					
Nicesia insula	39	$\frac{1}{3}$	39					
Ericodes insula	38	$\frac{1}{3}$	38	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$			
Phoecicodes insula	38	$\frac{1}{2}$	38	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$			
Vulcani insula	38	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	38	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$		
Lipara insula & ciuitas	39		38	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$			
Euonimos insula	37	$\frac{1}{2}$	38	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$			
Strongile insula	38	$\frac{1}{2}$	39	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$			
Vstica insula & ciuitas	36	$\frac{1}{2}$	37	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$			
Osteodes insula	36	$\frac{1}{4}$	37					
Phorbantia insula	36		36	$\frac{1}{3}$				

III

Egusa insula	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sacra insula	36	36
Paconia insula	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eoli insula	37	39

SARMATIE IN EVROPA SITVS



SARMATIA EVRO
pe terminatur a septen
trione oceano **S**arma
tico iuxta sinu venedi
cu. & parte terre incog
nite scdm descriptione

hanc. Post istale fluuij ostia

Chronis fl ostia	40	46
Rubonis fl ostia	43	47
Turanti fl ostia	46	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chesini fl ostia	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$

Situs littoris quod p paralellu tyles insule
notatur hoc e finis pelagi tre cogite 62 63

Finis iuxta meridionale **S**armatie plagā q
per fontes thanais describitur g d⁹ het 64
63 & 64 68

Ab occasu terminatur istula fluuio & parte
germanie que est inter caput ipsius & **S**ar
mataru montes **P**reterea montib ipsi quo
ru gradus dicti sunt **A** meridie **I**azibus me
tanastis. **A**b australi sine **S**armaticoru mon
tiu vsq principiu carpati montis q gradus
habet 46 48 $\frac{1}{2}$. **P**reterea continuo per datia
iuxta eundē paralellu vsq ad **B**oristenis fl
ostia. **E**t hinc pontico littore vsq **C**arcinitu
fluuiū

Huius aut littoris descriptio sic se habet.

B oristenis fl ostia	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
H ypenis fl ostia	48	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
N emus dyane p montoriū	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
I schinos achilei cursus qui dicitur S acrum promontorium	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
P ars orientalis que vocatur M isaris pro montorium	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
C ephalonesus	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
B onus portus	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	48
T amyraca	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
C arciniti fl ostia	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$

Post que sequitur **I**sthinos q excludit rau
ricam chersonesum; cuius quod in carcinito

est sinu 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Quod aut in bice est palude 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ab oriente terminatur **I**sthino: a fluuio car
cinico & per bice palude: & latere paludis
meotidis vsq ad **T**anaim fluuium. **P**reterea
ipso fluuio a parte que a fontib est tanais
amnis ad incognita terra vsq ad predictu
finem. **C**ircūscribitur aut latus hoc in hunc
modu post ischinum qui iuxta carcinitu e
fluuiū paludis meotidis

N oua menia	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
P asiadi fl ostia	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
L ianum ciuitas	60	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
B uci fl ostia	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
A cri ciuitas	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
G eri fl ostia	61	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
C nema ciuitas	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
A garum promontoriū	63	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
A gari fl ostia	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
L ucus dei saltus	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
L ici fl ostia	63	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
N igreis ciuitas	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
P oriti fl ostia	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
C aroea villa	64	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
O stiu occidentale tanais fl	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
O stiu orientale ipsius	67	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
F lexio fluuij	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	46
F ontes eiusdem	64	48

Post hos prefatus finis ad incognitam ter
ram 64 63

Alijs autem montibus **S**armatia cingitur
quorum hi nominantur

T euca mons	48	41
A madoti montes	49	41
B odinus mons	48	44
A launus mons	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
C arpates mons vt dictu e	46	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
V enedici montes	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
E t riphei quoru mediū	63	47 $\frac{1}{2}$

Botylenis fluuij quod iuxta **A**madocem
paludem est gradus habet 43 40 $\frac{1}{2}$

Fons qui maxime septentrionalis est
Boristenis 42 43

Fluuiorum autem qui sub **B**oristene sunt

Tyras fluui⁹ termiat ptes **D**atie et **S**armatie

a flexione cuius gradus sunt $43 \frac{3}{4}$ $48 \frac{1}{2}$.
 vsq; finē cuius gradus $49 \frac{1}{2}$ $48 \frac{1}{2}$

Axiares vero fluius Sarmatiam diuiditur
 et paulum supra datiam peucini et **B**asterne
 & p totam meotim **I**aziges ac **R**osolani &
 qui interiores sunt his **A**maxobij & **A**lati-
 ni **S**cythe **P**auciores aut gentes tenent **S**ar-
 matiam penes istulam fluiū sub venedib.
Githones sunt. **P**ost phinni. **P**ost **S**ulones
Sub quibus phrungudiones. **P**ost auarini
 iuxta caput **I**stule amnis sub quibus **O**m-
 brones. **P**ost **A**marophra di. **P**ost **B**urgio-
 nes. **P**ost **A**rsiete. **P**ost **S**aboci. **P**ost poen-
 gite & **B**iesli penes carpatium montem **N**is
 omnibus magis orientales sunt sub venedi-
 bus. **I**terum **G**alidani & **S**udini ac **S**tauani
 vsq; ad **A**launos. sub quibus **G**ylliones.
Post cystoboci & tranomontani vsq; pe-
 cios mōtes. **R**ursus oram marittimam que
 deinde ad venedicum sinum attingit. habi-
 tant velle supra quos hōssij. **P**ostea carbo-
 nes qui maxime ad septentrionem vergūt
 qui magis orientales sunt **C**areote & **S**ali-
 sub quib; agathirsi post auorsi & bagirite.
 sub quib; sauri et **B**orufci vsq; **R**ipheos mō-
 tes. **P**ostea a cibi & nasci. sub quib; vibionel
 & **I**dre & sub vinbionib; ad **A**launos stur-
 ni. **I**nter aut **A**launos & **A**maxobios sunt
Cariōes & **S**targatj & penes fluxū tanais
 fluij. **O**silones & tanaite. sub quibus ozyli
 vsq; ad **R**axolanos. **P**ost **R**euchacali. & **E**x-
 obigite. **E**t iterū inter peucios et **B**asternas
 sunt **C**apriani sub quibus **G**auini. **P**ostea
Bodini. **I**nter basternas autē & roxolanos
 sunt **C**huni & sub **I**dijs montibus **A**mado-
 ci & **N**auari. **P**enes quidē **B**icem paludem.
 torreccade. **P**enes autem achilleum cursum
 id est sacrum promuntorium sunt **T**aurosce-
 te. **S**ub **B**asternis iuxta datiam. **T**agri &
 sub ipsis tarangite. **S**ub flexione autem.
Tanais fluij locantur **A**lexandri **A**rae sub
 gradibus 63 & 47 ac **C**esaris arae sub gra-
 dibus. 68 & $46 \frac{1}{2}$. **E**t inter ora ē **T**anais ci-
 uitas 67 $44 \frac{1}{2}$

Ciuitates aut sunt mediterraneae inter flumi-

na iuxta qdem carcinitū fluiū hee

C arcina ciuitas	$49 \frac{1}{2}$	$48 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
T orroca	$48 \frac{1}{2}$	49
P asigris	$48 \frac{1}{2}$	$49 \frac{1}{2}$
N ercabum	$48 \frac{1}{2}$	$49 \frac{1}{4}$
T racana	$48 \frac{1}{2}$	$49 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
N aubarum	$48 \frac{1}{2}$	40

Circa autem **B**oristenem fluiū hee

A zagarium	46	$41 \frac{1}{4}$
A madocha	46	$40 \frac{1}{2}$
S arum	46	$40 \frac{1}{4}$
S erimum	47	40
M etropolis	$46 \frac{1}{2}$	$49 \frac{1}{2}$
O lbia que & B oristhenis dicitur	47	49

Supra vero **A**xiacem fluiū

O rdessus	46	$48 \frac{1}{2}$
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Et apud scissionem **B**oristenis fl.

L enum ciuitas	44	$40 \frac{1}{4}$
B araschum	44	40
N iosum	46	$49 \frac{3}{4}$
S upra aut T yrani fluiū penes daciā		
C arcodunum	$49 \frac{1}{2}$	$48 \frac{3}{4}$
M etonium	41	$48 \frac{1}{2}$
C lepidaca	$42 \frac{1}{2}$	$48 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
V ibantauarium	$43 \frac{1}{2}$	$48 \frac{3}{4}$
H eraetum	$43 \frac{3}{4}$	$42 \frac{3}{4}$

Insula autē ē penes ostia **T**anais fluminis a
 lopetia q thanais dicitur $66 \frac{1}{2}$ $43 \frac{1}{2}$

CTHAVRICE CHERSONESVS



CTHAVRICE CHERSONESVS
 sonesus sic circumambi-
 tur **I**schino pertinente a
 carcinito sinu vsq; ad **B**i-
 cem paludem et littorib;
 ponti: & **C**immerij **B**os-

phori & paludis meotidis scdm descriptio-
 nes has. **P**ost ischinū secus fluiū **C**arcinātū
Eupatoria ciuitas $60 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ $47 \frac{3}{4}$
Dandata $60 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ $47 \frac{3}{4}$
Symbolorum portus 61 $47 \frac{1}{2}$
Parthenium promontoriū $60 \frac{3}{4}$ 47
Chersonesus 61 47
Ctenis portus $61 \frac{1}{4}$ $47 \frac{1}{2}$
Arietis frons pmontriū. 62 $46 \frac{3}{4}$
Charax 62 $46 \frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{4}$

III

Lygia	62 1/2	47
Corax p̄montorium	63	47
Istriani fl̄ ostia	63 1/2	47 1/2
Teodosia	63 3/4	47 3/4
Nympheum	63 3/4	47 1/2
Ciminerij Bospori		
Tyricata	63 1/2	47 3/4
Panticapea	64	47 1/2 3/4 1 1/2
Mirnetium p̄montoriū	64	48 1/2
Meotidis paludis		
Parthenium	64 1/4	48 1/2 3/4
Zenonis chersonesus	63	48 1/2 3/4
Heradium	62	48 1/2
Ciuitates autem in thaurica chersoneso mediterraneae sunt		
Taphros	60 3/4	48 1/4
Tarona	62 3/4	48 1/4
Postigia	63	48 1/4
Parosta	61 1/2	48 1 1/2
Cimmerium	62	48
Portacra	61 1/2 3/4	47 3/4
Bion	62 1/2 3/4	47 1/2 3/4
Iluratum	63 1/2	47 1/2 3/4
Satarche	61 1/4	47 3/4
Badatiū	61 1/2	47 1/2
Cireum	62 1/4	47 1/2
Tazus	62 3/4	47 1/2
Argoa	62 3/4 1/2	47 1/4
Tabana	62 3/4	47 1/4

IAZIGVM METANASTARVM SITVS



IAZYGES METANA ste. terminos habet a septentrione. Sarmatia. Europe hoc est ea Sarmatie parte q̄ e ad austrum Sarmaticoru montiu vsq; montem carpatum. ab occasu & austro p̄ fatam Germanie partem a sarmaticis scilicet montibus. ad carpatum danubij fluij vsq; scissionē Tibisci amnis. qui ad arctū fluit cū gradus sunt. 46 & 44 1/4
Ab oriente datia iuxta ipm tibiscū fluium qui ad ortū versus sub monte Carpato desinit: a quo ducitur: hui⁹ ḡd⁹ sunt 46 & 48

Ciuitates Iazigum hee sunt		
Vscenium	43 1/4	48 1/2
Bormanum	43 3/4	48 1/4
Abinta	43 3/4	48
Trissum	44 1/6	47 1/2 1/4
Parca	43 1/2	47 3/4
Candanum	44	47 3/4
Passum	44 3/4	47 1/2
Partiscum	49	46 3/4

DATIE SITVS



DATIA terminatur a septentrione pte Sarmatie Europe a carpato scilicet monte vsq; finē prelate flexionis Tyre fluij: cuius gradus sunt

ut dictū est	49	49 1/2
Ab occasu Iazibus Metanastis iuxta Tibiscum amnem. A meridie vsq; danubiū a scissione Tibisci fluij vsq; ad Axium danubij. ciuitatem a qua Danubius vsq; pontum & ostia Ister appellatur. Cuius partis situs sic se habet. Post scissionē Tibisci fluij prima flexio ad austrum	47 3/4	44 1/2 1/4
Scissio catarabonis fl̄ qui ad datiam fertur	49	43 1/2
Pars que iuxta scissionē est Alutati amnis qui ad septentrionem cū impetu vectus datiam diuidit	40	44
Flexio iuxta osceum	41	44
Flexio iuxta Axium ciuitatē	44 3/4	49 1/2 1/4

Hinc danubius vsq; ostia ut supra diximus Ister appellatur. Ab oriente aut terminatur inde ab Istro fluiio vsq; flexum qui iuxta Diogetia ciuitatē e cuius grad⁹ 43 46 3/4
Preterea terminatur Ierasso fluiio: q̄ iuxta diogetia scissus ab Istro ad septentrionē & orientem fertur vsq; p̄ fatā flexionē tyre fluij ut dictū est ḡduū 43 48 1/2
Tenent aut datiam maxime septentrionalē: a plaga occidentali Anarti & Teurisci: & coertoboci & sub his preda sensij: & racatesij ac cauconsi. Sub quibus similiter Biaphi: & Buredacensi accotesij & preterea sub his Albocensi & potulateni & Selsij. Sub q̄b

98.

qui maxime australes sunt **Saldensij** & **Cia**
gynsj & **piephigi** *

Ciuitates in datia notissime he sunt *

Ruconium	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{8}$
Docircina	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	48
Parelissum	49	48
Triphulum	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Patridana	43	48 $\frac{1}{8}$
Carlidana	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Petrodasa	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vlpianum	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Napuca	49	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Patruissa	49	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Saline	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pretoriagusta	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Sandana	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Augustia	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vtidana	43 $\frac{1}{8}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Marcodana	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Ziridana	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Singidana	48	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Apulum	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zermizirga	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	46
Comidana	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ramidana	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pyrum	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	46
Susidana	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Paludona	43	47
Surobara	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lizilis	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Argidana	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tiriscum	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sarmisegethusa regia	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Aque	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Netindana	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tiassum	42	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Seugma	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tibiscum	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Dierna	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acmonia	48	44
Druphegis	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phrateria	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arcinna	49	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pinum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Amutrium	40	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

L

Sorum

41 $\frac{1}{2}$

44

SVPEIRORIS MISIE SITVS *



YSIA SVPERIOR

limites habet ab occide
te **Dalmatia** scdm linea
pdicta. a **Scissione** scili-
cet. **Sai** fluij vsq; ad
Scardum monte **A** me
ridie inde vsq; ad **Macedonu** p orbalum
monte vsq; sine cui⁹ g⁹us sunt 49 42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ab oriente parte **Thracie**; q^e a sine p^rdicto
vsq; **Cia**brum fluij iuxta terminu cuius g⁹
us sunt 40 43. Preterea ipm **Cyabru** flu-
uij iuxta inferiorē **Mysiā**; vsq; quo **ciabrus**
danubio admiscetur vbi gradus sunt 49 $\frac{1}{2}$
44 $\frac{1}{2}$. **A** septētrione inde danubij parte vⁱ
q; **Saum** **Amnem**. Tenent aut p^ruintiam iux-
ta **dalmatia** **Triconensij**. Que aut secus **Cya**
brum sunt tenent **Mysi** & q^e interiacent pi-
censij. Que vero apud **Macedonia** sunt ha-
bent **dardani** *

Iuxta danubiū aut Amnē ciuitates he sunt *

Sinedunum	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tricornium	46	44 $\frac{1}{2}$

Iuxta moschij scissionem a danubio *

Eteta	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Dortium	48	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Retiaria Mysiorum	49	43 $\frac{1}{2}$

**Alie aut ciuitates que sunt procul a danu-
bio he sunt** *

Orrea	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Timacum	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Vendenis	48	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Velanis	49	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Dardanie autem ciuitatis *

Arribantium	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	42
Nessum	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vlpianum	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Scupi	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$

MISIE INFERIORIS SITVS *



ISIA INFERIOR

natur ab occasu parte prefata
Cyabri amnis a meridie parte
tracie; que est a **Cyabro** supra
hemum montem vsq; finem per pontum; q^e

98.

98.

III

gradus habet. 44. 44. 3. A septentrione p
fatis limitibus. Cyabri fluij atq. Danubij
vsq. ad Axiu ciuitate & deinde Danubrio
Istro appellato: vsq. ad ipius ostia q in po
tum exeant. Eius quide flexio iuxta dioge
niam ciuitatem dicta est gradus habere. 43
46 3. Ostia vero hoc ordine se habent. Pri
ma eoru sectio q iuxta Iodunum ciuitate est
gradus habet. 44 2 3 & 46 2. Inde pars
quide maxime australis circūplectens insu
lam peucam appellata gradus habet. 44 3
46 2. Exit aut in pontu hostio quod dici
tur Sacra peuca ad gradus. 46. 46 4. Pars
eius q maxime ad boream vergit scinditur
& ipsa iuxta gradus. 44. 46 2 4. Pars ipi
sectionis maxime septentrionalis paru qui
escit ante eius exitum in pontu. Paludemq.
facit Thyagolam nomine: cuius magis sep
tentrionalia gradus habent. 44 3 & 47 4.
Exit deinde i pontu exili ostio qd & thya
golam appellant ad gradus. 46 4 47. Pars
magis australis secunde sectionis scinditur et
ipsa in gradibus. 44 3 46 2 4. Et q magis
ad boream vergit huius sectionis in pontu
exit ostio quod appellatur boream cui⁹ g
dus. 46 2 46 2 3. Pars aut australior diui
ditur & ipsa ad gradus. 44 3. 46 2 & hui⁹
australior pars in pontu exit ostio qd nun
cupatur Tinariatu cui⁹ gradus 46 2 46 3
Que aut pars magis septentrionalis est sci
ditur & ipsa iuxta gradus 46 46 3. Et qd
maxime ad boream vergit huius sectionis
exit ostio pseudostomio appellato ad gra
dus. 46 4. 46 3. Quod vero australius est
exit ostio quod Calstomium dicitur cuius
gradus. 46 4 46 2. Orientalis aut pars mi
lie terminatur litore deinde ponti: vsq. ad
pfatum thracie limitem: qui gradus habet.
44 3 44 3. Hui⁹ lateris sit⁹ sic se habet post
sacrum ostiu. Istri amnis. *

Pterum pmonoriu	46 3	46
Istropolis	44 3	46
Tomi	44	44 2 3
Callatis	44 3	44 2
Dyonisipolis	44 3	44 4

Tiristre pmonitorium	44	44 6
Odessus	44 2 3	44
Danyli fl ostia	44 2	44 2 3 12
Mesembria	44 3	44 3

Tenant aut inferiore Mysia versus magis
occidentalia Triballi: Eoru q ad ortum ver
gunt. britolage. Nec quide q sub ostio pen
ca sunt. Tenant troglodite: ostia vero pen
cini: Que autē apud pontum Gribizi supra
eos tensij ac Bulensij que interiacet a Dime
sis & epiarensijs incoluntur *

Ciuitates penes danubium sunt he. *

Regianum	40	43 3
Oescus triballorum	41	44
Diacum	41 3	44 3
Noe	42	44 3
Trimanium	42 3	44 6
Tiristopolis	43	44 6
Durostorum legio	43 4	44 4

Legio prima italica *

Promarisca	43 2	44 2
Sucidana	44	44 3
Auxium ciuitas	44 3	44 2 4
Carsum	44 3	44 2 3
Transmiris	44	46 3
Dinogetia	43	46 2 3
Ninodunum	44 3	46 2
Sitioescha	44	46 2

Intra fluium autem ciuitates he. *

Dausdaua	43	44 3
Tibisca	44	46 3

Littora aut ab ostio istri maxime septentri
onali vsq. ad ostia Borischenis fluij & in
teriorē regionē vsq. ad hierassum Amne in
colunt: Arpii quidem sub Tyrangotas hor
matas. Britolage aut supra Peucinos sunt.
Ora aut marittima habet descriptionē hāc
Post borischenis fluij ostia que vt dictu
est gradus habet

	47 2	48 2
Axiaci fl ostia	47	48
Phista ciuitas	46 3	47 3 4
Thire fl ostia	46 3	47 3
Ermonactus villa	46 4	47 2
Arpispolis	46	47 4

Ciuitates aut sunt & in latere h mediterranee

penes hierassum amnem. +

Zargidaua	43 3/4	47 1/2 1/4
Tamisdaua	44 3/4	47 1/2
Pyrodoridaua	43 1/2	47
Inter autem hierassum fluium. +		
Ninonium	46 1/2	48 5/8
Ophiula	46	48
Tyraspolis	46	47 3/4
Insule autem adiacent inferiori misie iuxta pre dictam partem ponti. +		
Insula dicta Boristenes	47 1/4	47 3/4
Insula achillis leuca	47 1/2	46 3/4 +

TRACIE SITVS + emanu e turobi



MRHACIA circumscribitur a septentrione inferiori misia iuxta dictam lineam. Ab occasu misia superiori & parte Macedonie que est a monte prefato Orbesi usque finem cuius gradus sunt 49 42 1/2. A meridie parte Macedonie a prefato scilicet fine usque ad Nessi fluius ostia per partem pelagus & parte Melanis sinus & hic linea que diuidit chersonesum. Nuius lateris descriptio hec est +

Nessi fl ostia	41 1/2 1/4	41 1/2 3/4
Abdera	42 5/8	41 1/2 1/4
Maronia	42 3/4	41 3/4
Ebri fl ostia	43	41 1/2
Enos ciuitas	43 5/8	41 1/2
Et in melone sinu. +		
Melanis vel nigri fl ostia	43 1/2	41 1/2
Terminus chersonesi qui melane est sinu 43. 1/2 3/4 41 1/2. Terminus similiter chersonesi qui in propontide est 44 3/4 41 1/2		
Ab oriente terminatur propontide & ore ponti quod vocatur Tracius Bosphorus & deinde de litore ponti usque terminum inferioris Misie qui gradus habet 44 3/4 44 3/4		
Ab hoc termino descriptio sic se habet post Mesembriam Mysie. +		
Anchiadus	44 1/2 1/4	44 1/2
Appollonia	44 1/2 3/4	44 3/4
Thonsum	44	44 5/8
Peronticum	44 5/8	44

Thinie promontorium	44 3/4	44
Nalmidossum litus	44 3/4	43 3/4
Philia promontorium	44 1/2	43 1/2
Phinopolis	44 1/2	43 3/4
Et in ore ponti. +		
Bizantiu constantinopolis	46	43 12
Postea in propontide. +		
Bythyni fl ostia	44 1/2	43
Athyre fl ostia	44 1/2	42 1/2 3/4
Selymbria	44	42 1/2
Perinthos	44 1/2 3/4	42 3/4
Arzi fl ostia	44 1/2 3/4	42 5/8
Bisalta	44 1/2 3/4	42
Macron theicos hoc est longus murus 44 1/2 41		
Padia	44 1/2	41 1/2
Deinde predictus est terminus chersonesi.		
Insigniorum autem thracie motium est Emus penes inferiorum mysiam pertinens. Rhodope mons 42 1/2 43 Rhodope etiam mons supra Nesum fluium atque Ebrum. Et ferme interea secus mare Palus est Bisonis nomine que gradus habet 42 1/2 41 1/2 3/4. In prouincia preture sunt iuxta mysiam utraque & Emum motem. Ab occasu Dantelitcha. Sardica Vldesica Selletica penes Macedoniam & Egeu mare. similiter preture sunt Medica Drolica Quiloetica Sapaica Corpi alica Cenica et circa Meticam Bessica sub qua Bennica postea Samaica. Iuxta autem litus a perintho ciuitate usque Appolloniam pretura est urbana. +		
Ciuitates mediterranee in Thracia he sunt. +		
Parasidium	41 1/2	43 1/2
Nicopolis iuxta Emum	42 1/2	43 1/2
Ostaphos	42 1/2	43 5/8
Valla	42 3/4	44
Opesena	43 3/4	44 5/8
Deueltus colonia	44 3/4	44 1/4
Orcellis	44	43 3/4
Carpudaimum	44	43 12
Bizia	44 1/2 3/4	43 1/2 1/4
Teita	41 3/4	43 12
Ppilippopolis que & Trimontium que est		
Andrianopolis	42 1/2	42 1/2 1/4

98.

Arzos	43 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Tonfos	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cabilla	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bergulla	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Pautalia	40	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nicopolis q̄ iuxta Nessum	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Topiris	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	42
Pergamum	42	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Traianapolis	43	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Plotinopolis	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Drusipeara	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Dyma	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Aphrodisia	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cypsella	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aproe colonia	44	42
Heraclia	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Lusimachia	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Inſule adiacent Thracie ſub Boſphoro qui dem que occidentalior eſt *

Cianeis que gradus habet 46 $\frac{1}{3}$ 44

In propontide aut *

Inſula protonesus 44 42

In egeo mari Thalaffia inſula

& ciuitas 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Smothrace inſula & ciuitas 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{4}$

Imbros 43 $\frac{1}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{4}$

CHERSONESI SITVS *



HERSONESVS cir cunſcribitur a ſeptētri one: linea p̄fata ſub tra cas a melane ſcilicet ſi nu ad propontidem & inde pte propontidis que ē vſq; Calliopolim cuius ſitus. 44 41 $\frac{1}{2}$. Ab occaſu reliqua parte melanis ſinus in quo ciuitas eſt Cardioſolis q̄ gradus ha bet. 44 41 $\frac{1}{2}$. Et maſtelia p̄montoriū 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{3}$. A meridie inde egeo pelago in q̄ ci uitas Aldens 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$. Et echomenū p̄montoriū. 44 $\frac{1}{3}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$. Ab oriente hel leſponto in quo ciuitates he *

Quila 44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ 12 41

Sestos 44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ 12 41 $\frac{1}{4}$

Deinde & dicta ciuitas *

Calliopolis 44 41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ciuitates mediterraneae *

Crithea 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Madi 44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ 41 $\frac{1}{3}$

MACEDONIE SITVS *



MACEDONIA limites habet a ſeptentrione la tera expoſita Dalmatie & Myſie ſuperioris & Thracie. Ab occaſu Io nium pelagus: quod a

Dyratio & epydamuo vſq; ad pelichmum pertinet flumini iuxta deſcriptionem hanc

Tulantiorum ciuitates hee *

Dyrracium 44 40 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ 12

Paniaſſi ſt̄ oſtia 44 40 $\frac{1}{3}$

Apli ſt̄ oſtia 44 12 40 $\frac{1}{2}$

Appollonia 44 12 40 $\frac{1}{2}$

Lai ſt̄ oſtia 44 40

Aulon ciuitas naualis 44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12

Helimiotorum oreſtidis *

Bulis 44 39 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$

Polydni ſt̄ oſtia 44 39 $\frac{1}{3}$

Amantia 44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ 12 39 $\frac{1}{2}$

A meridie terminatur inde p̄ lineam *

Iuxta quidem Epyrum vſq; ſinem cuius gradus 49 38 $\frac{1}{2}$

Deinde per lineā protenditur p̄indus mōs cuius medium 47 $\frac{1}{3}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$

Iuxta aut Achaiā inde vſq; maliacū ſinum circa ſinē cui⁹ gradus ſunt 41 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ 12

Super qua etiā linea eſt mons Oeta cuius mediū gradus habet 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{3}$ 12

Ab oriente parte Thracie predicta: & ſinib; egei pelagi: qui ſunt a Neſſo fluuiō: vſq; ad ſinem maliaci ſinus quorū deſcriptio ſic ſe habet. Poſt neſſum fluuiū qui terminus eſt Thracie & gradus habet 41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ 41 $\frac{1}{3}$

Edonidus ſinus *

Neapolis 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$

Oeſſima 40 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$

Strimonis ſt̄ oſtia 40 $\frac{1}{4}$ 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ 12

Amphatidis *

Arethufa 40 $\frac{1}{6}$ 41 $\frac{1}{3}$

Stantira 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{6}$

Calcidice *

Panormus portus & ciuitas	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	41
Athos mons	41		40 $\frac{6}{8}$
Athosa p̄montoriū & ciuitas	41	$\frac{4}{4}$	41 $\frac{4}{4}$
Medium montis	41	$\frac{6}{8}$	41
Nymphēū p̄montoriū	41	$\frac{6}{8}$	40 $\frac{2}{4}$
Et in sigittico sinu			
Stratonica	40	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Achantus	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Syngus	40	$\frac{2}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Paraxiorum			
Ampelus p̄montorium	41	$\frac{4}{4}$	40 $\frac{2}{4}$
Derris p̄montorium	41	$\frac{4}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Torone	40	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Toronici sinus intima	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Patalenes chersonesi dorsum	41		40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canastream p̄montoriū	41	$\frac{4}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cessandria	41	$\frac{1}{2}$	40
Et in sinu Thermaico			
Chabrij fl ostia	40	$\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Negonis p̄montoriū	40	$\frac{2}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amphastidis			
Thessalonica	49	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Chedori fl ostia	49	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	40 $\frac{4}{4}$
Echodori fl ostia	49	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	40 $\frac{4}{4}$
Axij fl ostia	49	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Puri	49	$\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
Aliarmonis fl ostia	49	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Dion colonia	40		39 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Pharibi fl ostia	40	$\frac{6}{8}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$
Penei fl ostia	40	$\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Pelasgiotorum			
Magnesia p̄montoriū	41	$\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$
Sepias p̄montorium	41	$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	39 $\frac{4}{4}$
Canteum	41	$\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{4}{4}$
Iolocos	41	$\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{4}{4}$
Ptiomachi in sinu pelasgico			
Pegasos	41		38 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Demetrias	41	$\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
Polidium p̄montorium	41	$\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Larissa	41	$\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
Echinus	41	$\frac{6}{8}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
Sperchia	41	$\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Thebe p̄thyatidis	41	$\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sperchi fl ostia	41		38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Exoritur aut Strimon fluuius in montibus			

Thraciam & Macedoniā diuidentibus iuxta gradus	48 $\frac{3}{4}$	42	
Axius vero fluuius a thesardo monte iuxta gradus	47	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Amontibus qui sub dalmatia sunt fluuius qui vocatur Erigonon iuxta ḡdus	46	41 $\frac{2}{4}$	
Admiscetur inuicē iuxta ḡdus	49 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Alicnon autem fluuius oritur a canulys montibus iuxta gradus	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{6}{8}$	
Peneus amnis a pindo monte iuxta gradus	47 $\frac{2}{4}$	39	
Sperchius fluuius iuxta grad ⁹	48 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Insigniorum autem montium			
Bertisci medium	49 $\frac{6}{8}$	41 $\frac{4}{4}$	
Bermij vero montis	48 $\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$	
Certesij aut montis	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Citarj montis	48 $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	
Olimpi montis	40	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Osse montis	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Pelei montis	41 $\frac{6}{8}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Othris montis	40	38 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Ciuitates autem in macedonia mediterranee he sunt			
Taulantiorum			
Arnissa	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Elymiotorum			
Elyma	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Orestidis			
Aumantia	46	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Albanorum			
Albanus ciuitas	46	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Almoporum			
Orma	46 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Europus	46 $\frac{2}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Aspalus	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Orbelie			
Garescus	47 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Eordaiorum			
Scampeis	44 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Dibonia	44 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	40 $\frac{6}{8}$	
Daulia	44 $\frac{2}{4}$	40	
Estraj			
Estreum	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	
Deborus	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	
Iororum			
Iorum	47 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	41 $\frac{4}{4}$	

III

Alorus	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	Scydra	47 $\frac{3}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sintice			Mieza	48	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tristolus	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cyrius	48 $\frac{6}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Paroecopolis	48 $\frac{3}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	Ydomena	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Heraclea sintica	49 $\frac{6}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	Gordinia	48 $\frac{3}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hodomantice & idonidis			Edessa	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Scotusa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	Berroea	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Berga	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	Egea	48 $\frac{3}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gassarus	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	Pella	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amphipolis	40	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pierie		
Philippi	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	Phylace	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Desfaretiorum			Valle	49 $\frac{3}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eiua	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	Parthieorum		
Lychnidus	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	Eriboea	46 $\frac{3}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Lyncestidis			Pelagiotorum		
Heraclea	47 $\frac{3}{3}$	40 $\frac{3}{3}$	Dolicha	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pilagonorum			Hazorium	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Andaristus	48	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	Pytheum	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stobi	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	Gonnus	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Bisaltie			Atrax	48 $\frac{6}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Arolus	49 $\frac{6}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	Nelegium	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Europia	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{6}{6}$	Scotyssa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{6}{6}$
Callitere	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{6}{6}$	Larissa	40	39 $\frac{6}{6}$
Ossa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41	Phere	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Berga	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{3}{3}$	Stumphalie		
Migdonie			Girtona	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Antigonia	48 $\frac{3}{3}$	41 $\frac{6}{6}$	Estiotorum		
Calindoea	48 $\frac{3}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	Phestus	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Berus	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{3}{3}$	Gomphi	47 $\frac{3}{3}$	39 $\frac{6}{6}$
Physe	49	41	Atinium	48	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Terpylus	49 $\frac{6}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	Tricea	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	39
Carrabia	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cemene	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{6}{6}$
Xilopolis	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	41	Chyretie	49	39
Afferus	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{3}{3}$	Metropolis	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	39
Apolonia migdonie	49	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	Thessalorum		
Leta	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	Hypata	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Calcidice			Sostenis	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Augea	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{3}$	Nomile	48 $\frac{3}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Paraxie			Cypera	49	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Chete	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	Phalagha	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Moryllus	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	Pthiatidis		
Antigona psafara	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{6}{6}$	Nartotium	40 $\frac{6}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Emathye			Coronia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Europus	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	Melipara	40 $\frac{3}{3}$	39
Tyrissa	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	Heretrie	41	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Letia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Heraclia phthiotidis	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Infula adjacent Macedoni in Ionio mari		
Saſonis infula	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
In egeo pelago		
Lemnos infula in qua ciuitates due		
Mirrina &c	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 12
Nepheſtia mediterranea	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Sciathos infula & ciuitas	42 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pepaniethos infula & ciuitas	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Scopelos	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Scyros infula & ciuitas	44	39

EPIRI DESCRIPTIO



PIRI latus maxime ſep-
tentrionale terminatur
parte Macedonie iux-
ta dictam lineā. Latus
vero orientale inde per
lineā que ē iuxta Acha-
iam uſq; ad oſtia acheloi fluuij que gradus
habent

Pars eius occidentalis: littore quod exten-
ditur iuxta Acro ceraunia ionij maris eius
deſcriptio hec eſt

Chaonie		
Noricum	44	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Iugum acrocerauniorum montiū vel culmē		
	44 $\frac{1}{3}$ 12	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Panormus portus	44	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Oncheſinus portus	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Cassiopolis portus	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Auſtrale latus termiatur inde uſq; ad achē- loum annē mari adriatico iuxta littoris de- ſcriptionem hanc		
Thesprotorum		
Polidium p̄montoriū	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Butrotorum ſinus	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pilodes portus	46 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thialmis p̄montoriū	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
Almenis		
Thiamis ſi oſtia	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 12
Sybotē portus	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38
Torona	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38
Acherontis ſi oſtia	47 $\frac{1}{6}$	38
Eleē portus	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Nicopolis	47 $\frac{1}{3}$ 12	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 12
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In ſinu ambracie

Acaranum

Aradi ſi oſtia	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ambracia	48	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Actium	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Lencas p̄montoriū	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Azilia	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$ 12
Acheloi ſi oſtia	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12	37 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ciuitates epyri mediterraneae

Chonorum

Antigonia	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Phoenicia	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Necatonpedum	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 12
Omphaliū	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Eleus	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$

Casſopeorum ſupra quos ſunt dolopes

Casſiopa	47	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
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Amphilocrum quibus athamantes magiſ-
orientales ſunt

Argos amphilocrum	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Acanonon	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
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Aſtacus	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
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Infula autem adjacent Epyro. Corcira que
magna eſt & ſic deſcribitur

CORCIRE INSVLE SITVS

Casſiopipolis promon	44 12	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pthychia	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
Corcyropolis	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 12
Leucimma p̄montoriū	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Amphypolis p̄monto	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phalacrum p̄montoriū	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	38

Et cephalonia infula

Cuius ciuitas eiſdem nominis gradus ha-
bet

Eius maxime ſeptentrionale p̄montoriū	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
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	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Meridionale autem	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ et
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Ericuſa infula graduum	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	38
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Et ſcopulus	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
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Et echynades infula	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
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Et itaca in qua ciuitas eiſdem nominis

	48	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
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Et lotoa infula	48	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Et iacint ⁹ i q̄ eiſdē noīs ciuitas	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
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III

ACHAIE SEV NELIADIS SITVS



ACHAIE que p̄fatis cō
iungitur regionibus vs
q̄ Ischinum pelopone
siacum quā ve bellada
appellant limites ab oc
casu Epyrum a septētri

one macedoniā: iuxta p̄dicta latera: & par
tem egei pelagi: ab ortu solis deinde partē
egei maris vsq̄. Sunium p̄montoriū. A me
ridie adriaticū pelagus iuxta litt⁹. quod ab
Achelo o amnem corintiāci sinus tenditur.
& hinc ischinū: & hinc creticū mare vsq̄ ad
Sunium p̄montoriū. Et hec est littoris de
scriptio. Post Acheleum amnem qui termi
nus ē Epyri in adriatico pelago. Etole cher
sonesi p̄montorio

Euni fl ostia	48 ½	37 ⅓ 12
	49	37 ½

Locrorum ozelorum

Molycia	49 ¼	37 ½
Antirium promontoriū	49 ⅓	37 ⅓ 12
Naupactus	49 ½	37 ½ 12
Euanthia	49 ½ ¼	37 ½ ¼
Calchus	49 ½ ¼	37 ½ ⅓

Phocidis

Cirra	40	37 ½
Crissa	40 ¼	37 ½
Antiacra	40 ½	37 ½

Boetie

Siphe	41 12	37 ½ 12
Crensa	41 ¼	37 ½

Megaridis

Post ischinum nisea que & megara dicitur.

	42	37 ½
--	----	------

Attice

Elenlis	42 ⅓	37 ¼
Pireus	42 ½ ¼	37 ⅔
Ilissi fl ostia	42 ½ ⅓	37 12
Monachie portus	43 ½	36 ½ ⅓
Sunium promontorium	43 ½ 12	36 ½ ¼

In egeo pelago orientalis lateris descriptio

Panormus portus	43 ⅓	37
Diane arthemidis sacrum	43 ⅓	37 12
Cynosura promontoriū	43 ½ ⅓	37 ⅓
Alopi fl ostia	43 ½	37 ⅓ 12

Chersonesus p̄montoriū	43 ½	37 ½
Oropus	43 ½	37 ½ ⅓

Boetie

Aulis	43 ¼	37 ½ ¼
Isimeni fl ostia	43 ⅔	37 ½ ⅓
Saganeus	43	38
Anthedon	43	38 12
Phoce	42 ⅓	38 ⅔
Oxi si ius intima	42 ¼	38 ⅓

Opuntiorum

Enemides	42 ⅔	38 ⅓ 12
Cyinis	42	38 ⅓

Locrorum epionemidum

Bagrj fl ostia	41 ½	38 ⅓ 12
Scarphia	41 ¼	38 ⅓ 12

Montes autem sunt in prefato membro Cal
lidromus mons cuius mediū 49 38 ¼

Corax mons	49 ⅓	38
Parnasus mons	41	37 ½ ¼
Citheron mons	42 ½	37 ⅓

Fluuiorum Achelous quidem ortū habet
in pindo monte Euenus ī Callidromo mō
te qui ad ortum solis vertitur in cephisum
Amnem qui & ipse ab eisdem defluens mō
tibus a Sopo fluuiō admiscetur & ismeno
iuxta Boetiam in gradibus 42 38

Ciuitates in hellade he sunt mediterraneae

Etholie mediterraneae

Calcis	49	38 12
Aracthus	48 ½ ⅓	37 ½ ⅓ 12
Pleurona	49 ½	37 ⅓
Olenus	49	37 ½ ⅓
Calidon	49	37 ⅓

Doridis

Erineus	49	38 ½
Cyteneum	49 ⅓	38 ⅓
Bium	49 ½	38 ¼
Lilea	40 12	38 ¼

Locrorum ozelorum mediterraneae

Pythia	40 ½	37 ½ ¼
Delphi	40	37 ⅓
Daulis	40 ⅓	37 ½ ⅓
Elatia	41	38
Egosthenia	40 ½ ¼	37 ½ ¼
Bulia	40 ½	37 ½ 12

Opuntiorum mediterraneae			
Opuns	q1	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 38	$\frac{1}{6}$
Boetie mediterraneae			
Thisbe	q1		37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Thespie	q1	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Orchomenus	q1	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Coronia	q1	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Niampolis	q1	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cheronia	q2	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Labadia	q1	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 37	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cope	q1	$\frac{2}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Abiantus	q1	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Platee	q2	$\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acrephia	q2	$\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tanagra	q2	$\frac{2}{3}$ 37	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Thebe boetie	q2	$\frac{3}{4}$ 37	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Delium	q3		37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Megaridis mediterranea			
Megara	q2		37 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Attice mediterraneae			
Benoe	q3		37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Athene	q2	$\frac{2}{4}$	37 $\frac{4}{4}$
Ramnus	q3	$\frac{4}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Marathon	q3	$\frac{4}{4}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Anaphistus	q3		37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Adiacent achaie in mari quidem egeo			
Euboea siue Nigroponte que est magna & circumscribitur sic			
EVBOE INSVLE SITVS			
Ceneum promontorium	q2	$\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Atalantis nesium	q2	$\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Epsedus	q3		38 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Calcis iuxta euripum	q3	$\frac{2}{3}$	38
Ereria	q3	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Amarinthus	q4	$\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Lonacra	q4	$\frac{4}{4}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Calacta vel bonu littus	q4	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Caristus	q4	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Gereusus portus	q4	$\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Caphareus pmontriū	q4		37 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Concana euboe	q4	$\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Chersonesus pmontriū	q4	$\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Budori ff ostia	q4		38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Cerintheus	q3	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Arthemidis vel diane sacru	q3	$\frac{3}{4}$ 38	$\frac{4}{4}$

Soreus	q3	$\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Phalassia pmontriū	q3	$\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuxta autē atticā & sub Euboea insula est			
Thera nomine in qua ciuitates due			
Elusim	q3	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ceoee	q4		36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cia etiam insula in qua ciuitates tres			
Charellus	q4	$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Iulis	q4	$\frac{3}{4}$	37
Carthea	q4	$\frac{4}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{4}$
Chij insule ciuitas	q4	$\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Polyegos insula deserta	q4	$\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{4}{4}$
Therasie insule ciuitas	q4	$\frac{2}{4}$	36
Deli insule ciuitas	q4	$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Olearus	q4	$\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cythnos	q4	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Rhena	q4	$\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Myconi insule			
Phorbium pmontriū	q4	$\frac{2}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Myconi ciuitas	q4	$\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ciclarum insularum ciuitates			
Andri insule	q4	$\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Teni insule ciuitas	q4	$\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sciri insule ciuitas	q4	$\frac{2}{4}$	37 $\frac{4}{4}$
Nasi insule ciuitas	q4	$\frac{3}{4}$	37
Pari insule ciuitas	q4	$\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Subium ipsius pmontriū	q4	$\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Siphni insule ciuitas	q4	$\frac{4}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{4}$
Ciuitates Siphni mediterraneae			
Seriphum	q4		36 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Phelocandrum	q4		36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sicinum	q4	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

PELOPONESI SITVS



PELOPONESVS limites habet a septentrione corynthiacū sinū & ischinū. & deinde creticū pelagus. Ab occasu atq; meridie: adriaticū pelagus Et ab ortu solis creticū mare. Eius littora sic circumscribuntur Post fontes q̄ in megaride dicte sunt in sinu corinthiaco achaye grad⁹ habere q1 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{2}{3}$ Sacru iunonis corinthiace q1 $\frac{4}{4}$ 37 $\frac{4}{4}$ Letheum nauale q1 $\frac{3}{4}$ 37

III

A sopi fl ostia	41	12	37	2	12		
S icyonie *							
S ios fl ostia	40	3	37				
Q ue pprie appellatur achaia ciuitates hēt *							
E gira	40	4	36	2	3	12	
E gium	49	2	4	36	2	3	12
E rinus portus	49	2	36	2	3	12	
R ium promontorium quod &							
D repanum dicitur	49	3	37	6			
P osidonis vel neptum sacru	49	4	37				
P atras	49		36	2	3		
O lenus	48	2	3	36	2	4	
D yme	48	3	36	3			
A razus pmonitorium	48	2	36	2	4		
H elidis *							
C yllene nauale	48	2	36	2			
P enei fl ostia	48	3	36	2			
C helonita pmonitorium	48		36	3			
C helonite sinus	48	3	36	4			
I dis promontorium	48	12	36				
A lpei fl ostia	48	3	34	2	3	12	
F luuij ipsius origo	49	2	3	36	2		
M esenie *							
C yparissa	48	2	12	34	2	4	
C yparissiu pmonitriu	48	3	12	44	3		
S ele fl ostia	48	2	34	2	12		
P ilus	48	2	12	34	2		
C oryphasium pmonito	48	2	34	3	12		
M othone	48	2	12	34	3		
C olone	48	2	4	34	12		
A crite promōtorium	48	2	34				
I n sinu Mesenie *							
A sine	48	2	3	34			
C orone	49		34	12			
M esena	49	4	34	4			
P anisi fl ostia	49	3	34	4			
E ius cum alpheo cōmixtio	49	34	2	3	12		
P here	49	2	34	4			
A bea	49	2	4	34	6		
L aconice *							
L euctrum	49	2	3	12	34	3	
T enaria promontoriū	40		34	3			
E t in sinu laconico *							
N arium	40		34	2	3	12	
C ene	40	12	34	2	3		
T euconia	40	6	34	2	3	12	
L as	40	4	34				
G ithium	40	3	34	12			
T rinnausus nauale	40	3	12	34	6		
E urote fl ostia	40	2	34	6			
F luuij origo	40	2	34	2	4		
A cra	40	2	12	34	6		
B andina	40	2	4	34	6		
A sopus	40	2	3	34	12		
O nugnatos promonto	41		34				
E t in argolico sinu etiam laconie *							
M inoa portus	41	6	34				
D ios soterus hoc est iouis saluatoris por-							
tus	41	6	34	4			
E pidauros	41	12	34	2			
Z arenx	41	12	34	3			
C yphanta portus	41	6	34	2	4		
P rasia	41	3	34	2	3		
A rgie *							
I nachi fl ostia	41	2	34	2	4		
F luuij ipsius origo	41		36	2			
N asplia nauale	41	2	3	12	36		
P hlinio	41	2	4	36	2	3	12
N ermione	42		36				
S cyleum pmonitorium	42	12	36	12			
I n saronico sinu argie *							
T roezena	42	3	36	12			
P ost hanc chersonesus	42	6	36	3			
E pidauros	41	2	3	36	3	12	
S pireum pmonitorium	41	2	3	36	2		
A theniensium portus	41	2	4	36	2	12	
B ucefalum portus	41	2	12	36	2	4	
C orinthie *							
C encrium nauale	41	2	12	36	2	3	12
S choneis portus	41	3	12	36	2	3	12
M ontes in peloponeso sunt *							
P holoe mons	49	4	36	3			
S tympalus mons	40	6	36	2			
M inoe mons	49		34	2			
T aygera mons	49	3	34	4			
C ronius mons	40	2	34	2	4		
Z arinx mons	41		34	3			
C iuitates autem sunt mediterraneae in regio							
ne que proprie achaia est *							
P here	46	4	36	2			

Nelice	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{4}$
Bura	40	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Pellena	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{4}$
Sycionie mediterraneae ciuitates		
Philios	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sycion	41	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Corinthie mediterraneae ciuitates		
Corinthios	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Nelidis mediterraneae		
Nelis	49	36 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Olympia pisa	48 $\frac{2}{3}$	36
Corena	48 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Nypania	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Leprum	48 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tympania	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	36
Archadie		
Nerea	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	36
Phialia	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Togea	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Pisopthis	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lisie	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	36
Antigonia que & mantinia	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Stymphalus	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cliter	40 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Lilea	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Megalepolis	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{6}$
Argie mediterraneae		
Nemea	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Celeone	41 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Argos	41 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{4}$
Mycene	41 $\frac{2}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{6}$
Asine	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{2}{6}$
Mesenie mediterraneae		
Aliartus	48 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Ithonia	48 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Troezen	49 $\frac{2}{6}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Laconice mediterraneae		
Cardamila	40	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Lacedemon	40 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cyphanta	41 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Lerna	41 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Thurium	40 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Belmina	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Thlana	41	36
Gerenia	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$

Oenoe	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bitilia	40	34
Infula adiacent peloponeso hee		
Strophades	47 $\frac{2}{3}$	36
Et prima insula	47 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sphasia insula	48 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thegannusa insula	48 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Scothera insula & ciuitas	40 $\frac{2}{6}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Epula insula	40 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Salacis insula	42	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Egine insule ciuitas	42 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{4}$
CRETE SIVE CANDIE INSVLECI		
CRETA insula terminatur ab occasu mari adriatico A septentrione pelago cretesi A meridie punico Ab oriente carpathio. Eius littora sic describuntur		
latus occidentale		
Corycis promontorium & ciuitas	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Pholaarna	42 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Chersonesus	42 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Ramnispotus	42 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Inachorium	42 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cui hoc est arietis frons promontorium	42 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{6}$
Australis lateris descriptio		
Lissus	42 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tarba	42 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pocilasium	43	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Erinea promontorium	43 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Phoenicis portus	43 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Phoenix ciuitas	43 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Masalie ff ostia	43 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Pisichium	44	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Neleltre ff ostia	44 $\frac{2}{6}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Matalia	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Leon promontorium	44 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bolia helia		
Cataracti ff ostia	44 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Lithei ff ostia	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Inastopolis	44	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Nieron oros hoc est sacer mons	44 $\frac{2}{6}$	34
Sacra picna	44 $\frac{2}{4}$	34
Erithreum promontorium	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	34



RETa insula terminatur ab occasu mari adriatico A septentrione pelago cretesi A meridie punico Ab oriente carpathio. Eius littora sic

III

Ampelas promontoriū	44 2	34
Itanopolis	44 3	34 4
Orientalis lateris descriptio		
Samoniū p̄montoriū	44 2 3	34 3 12
Minoa portus	44 3	34 4
Chamara ciuitas	44 6	34 3
Olus	44	34 3
Chersonesus	44 2 3 12	34 3
Zephiriū p̄montoriū	44 2 4	34 2
Septentrionalis lateris descriptio		
Neracium	44 6	34 4
Panormus	44 3	34 4
Cyteum	44 6	34 6
Dion	43 2 3	34 6
Pantomatrimon	43 2 4	34 12
Rithymna	43 2	34 12
Amphimalis sinus	43 4	34
Drepanum p̄montoriū	43 6	34 6
Minoa	43	34
Ficni fl ostia	42 2 3	34
Cismum p̄montorium	42 2	34
Dictamnū	42 3 12	34 2 3
Psacum p̄montorium	42 3	34 2 3
Cisumopolis	42 3 12	34 2 4
Insigniores autem montes in creta sunt hī		
qui appellantur leuci	42 3	34 3
Ida mons	44	34
Et dicta mons	44 2	34 4
Ciuitates autem in creta mediterraneae		
Polirrenia	42 3	34 2 4
Apteria	43	34 2 3 12
Artacina	43 12	34 2 4
Lapsa	44	34 2 3 12
Subrita	43 3	34 3
Eleutere	44 2	34
Gortyna	44 4	34 2 3
Pannona	44 3	34 6
Insule autem adiacent crete		
Claudos insula in q̄ ciuitas	42 2	34
Litoa insula	44 2	34 2
Dia insula	44 2	34 3
Cymmonis insula	44 2	34 2
Melos insula in qua ciuitas	44	34 2

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI COSMOGRAPHIE LIBER III. EXPLICIT

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI VIRI ALEXANDRINI COSMOGRAPHIE LIBER QVARTVS NEC HABET

Expositionē totius Affricę iuxta subiectas puincias: seu Satrapas: Mauritaniam. Tinganicam. Mauritaniam Cefariensem. Numidiā. Affricam. Cyrenaicam. Marinaricā. Libiam. Egyptum totā: inferiorē et superiorē. Lybiā interiorē sub p̄fatis prouincijs. Ethyopiam que sub egypto est.

INCIPIT LIBER QVARTVS MAVRITANIE TINGANICE SITVS




MAVRITANIE TINGANICE lat⁹ qđ occasum spectat: terminatur vsq; exterius mare qđ oceano nū occidētale vocamus oceano qđ a fretro incipit herculeo: vsq; montem maioris athlantis iuxta descriptionem hanc

Cotes promontorium	6	34 2 12
Zile fl ostia	6	34 3
Lix fl ostia	6 3	34 4
Suburis fl ostia	6 3	34 3
Amporicus sinus	6 6	34 3
Sale fl ostia	6 3	33 2 3
Sala ciuitas	6 3	33 2 3
Diu fl ostia	6 6	33 3
Athlas minor mons	6	33 3
Cuse fl ostia	6 3	32 2 4
Rusibis portus	6 3	32 2
Asame fl ostia	6 4	32
Diuris fl ostia	7 3	31 3
Solis mons	6 2 4	31 4
Mysocoras portus	7 3	31
Pthua fl ostia	7 2	30 2
Nerculis promontorium	7 2	30
Tamusia	8	29 2 3 12
Vassadium p̄montoriū	7 2	29 4
Suriga	8	29
Vne fl ostia	8 3	28 3
Agne fl ostia	8 2	27 2 3
Sane fl ostia	8 3	27 3
Athlas maior mons	8 3	26 2

Septentrionale latus terminatur fretro inq

est post dictum promontorium		
Tingis cesarea	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Deinde vallonis ff ostia	7	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Exilissa ciuitas	7 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Neptadelfi mons	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Et Iberico oceano iuxta descriptionē hanc		
Abilis columna	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phebi promontoriū	8	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iagathum promontoriū	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thalude ff ostia	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Oleastrum pmontrium	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Acratum	9	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Teonilonga	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sestiarā pmontria	10	34
Rysadirum	10	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Metagonites pmontriu	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Malochthi ff ostia	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Malue ff ostia	11 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Orientale latus terminatur mauritania cesa rienſi iuxta meridianū quia Malue ff ostijs vſq; finem pertinet cuius gradus 11 $\frac{1}{3}$ 26. Australe finem habet in gentibus interiori libie adiacentibus iuxta lineam que pfatos terminos iungit. Tenet aut prouinciā iuxta fretum Metaganice iuxta Ibericū pelagus Socollj. sub ipsis Verues & sub Metagoni tem regionem Masices Post verbibe sub q b Salinſe & Cauni Post Bacuate. Post pyr ron pridium cuius gradus 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 Sub q bus Teugensj. Post Boneorbae & vacua tes Orientale latus tenent omne Marenſj: & pars herpalitanorum		
Montes aut sunt notandi in regione		
Mons dierus cuius mediū	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Et phoera mons extensus a minore atlāte ad Rysadirum pmontriu quod ē i littore. Et durdus quorum occidentaliōra gradus sunt 10 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ & 14 29 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Ciuitates mediterraneae insignes in Tinga nica hee sunt		
Zilie	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lix	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Oſpinum	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Subur	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bonafa	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$

Tamulida	7	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Silda	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Gondana	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Baba	8 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ptiſciana	9	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vobrix	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Volubilis	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Erpis	10 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tocolosida	7 $\frac{1}{6}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Triſidis	9	33 $\frac{1}{6}$
Molochath	10 $\frac{1}{6}$	33 $\frac{1}{12}$
Benta	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Galapha	11	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Oechath	9	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dorath	10	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Boceanum hemerum	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vala	8 $\frac{1}{6}$	28 $\frac{1}{4}$
Inſule aut sunt ab occaſu puincie in exteri ori mari		
Pena inſula	6 4	32
Erthia inſula	2 6	29
MAVRITANIE CESARIENSIS DESCRIPTIO		
		
MAVRITANIA q̄ cesa rienſis dicitur terminos habet ab occaſu prefatū Tinganice. Mauritanie latus a ſeptentrione ſar doū pelag⁹ iuxta malue fluuij oſtia. vſq; ad amſage fluuij oſtia cui⁹ littus ſic deſcribitur. Poſt malue fluuij oſtia		
Akra magnum pmontriu	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Gipſaria portus	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sigepolis colonia	12	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aſarath ff oſtia	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Portomagnus	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chilimath ff oſtia	13	34
Cuiza colonia	13 $\frac{1}{3}$	34
Deorum portus	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aſenaria colonia	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Catherui ff oſtia	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Carene	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Carepula	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Carcoma	14 $\frac{1}{6}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Laguntum	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$

Appollinis p̄montoriū	19 ½	33 ⅔
Castra germanorum	19 ½	33 ½ 12
Canuccis	16 ½	33 ½
Calinaph fl̄ ostia	16 ⅔	33 ⅔
Iol cesarea	17	33 ⅔
Tipasa	17 ½	33 ½
Via	17 ⅔	33
Icosium	18	33
Sauī fl̄ ostia	18 ⅔	33
Rustonium	18 ½	32 ½ ¼
Rusicibar	18 ½ ¼	32 ½ ⅔
Modunga	19 ⅔ 32	½ ⅔ 12
Serbetis fl̄ ostia	19 ½	32 ½ ⅔
Cissa	19 ½ ¼	32 ½ ⅔
Addima	20	32 ½ ⅔
Rufocorum	20 ¼	32 ½ ¼
Iomnium	20 ½	32 ½ ¼
Rufubirsirium	20 ½ ¼	32 ⅔
Rufarus	21	32 ⅔
Valbar	21 ⅔	32 ½
Salde colonia	22	32 ½
Nafath fl̄ ostia	22 ⅔	32 ½
Cobath	22 ⅔	32 ⅔
Sisaris fl̄ ostia	23	32 ¼
Iasath	23 ⅔	32 12
Audum p̄montorium	23 ⅔	32 ¼
Et in numidico sinu		
Andi fl̄ ostia	23 ½ ⅔	32
Nysilgila	24	32
Auil fl̄ ostia	24 ⅔	31 ½ ⅔
Asarath	24 ⅔	31 ½ ¼
Ampfage fl̄ ostia	26 ¼	31 ½ ¼
Fontes fluij	26	26
Ab oriēte limites habet affricā: iuxta ampla		
gā fluiū vsq; sinē cui⁹ gēdus sunt	26 ½ 26	
A meridie libycos: iuxta lineam que supra		
getuliam australes terminos iungit		
In prouincia montes insigniores hi		
Durdus mons cuius oriētalīs ps	13 29 ½	
Occidentalis pars	19 29 ½	
Zalacus mōs & Garaphi mōtes	16 28 ⅔	
Madethubadus mons cuius fines	13 26	
⅔ & 17 ½ 26		
Cannaba mōs	19 ½	26
Berin mons	20 ½	31

Et phruresus mons cuius fines 18 ½ 28 ⅔
& 21 26 ½

Tenent autē regionē ab occasu herpeligani
sub montibus Charcoricis appellatis sub
quibus Taladusij. Post Sore: quibus magis
meridionales sunt Maseyli sub qbus dry-
ite. Postea post durdum montem helulij et
Tolote ac Nabusij vsq; montes Garafos.
Taladusij autē magis orientales sunt vsq;
ad ostia Climalaph fluij Machusij sub qb
zalacus mons & post hunc Mazices. Po-
stea Banturani: & sub Garaphis montibus
Achuenlij & Micieni & macure & sub mōte
Cinnaba Enabali: q magis oriētales sunt q
zalacus mōs sup mare Maclurebij sub qb
Tulensij. Post banniuri sub quibus Machu-
res. Post Salasij ac malchubij Iterū magis
orientales Tulensij sunt muchuni & Chi-
tue vsq; ad Ampfacam fluiū Sub his autē

Cidamusij Post Thodi & apud fontes am-
place fluij

Ciuitates autē sunt i regione meditraneē he

Vasbaria	12 ½	34
Celama	12 ⅔	33 ½
Vrbara	12 ½ ⅔	33 ½
Lanigara	12	33
Villacoma	12 ⅔	32
Atwae	12 ½	31 ⅔
Mniara	12 ½ ⅔	33 ⅔
Timici	13 ½ ⅔	33 ½
Astacilis	13 ½	33 ⅔
Arina	13 ½	30 ½ ⅔
Aripa	14	30 ½ ⅔
Victoria	14 ½	33
Giglui	14 ½	32 ½
Bunobira	14 ½	31 ½
Vagae	14 ½	30 ½ ¼
Manliana	14 ½ ⅔	28 ½ ⅔
Ampfarum	14 ⅔	33 ⅔
Opidoneon colonia	16	32 ⅔
Burca	16 ½ ⅔	30 ½ ¼
Tarrum	16 ⅔	30
Garra	14 ⅔	32 ½ ⅔
Zuchabbara	16 ½ ⅔	32 ⅔
Irath	17	32

Tenissa	17	$\frac{2}{3}$	31	$\frac{1}{6}$
Lamida	18	$\frac{2}{3}$	32	$\frac{2}{3}$
Vassana	18	$\frac{2}{3}$	31	$\frac{2}{3}$
Casmara	18	$\frac{1}{6}$	30	$\frac{2}{3}$
Binsuta	18	$\frac{2}{3}$	30	$\frac{2}{3}$
Pigaua	18	$\frac{2}{3}$	30	$\frac{2}{3}$
Nigilgia	18	$\frac{1}{4}$	30	$\frac{1}{4}$
Thilizima	18	$\frac{2}{3}$	29	$\frac{2}{3}$
Chasala	17	$\frac{2}{3}$	32	$\frac{2}{3}$
Aque calide colonia	18		32	$\frac{1}{6}$
Phloria	19	$\frac{2}{3}$	31	$\frac{2}{3}$
Ospidium	19	$\frac{1}{6}$	31	$\frac{1}{6}$
Landia	19	$\frac{2}{3}$	29	$\frac{2}{3}$
Tucca	20		31	$\frac{2}{3}$
Badea	20		30	$\frac{2}{4}$
Gasmara	18		32	$\frac{2}{3}$
Symoetha	20	$\frac{2}{3}$	32	$\frac{1}{4}$
Thibinis	21		31	$\frac{1}{6}$
Izeuta	21		30	$\frac{2}{3}$
Auximis	21		29	$\frac{2}{3}$
Et iuxta phalmij fluij fontes q amni Sabae admiscetur ★				
Suburgia	21		28	$\frac{2}{3}$
Postea iterum ab alio principio ciuitates hee ★				
Thudaca	20	$\frac{2}{3}$	32	$\frac{2}{3}$
Tigis	19	$\frac{2}{3}$	32	$\frac{2}{3}$
Thuraphilum	21	$\frac{2}{3}$	31	$\frac{2}{4}$
Sudana	22	$\frac{2}{3}$	32	
Tusiatath	22	$\frac{2}{3}$	31	$\frac{2}{3}$
Vssara	22		30	$\frac{2}{3}$
Vasagada	22	$\frac{2}{3}$	30	$\frac{1}{6}$
Auzigia	22	$\frac{1}{6}$	29	$\frac{2}{3}$
Tubusiptus	23	$\frac{2}{4}$	31	$\frac{2}{3}$
Robonda	23	$\frac{2}{3}$	31	$\frac{2}{3}$
Ausum	23		30	$\frac{2}{3}$
Zanatha	23	$\frac{2}{3}$	30	$\frac{2}{3}$
Nababurum	23		30	
Vitaca	23	$\frac{2}{4}$	29	$\frac{2}{3}$
Thubuna	23	$\frac{2}{3}$	28	$\frac{2}{3}$
Thamaritha	23	$\frac{1}{6}$	27	$\frac{1}{4}$
Augala	24	$\frac{2}{3}$	31	$\frac{2}{3}$
Suptus	24	$\frac{2}{3}$	30	$\frac{2}{4}$
Nippa	24	$\frac{2}{3}$	31	$\frac{2}{3}$
Vsmicaiga	24	$\frac{1}{6}$	30	
Sitici colonia	26		29	$\frac{2}{3}$

Tummara	26	29	$\frac{2}{3}$
Germiana	26	28	$\frac{2}{3}$
Pepia	24	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{4}$
Vescethra	24	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
Egea	26	27	$\frac{1}{6}$
Tharuda	24	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{3}$

Insula huic adiacet cum ciuitate insigni ★

Insula & ipsa iulia cesarea dicitur in qua ciuitas eode nomie cui⁹ qd⁹ sunt 17 $\frac{2}{3}$ 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ ★

CAFFRICE MINORIS SITVS ★



CAFFRICE latus occiden-
tale terminatur Maurita-
nia cesariensi iuxta expo-
sitam lineam Ampsagae
fluij. Septentrionale pe-
lago affricano quod ab

Ampsaga fluuio vsq; sinu interiore magne
syrtis pertinet cuius descriptio sic se habet
post Ampsagae ostia ★

In sinu Numidico ★

Eius intima	27	31	$\frac{2}{4}$
Colops magnus	27	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
Triton promontorium	27	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
Ruscada	27	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
Vsichath	28	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
Olchachites sinus	28	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
Tacatya	29		$\frac{2}{3}$
Colops paruus	29	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$ 12
Siur portus	29	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
Nippi promontorium	30		$\frac{2}{4}$
Stoborum pmontoriū	30	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
Aphrodisia colonia	30	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
Nippon regia	30	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{4}$
Rubricati fl ostia	30	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$
Tabraca colonia	31	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
Apolinis sacrum	31	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
Ityca	32		$\frac{2}{4}$
Neptuni are	32	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{4}$
Nyppon vel equorū citatio	32	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{4}$
Thinissa	33		$\frac{2}{3}$
Appollinis pmontoriū	33	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{4}$
Cornelij castrametatio	33	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
Bagrade fl ostia	34	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
Cartago vrbs magna	34	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
Cathade fl ostia	34	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$

III

Maxulium	39	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Carpis	39	33
Nisua	39	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Clypea	39	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hermea p^montorium	39	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aspis	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Curobis	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Neapolis colonia	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33
Sigaul	36	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Aphrodisium	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Adrumetum colonia	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Respina	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Leptis parua	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thapsus	37 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Achola	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ruspae	38	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Brachodis p^montoriū	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Villa	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thaphrura	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	32
Syrtis parue		
Theene	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Machodama	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Trigonis sⁱ ostia	38 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tacapa	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sichthis	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Heclara ciuitas iuxta finē	36	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Zeitha promontorium	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sabatra	41	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pisindon portus	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eoa	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Garapha portus	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Neapolis que & leptis media	42	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cyniphi sⁱ ostia	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Barathya	42 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cinsterne	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Trieorū p^montorium	43 $\frac{1}{4}$	31
Syrtis magne		
Macomaca villa	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Aspis	43 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 $\frac{3}{4}$
Saccara colonia	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	30
Pyr gisephranta	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pharassa villa	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Isporū villa	44	29
Nippi promontorium	46	29

Nbileni villa

46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 29

Sub hāc eiusdē nomīs are tmi⁹ affrice sunt
Orientale vero latus terminatur post inferi
orem sinū syrtis: inde linea versus austrum
ducta iuxta tyrenem: vsq; finē cuius gradus
sunt 47 24 Meridionale vero latus termia
tur linea que expositos duos fines iungit
iuxta getuliam & deserta libie *

Montes in prouincia insignes habentur *

Buzara cui⁹ ps oriētalīs g^dus hēt 28 27

Et mons audus 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$

Et tamnes mons cuius limites 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 $\frac{1}{2}$

& 32 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ex quo Rubricatus fluuius &

Mons qui dicitur Cirna 33 30

A quo paludes inuicem contigue *

Nipponetes scilicet palus que gradus ha
bet 32 $\frac{3}{4}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$

Et Sisara palus 33 31

Et Mampfarus mons cuius fines 33 29 $\frac{1}{2}$

& 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 24 $\frac{1}{4}$

A quo Bagradas fluuius decurrit *

Deinde qui vocatur dios mons vel Iouis

37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 $\frac{1}{4}$

Et vsaletus mōs cuius fines 37 28 & 39

$\frac{1}{2}$ 26 $\frac{1}{2}$

A quo fluit Triton amnis: & i ipso paludes *

Tritone scilicet 38 $\frac{3}{4}$ 29 $\frac{3}{4}$

Et pallas palus 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{4}$

Et que vocatur libia palus 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28 $\frac{1}{4}$

Et liluis mons 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$

Et thizibius mons 44 $\frac{1}{4}$ 28

Et zuchabari cuius fines 40 26 $\frac{1}{4}$ & 43 $\frac{1}{2}$

26 $\frac{3}{4}$

A quo defluit Cyriphus fluui⁹ & Achabe

sons cuius gradus sunt 44 $\frac{1}{4}$ 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ Tenēt

aut occidentalīa affrice vsq; ad mare cyrten

si Cannabrate post quos versus solis or

tum Iontij Et numidiā nouam scilicet p

uinciam vsq; tabracem ciuitatem Post Min

deni et qui iuxta cartaginē sunt Sub qbus

libuphoenices Post vsq; parua syrtim Ma

chini & Cinij q vero magis ad ortū iūgūt

& vsq; ad Cinyphum fluuium Nigittimi et

circa fluuiū ipsū lotophagi Postea apud

magna Syrtim Samamicij & deinde Nictij

quibus subiacent eleones. Iterū autem certe
 ljs & numidia australiores sub audio mon
 te sunt Misulami: sub qbus Natabute Post
 Nisibes misenis autē Niebñ: sub quibz Mu
 futi: Post sub tamne monte Saburbures sub
 quibus aliar di & sitaphius campus. A me
 ridionali autem libiphoenicū est Bazacites
 regio: sub qua zoetae Postea ceophei et ma
 mari supra eiusdem nominis montem. Sub
 monte autē sunt mataturñ. Sub machinas
 sunt Mocries. Post Gephei. Post quos mi
 maces & sub vagalatum montem vzara &
 principium libie deserte. Similiter autē sub
 Cinythia sunt Sigiplosñ Post Achemones
 post Maturges: sub quibus mucruuñ. Sub
 Nigittimos autem sunt Astacures: sub loto
 phagos Eropei. Postea Dolopes sub qbz
 Erebide: Sub Samamicos sunt Damenñ.
 Post Nigheni: sub quibus Nicpñ: sub Nic
 pijs aut Eleorum Macei Syrite & deserta
 libia.

Ciuitates aut in prouincia mediterraneae inf
 Ampsagā fluuiū & Thabracā ciuitatē sunt.

Cirtensiorum

Cirta iulia	26 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mireum	26 $\frac{2}{3}$	20 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vga	28	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Lares	27 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Apari	27 $\frac{2}{3}$	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Azama	27	37 $\frac{2}{3}$

NUMIDIE NOVE CIVITATES

Culica colonia	28 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thunudronum colonia	28 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Aspucra	29 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Simischi	29	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thuburnica colonia	30	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tucca	29 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thyebe colonia	20 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{2}{4}$
Thubursica	29 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vcibi	30	29 $\frac{2}{4}$
Gausaphua	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	31
Lambesa	29	30
Legio augusta		
Thuburgis	29 $\frac{2}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bullaria	30 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{2}{3}$

Sicauendria	30 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Assurus	30 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Narangara	30	30 $\frac{6}{6}$
Tebesca	30 $\frac{2}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thunusda	31 $\frac{2}{3}$	32
Madurus	32	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ammedara	32 $\frac{6}{6}$	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thanatuda	32	29 $\frac{2}{4}$
Gazacapada	31 $\frac{6}{6}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gedna	31 $\frac{2}{3}$	29 $\frac{2}{4}$

Inter autem Thabracam ciuitatē & Bagra
 dam fluuium

Canopesi	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vzanum	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thisica	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	32
Cipipa	34	31 $\frac{2}{4}$
Theudali	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Auita	33 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thobros	34	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Elica	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tucca	34	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Dabia	33	29 $\frac{2}{4}$
Bendena	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vazua	33 $\frac{2}{3}$	29 $\frac{6}{6}$
Nensa	34 $\frac{6}{6}$	28 $\frac{2}{4}$
Aque calide	33 $\frac{2}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{4}$
Zigira	33 $\frac{6}{6}$	27 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thasia	33	27 $\frac{2}{4}$
Thunuba	33 $\frac{2}{3}$	27 $\frac{2}{3}$
Musta	33 $\frac{2}{3}$	27 $\frac{2}{3}$
Themisca	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	28 $\frac{2}{3}$
Zamacizon	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	28
Timica	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	27 $\frac{2}{3}$
Turtubis	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	28 $\frac{6}{6}$

Inter Bagradam amnem & tritonem fluuiū
 sub cartagine

Maxula vetus	34 $\frac{6}{6}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vol	34 $\frac{2}{4}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thinussa	34	32 $\frac{6}{6}$
Cuina colonia	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Addira	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{2}{4}$
Medicara	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{6}{6}$
Thuburba	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{6}{6}$
Tucina	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{6}{6}$
Bullamenfa	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	30

III

Carbica	36	30
Nuroli	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ticelia	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	29
Safura	36	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cilma	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{5}{6}$
Vetillium	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	29
Thabba	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	28 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thichefa	36	28 $\frac{2}{3}$
Neceta	36	27 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bunthum	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sub Adrumanto ciuitate		
Almena	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	33
Vtica	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Craufa	34	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Turxa	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vlizibura	36	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Orbita	36 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vzica	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Gizira	36 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zurmantum	37	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zalapa	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Augustum	36 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Leae	36 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Auidus	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	30
Vbata	36 $\frac{2}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tifurus	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vfdrus	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{5}{6}$
Vzetia	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{5}{6}$
Setienfis	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lafica	37 $\frac{5}{6}$	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bizacina	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Targarum	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bararus	37	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Capfa	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Putea	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{5}{6}$
Caraga	38 $\frac{5}{6}$	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Murius	38 $\frac{5}{6}$	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Zugar	38	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Inter autem Syrtes ciuitates hee		
Chufis	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Sumicis	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pifinda	41	31 $\frac{5}{6}$
Sabrata	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Syddenis	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{5}{6}$
Azius	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{5}{6}$

Gerifa	43	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iscina	41 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ammonis	42	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Amuncla	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{5}{6}$
Musta villa	42 $\frac{2}{3}$	28 $\frac{2}{3}$
Butta	42 $\frac{2}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tega	42 $\frac{2}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Durga	43	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sycapha	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Vddita	43 $\frac{2}{3}$	28 $\frac{2}{3}$
Galiba	43 $\frac{2}{3}$	29 $\frac{5}{6}$
Thagulis	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Insule adiacent affrice iuxta continentē hee		
Hydras insula	28	33
Calatha insula	31	33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Drancotinus insula	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Egimius insula	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Larunesie insule due	37	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lopadusa insula	39	33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Etusa insula & ciuitas	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cercina insula & ciuitas	38	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lotosagites insula in qua ciuitates due		
Girapolis	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Minix ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Mifinus insula	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Pontina insula	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gea insula	46	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Pelagie insule affrice hee sunt		
Cosira insula & ciuitas	37 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Glauconis insula & ciuitas	36 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Melita insula in qua ciuitas		
Melita	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Et chersonesus	38 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et iunonis sacrum	39	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Et herculis sacrum	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$

CYRENES DESCRIPTIO



CYRENAICA prouin-
cia limites habet ab oc-
casu syrtem magnā &
Afros iuxta lineā que
a philenis aris versus
meridiem pertinet vsq;
finem cuius gradus 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29
A septentrione lybicū pelagus hoc est pu-
nicum iuxta littus quod ē ab interiori sinu

106.

lyrtis vsq; dardanidē ciuitatē cuius descrip-
tio sic se habet Post philenem villam *

Automalax presidium	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{6}$
Drepanum p̄montorium	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Nysaloeormus	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Diaroea portus	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	30
Nerculis turris	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dicheris presidium	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Boreum promontorium

& sinis lyrtis	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Brion littus	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$

Pentapolis *

Beronice & hesprides	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lathenis ff ostia	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arsione que & theuchira	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ptolemais	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ausigda	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aptuchi sacrum	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phicis promontoriū & castellū	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{3}$
Apollonia	40 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Naustatmos portus	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Erithron locus	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chersis villa	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zephirum p̄montoriū	41	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Darnis	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$

Ab ortu solis fines habet Marmarice p̄te
iuxta extensam lineam a dardanide versus
austrum vsq; finem cuius gradus 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ 24

A meridie deserta lybie iuxta lineā coniun-
gentē duos terminos *

Habet autē prouincia mōtes herculis mōtes
cenas appellatos quorū mediū ḡd⁹ habet

49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{6}$	Et iuxta paliurū paludē in q̄ conchiliū	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Velpa mons		47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Nerculis cenas		48 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Becolitus mons		40 $\frac{1}{3}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Tenent autē prouinciā sub Pentapoli quidē

Barcite ab orientali plaga orti hesperidum.
qbus & ipsis magis ad ortū tendūt Ararau-
celes. Sub ortis vero hesperidū sunt hercu-
lis cene & qui magis orientales sunt Asbitae
Post iuxta affricam sub velpis montib; ma-
catute & deinde laganicorū specus Magis
autē orientales ipsis sunt psylli & deinde lo-

ca sunt ferarū plena & Silphiophora regio *

Ciuitates mediterraneae i prouincia he sunt *

Cyrene	40	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Archila	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Chereda	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Neapolis	49	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Artamis villa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Zimithus	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Barce	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Rhaga	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Celida	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Nydra	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nalybacca	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Tantis	40	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Cenopolis	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phalacra	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marabena	48	30
Auretina	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Achabis	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Maranthis villa	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Agdanum villa	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29
Echinus villa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Philonis villa	41	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arimantis villa	41	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 12

Insole autem penes regionem sunt *

Myrmex	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Lea veneris insula	40 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

EGIIPTI ET MARMARICE *



MARMARICA cū egip-
to terminatur ab occasu
Cyrenaica iuxta lineam
q̄ extenditur p̄ darda-
nidem ciuitatem & par-
te interioris libie sub eo

dem meridionali vsq; finem cuius ḡdus 41
 $\frac{1}{4}$ 23. **A** septentrione egyptiaco pelago iux-
ta littoris descriptionē hanc Marmarice p̄
fecture seu Nomi *

Azilis villa	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Chersonesus magna	42	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pthia portus	42 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Paliurus	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Batrachus portus	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Petre parue portus	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Antipigos	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$

IIII

Sentranius portus	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Cateonium p̄montoriū	43 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ardunis extrema	44	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Petre magne portus	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Libie Nomi littus		
Panormus portus	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Cathabathmos magnus	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Enesiphya portus	44	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Zigris villa	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Chettea villa	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Selinus portus	46	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trisarchi villa	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $1\frac{1}{2}$
Aspis	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $1\frac{1}{2}$
Parethonum	47	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Pichis promontorium	47 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Geasgony portus	47 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $1\frac{1}{2}$
Callij promontorium	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $1\frac{1}{2}$
Zigis portus	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $1\frac{1}{2}$
Leuca acta vel album litt ⁹	47 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Hermea p̄montoriū	48	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Phoenice portus	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Antiphra villa	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $1\frac{1}{2}$
Derris promontorium	48 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Leucalis portus	49	31 $1\frac{1}{2}$
Glaucum p̄montoriū	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Mareoti Nomi littora		
Chima villa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $1\frac{1}{2}$
Plinthina	49 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	31
Chersonesus paraus portus	60	31 $1\frac{1}{2}$
Totius Egipti metropolis		
Alexandria	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
Menelates metropolis		
Canobos	60 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	31 $1\frac{1}{2}$
Nili ostia		
Heracleoticum ostium	60 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	31 $1\frac{1}{2}$
Bolbitinum ostium	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $1\frac{1}{2}$
Sberiniticum ostium	61 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	31 $1\frac{1}{2}$
Tineptini pseudostomū	61 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	31 $1\frac{1}{2}$
Diolcos pseudostomū	62 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Patbmiticum ostium	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Mendelicum ostium	62 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Taniticum ostium	63 $1\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pelusiacum ostium	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Pelusium ciuitas	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gerrenorium	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$

Casiotidis		
Casium	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Scregina Strobouidis palus	63 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ostracina	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Rinocorura	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Anthedon	64 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ab oriente parte terminatur		
Iudee hoc est		
ab Anthedone vsq; finē cuius gradus	64	
$\frac{1}{2} 30 \frac{1}{3}$ Et inde arabia petrea vsq; sinū ara		
bicum cuius gradus	63 $\frac{1}{2} 29 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	iuxta ci
uitatem Arfinoem Ex parte Arabici sinus		
iuxta littoris descriptionem hanc Post in		
teriolem sinum prefatum qui gradus habet		
63 $\frac{1}{2} 29 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$		
Arfinoe	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Clisma presidium	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Drepanū promontoriū	64	27 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Misformus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pphilotteras portus	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Aiax mons	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	26 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Leucos hoc est albus portus	64 $\frac{1}{2} 26$	
Acabe mons	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Nechesia	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Smaragdus mons	64 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	24
Lepta p̄montoriū	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Berenice	64 $1\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Pentadaadilum mons	64 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Batium promontorium	64	23
A meridie limites habet lineam deide ex		
tenfam vsq; prefatum finē in libia iuxta quā		
post Egiptum ethiopia sita est		
Montes autem in prouincia insignes sunt		
Bascisaorum cuius medium	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	30
Et Anagombri montes	44	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et Asyphus mons	44	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et aspis mons	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et ogdamus mons	48	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et Thinodis mōs vel arenosus	48 $\frac{1}{2} 29 \frac{1}{3}$	
Et azar mons cuius fines	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	23
$\frac{1}{2} \& 43 23 \frac{1}{2}$		
Et libici mōtes ab occidentali plaga nili am		
nis cuius fines	61 29 & 60 23 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Paludes autem hee sunt		
Cleartis palus	42	26 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lacci palus	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{3}$

Lycomedis palus	47	24
Solis fons	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	28
Maria palus vellacus	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Moeridis lacus	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et Sirbonis lacus	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$

Tenēt autē plaga magis septentrionalē mar-
marice Nomi Libiarche & Aniritae & bas-
sachite: sub quibus Apotomite. Postea qui
etiā hic australiores sunt Ausolei qui grad⁹
habent 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28. Post quos Nasamones
& Bacate Postea Anachisae et Tapanite p⁹
quos sentites & obilae Postea Ezari Libi-
ce aut Nomi que supra mari sunt colūt Zi-
gritae & Chattani & zigees. Australia ve-
ro butzees & ogdemi. Post q̄s Adismachi-
dne. Postea ammoniaca regio cui⁹ situs 44.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28. post anagambri. post Iobachi & Ru-
dite Mareoti vero pars que mari imminet.
Tenia dicitur. Interiora aut tenent Goniata
& prosodite. post quos scytiaca regio cui⁹
situs 60 $\frac{1}{3}$ 30 $\frac{1}{6}$. et post mastite. Nis etiam
australiora incolunt. Nitriate & oasite quo-
rum gradus 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 $\frac{1}{2}$. post quos lybie e-
giptij. Iuxta aut totā lineā lateris marmari-
ce ac libie peruenit Diammos & abrochos
regio. Littora vero totius arabie tenent Ara-
bes egiptij Ichthiophagi: in quibus dorsa
montium sunt.

Troigi lapidis montis	63	28
Et araba sterni montis	63	28
Et porphiriti montis	63	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et nigri lapidis	63	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et basaniti lapidis	64	23 $\frac{1}{2}$

In marmarica ville mediterraneae he sunt.

Leucoe	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Mocchris	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Leuce vel albe camini	43 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Menelaus	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Gephara	44	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Musuchis	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Masadalīs	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Abadebe	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Leuce vel albe napae	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tacaphoris	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Dioscoron	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Migo	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saragina	43 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alo	43 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mazacila	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Billa	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{3}$

Et in ausilis & in Nasamonibus.

Ausila	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	28
Et macri locus	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Libie autem nomi ville hee.

Thacorfa	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Azicis	44	31
Nemesium	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Thisarchi	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Philonis	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sophanis	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Bibliaphorum	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Scopa	47	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Calliae	47	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Loada mantinum	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	31

Cathanathos parvus vel profunditas 48
30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Pedonia	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Pnigeus	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Glaucum	49	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tuccitora	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thanatis	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pednopum	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Climax	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Siropum	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Mareotis	48	28 $\frac{1}{3}$

Et in Ammonica.

Alexandri statio	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{6}$
Et ammon ciuitas	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	28

Mareotice nomi ciuitates & ville hee.

Manocaminum	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Nalmira	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Taposiris	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Cobui	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Antiphila	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hierax	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phamotis	60	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Palemaria villa	60	30 $\frac{1}{6}$

Et in Scytiaca regione.

Scyatis	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
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Et circa lacum Moeridis.

IIII

Bachis 60 2 29 3
Dyonisia 60 2 29
Et in oasitis
Oassis parua 60 4 28 2 3
Oassis magna 49 2 3 26 2 3 12
Ipse aut Nilus & Nomi q circa ipm sunt
Preterea insigniores ciuitates sic se habent
Magnum delta vocatur id iuxta qd scinditur
fluius dictus Agathos demon hoc e
bonus genus qui p ostium heracleoticu de
fluit in amnem appellatu bubasticu qui es
fluit p ostium pelusiaticum. Situs aut e scissio
nis ad deltam 62 30. Vocatur & paruum
delta id iuxta qd scinditur bubasticus flui
us fluens in amnem busiriticum qui excu
rit p pathmeticu ostium habet aut paru
belta gradus. 62 3 30 3. Posset & appella
ri tertium delta aliud a pdictis id iuxta qd
scinditur bubasticus ad fluiu p Tribun ci
uitatem excurrente & p Tineptimi ostium
egredientem cuius & ipsius tertij delte gra
dus sunt. 62 4 30 12. Iuxta aut magnum
delta educitur ab agatho demone fluiuo
ad septentrione prior qui vocatur Phermu
thiacus fluius qui fluit p ostium Sbenniti
cum eiusq deductio gndus habet 61 2 30.
4. Deinde scdus amnis talis nomine q exit
per ostiu bolbitinu & ipius talis deductio.
gradus habet 61 30 2 3. Vnde ambo flus
mina iuxta ferme eundem littoris paralellum
iungunt Phermutiacum & athribaticu & bu
siricum & bubasticum amnes a quibus alij
quidem ad mare p fluctus paludesq exeunt
Per reliqua ostia alij vero prefatis amnibus
magnis immiscuntur
Dicitur aut communi vocabulo regio q cir
ca hos est fluios regio inferior
Cuius nomi & metropoles sunt ab occasu
magni fluij cum a mari incipimus provin
cie: Alexandrinoru nomos & metropolis
Mercurij ciuitas parua 61 30 2 3
Andropolis nomus & metropolis Andro
hoc est virorum ciuitas 61 3 30 3
Letopolis nomus & metropolis Latone ci
uitas mediterranea 61 2 30 12

Intra autem magnu fluiu ab occasu eiusdem
magni fluij Metelites nomos et metropo
lis Metelis 61 31
Inter vero magnu fluiu & pharmutiacum
amnem ciuitates hee
Phthenuti nomos & metropolis
butos 61 2 30 2 4
Cabalite nomus & metropolis
Cabalas 61 2 30 3
Saite nomus & metropolis
Sais 61 2 30 2 4
Et apud magnum fluiu ab occasu
Naukra ciuitas 61 4 30 2
Prosopite nomus & metropolis
Ab ortu solis iuxta magnum fluium
Nicj 61 2 30 3
Inter pharmutiacum & Athribaticum Am
nes Sebenniteris inferior nomus & metro
polis ipsorum
Pachneumurus 61 3 31
Xoeti nomus & metropolis
Tana 61 3 30 3 12
Inter athribaticum & busiriticum amnes
Onuphite nomus & metropolis
Onuphis 62 12 30 2 3
Athribite nomus & metropolis
Athribis 62 2 3 30 2
Mendelie nomus & metropolis
Sebennitus 62 3 30 3
Busirite nomus & metropolis
Busiris 62 2 30 4
Leontapolite nomus & metropolis
Leonton 62 4 30 2 12
Inter busiriticum & bubasticu amnes
Neutis nomus & metropolis
Panephylis 62 3 31 12
EGIPTI MEDITERRANEE
Tauus nomus & metropolis
Tanis 62 2 4 30 3
Pharbeites nomus & metropolis
Pharbetus 62 2 4 30 6
Ab orientali parte Bubastici fluij
Sethroites nomus & metropolis
Sethrois 63 3 31
Arabie nomus & metropolis

Phacusa 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Bubastice nomus & metropolis +
 Bubastus 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Heliopolite nomus & metropolis +
 Onij 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Et in finibus arabie & aphrositopolis +
 Babulis 63 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30
 Neliopolis 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Heronum ciuitas 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30
 Per hanc et babilonem amnis traianus fluit
 Australiora autē magni delte & inferioris
 regionis heptanomi dicuntur & est prim⁹
 nomus Memphites metropolis ab occasu
 fluuij +
 Memphis 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ 29 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Similiter ab occasu fluuij mediterranea ciui-
 tas +
 Achanton 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ 29 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Postea iuxta eam partē qua scinditur fluui⁹
 insulam faciens heracleopolitem nomum
 62 28 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Et i insula nili ciuitas mediterranea 62 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Et metropolis apud occidentālē partē fluuij +
 Herculis magna ciuitas 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Ab occasu vero insule +
 Arsinoite nomus & metropolis +
 Mediterranea arsinoe 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Et statio ptolemais 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ 29 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Ab orientali parte insule +
 Aphrositopolite nomus & metropolis +
 Eiusdem nomis aphrositopolis 62 $\frac{1}{4}$ 29 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Postea similiter ab orientali parte insule +
 Anciron ciuitas 62 $\frac{2}{3}$ 29 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Conueniūt autē fluuij qui insulam faciūt iux-
 ta litum 62 28 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Nis coniungitur ab occasu nomus +
 Oxirintbithes & metropolis mediterranea +
 Oxirinthos 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ 28 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Postea similiter nomus Cynopolite & me-
 tropolis ab occasu fluuij +
 Tinopolita 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ 28 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Cui opponitur insula +
 Cynos vel canis ciuitas 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Et deinde ab orientali parte fluuij +
 Acoris 62 28 $\frac{1}{2}$

Et mediterranea alabastrorum ciuitas 62 $\frac{1}{2}$
 28 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Postea hermopolites nomus et metropolif
 ab occasu fluuij mediterranea +
 Hermis vel mercurij ciuitas magna 61 $\frac{2}{3}$
 28 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Et ab occasu fluuij adiacent custodie 61 $\frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{2}{3}$ 28 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Ab orientali parte fluuij nomos antinoe et
 Metropolis in ipsa +
 Antinoe ciuitas 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Nis nomi describuntur due Asitae +
 Que aut australiora heptanomis sunt voc-
 cantur thebais. Et superius loca sunt & hic
 ab occasu quidē fluuij licopolites nomus et
 Metropolis mediterranea +
 Licon ciuitas 61 $\frac{2}{4}$ 28
 Nispolitus nomus & metropolis +
 Hypele 62 27 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Aphroditopolis nomus & metropolis me-
 diterranea +
 Crocodilorum ciuitas 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ 27 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Thinites nomus & metropolis +
 Ptolemais Iernij 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ 27 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Postea mediterranea ab occasu fluuij +
 Abydus 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ 26 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Diopolites nomus & metropolites in lo-
 cis superioribus +
 Dios hoc ē iouis ciuitas pua 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ 26 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Et villa mediterranea +
 Pampatus 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 24 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Postea Memnon & mediterranea villa +
 Tathiris 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 24 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Hermonthithes nomus & metropolis +
 Hermontis 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ 24 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Et deinde latorū ciuitas 61 $\frac{2}{4}$ 24
 Apollinis ciuitas magna 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ 24 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Postea villa mediterranea +
 Phontis 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ 24 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Et insula elephantina 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 $\frac{2}{3}$ 12
 Ab orientali autem parte fluuij Anteopoli-
 tes nomus & metropolis +
 Antei mediterranea 62 $\frac{2}{3}$ 27 $\frac{2}{3}$
 Et deinde passalus 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Panopolites nomus & metropolis +

IIII

Antei mediterranea	62 $\frac{3}{4}$	27 $\frac{3}{4}$
Et deinde passalus	62 $\frac{3}{8}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Panopolites nomus & metropolis		
Panton hoc est omnium ciuitas	62	27 $\frac{3}{4}$
Postea epidotorum ciuitas	62	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Postea chenoboscia	62	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Postea cena vel vacua ciuitas	62 $\frac{3}{8}$	26 $\frac{3}{4}$
Computes nomus & metropolis mediterranea		
Comptis ciuitas	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	26
Postea appollinis ciuitas pua	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Thebarum nomus & metropolis		
Diopolis ciuitas magna	62	24 $\frac{3}{4}$
Postea taphum	62	24 $\frac{3}{4}$
Postea chanbifus	62	24
Postea elichia hoc est lucina ciuitas	62	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Postea thoi mediterranea	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 $\frac{3}{4}$
Postea ombi	62	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Postea Siene	62	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Postea dodecaschinu a cuius orientali parte sunt Arabes dicti adei in quibz ab orientali parte fluuij post cataractam paruam cuius situs 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		
Hiera hoc est sac Sycaminus	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{3}{4}$
Phile	61 $\frac{3}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Meta compso	61 $\frac{3}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Contra hanc ab occasu fluuij		
Psellis	61 $\frac{3}{8}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
INSVLE aut affrice & egipto adiacent		
In egyptio pelago		
Andonis insula	42 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Tindarij scopuli tres	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Enespita insula	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phocuse insule due	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pedonia insula	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Didyme insule due	60	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pharos insula	60 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
In arabico sinu insule he		
Saspirena insula	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	28
Aphrodite insula hoc e veneris	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	24
Agathonis insula	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{3}{4}$



LIBIA interior terminatur a septentrione duabus Mauritanis & affrica atq cyrene iuxta exposita ipsarum meridionales lineas Ab ortu solis parte marmarice iuxta meridianum Dardanis ciuitatis usq expositum marmarice finem preterea ethyopia que sub egipto est: ex eodem meridionali usq finem cuius situs 41 $\frac{1}{4}$ 23 $\frac{3}{8}$ A meridie inferiori ethyopia i qua Agylimba est regio iuxta lineam q a pressito fine usq limitem hesperium magnu sinu nuncupatum interioris pelagi protenditur cuius situs 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ 4 Ab occasu terminatur occidentali oceano a prefato sinu usq Tingitanes Mauritanie finem cuius littora sic se habent cu parte Tingitanice mauritanie

Sobi ff ostia	9	24
Salathi ff ostia	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	22
Salathes ciuitas	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	22
Chusais ff ostia	10	21 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ganaria promontorium	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aphiadis ff ostia	10	20
Bagaza ciuitas	11	19
Nuij ff ostia	10	18 $\frac{3}{4}$
Soloentia pmontorium	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Masse ff ostia	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iazitha ciuitas	10	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Garadis ff ostia	10	14
Magnus portus	10	14
Babila ciuitas	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	13
Arsenarium pmontorium	8	12
Rysadium pmontorium	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Postea in sinu hesperio		
Stachiris ff ostia	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	11
Perphasius portus	11	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Catharum pmontorium	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nie ff ostia	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	9
Nesperi charas pmontorium	13	8
Masothili ff ostia	14	6 $\frac{3}{4}$
Nypodromus ethyopie	14	4 $\frac{1}{4}$

Montes autem in libia insignes sunt Temandrus mons a quo fluunt qui a Salatho fluuiio usq ad massam amne excurrunt

INTERIORIS LIBIE DESCRIPTIO

cuius montis medium 14 19

Et qui appellatur sagapola mons a quo sub
bos fluuius excurrit cuius medium gradus
habet 13 22. Et Risadirus mons a quo flu
it Stachirus fluuius faciens Cloniam palu
dem cuius mediū 17 11. Et mons qui vo
catur vsurgala a q̄ excurrit Bagradas am
nis cuius mediū 31 2̄ 20 2̄

Nic per affricam delatus in mare exit iuxta
gradus 34 32 3̄

Et mons girgitis a quo Cinips fluuius ex
currit & originem habet iuxta duos situs

40 21 & 49 21

Et mons q̄ dicitur tala cuius mediū 38 10

Et garamantica vallis 40 10

Theon ochema hoc est deorū currus 19 9

Et dar darus mons 18 11 & 21 13 2̄

Ochafas mons 17 2̄

Et arualtes mons 23 3

Et arangas mons 47 2̄ 12̄

In mediterranea excurrunt fluuij maximi vi
delicet Geiras coniungens vsagalam mon
tem & vallem Garamantū a quo amnis scin
ditur iuxta gradus 42 16 qui paludes fa
cit chelonidas quarū mediū 49 20. Qui
ve deficiens & vt aiunt terra absortus aliū
educit fluuiū cuius occidentalis pars grad⁹
habet 46 16. Orientalis aut̄ Nusam palu
dem facit cuius situs 40 19. Et Neigir flu
uius iungens Mandrum & Thala montes
facit aut̄ hic Nigritem paludem cuius gra
dus 14 18. Et ad septentrionē scissiones
duas constituit ad Satapila scilicet & vsa
gala montes. Ad ortū aut̄ scissionē vnā su
pra paludem libye cuius gradus 34 16 2̄.
Ad meridiem scissionē vnā supra dadarum
iuxta duos situs 21 17 & 21 13 2̄. Sub
iacet aut̄ mauritanjjs Getulia affrice & Cyre
naice deserta libie. Maxime vero gentes li
biam incolunt Garamantes scilicet a bagra de
fluuij fontibus vsq; ad nubam paludem. Et
Melanogetuli qui tenēt quecunq; interiacēt
inter Sagapilia montem & vsagala. Prete
rea tyreorum ethyopum genus qui magis
ad austrum tendunt q̄ Geir fluuius Et nigri

torum-ethyopum gens qui magis septentri
onales sunt q̄ nigris amnis. Et daradorum
populi qui tenēt que supra mari sunt ab eo
dem fluuij nomine. Et perorsorū genus q̄
procul a mari magis orientales sunt q̄ mōs
qui deorū currus appellatur. Et odrāgigo
rum ethyopum qui tenēt inter ocapham &
Tala montes. Et mimacum qui sub ipso mō
te sunt. Et nuborū qui tenent occidentalia
vallis ipsius montis. Et derbiecorum q̄ ma
gis ad occasum vergūt q̄ aranga mōs. Mi
nores deinde gentes tenent que supra mari
sunt post Getuliam antolabe & Sirange &
Mansoli vsq; ad mandrum montem. Postea
versus ipsum & babj & malcie & mandori
vsq; doradas. Post quos Sophucei & sub
Rigadio monte leutetiopes quorū media
cū pyrris pirrus campus attingit. Postea
sagapula mōte magis septentrionales sunt
fortj vsagala vero monte septentrionales
sunt Natembres. Gir giri aut̄ montes lynx
amate & Sanamicj. Et inter mandrum mō
tem & sagapula sagaltj & daphnite & Za
matj & Arracae & Cetiani vsq; Nigrites
ethiopas sunt. Sub vsagala vero monte
Suburpores sub gir giri monte veluti supra
Garamantes maccoi et dausice et calcite vsq;
Nuba paludem. Postea daradis orientales
sunt Machureti: & ocopha etiā monte inter
quē & deorū currum tenent ophreis sub q̄
b tarualte & matite & affricerones magnū
genus. Rursus odrangilis australiores sunt
archeme & mimacibus gongale. Post quos
canubis. postea naubrate vsq; arnaltum mō
tem. Inter aut̄ libie paludem & thala montē
sunt alttambi & maurali. Et inter hos & nu
bos armie & thale ac dolopes & astacuri
vsq; vallem montis. Et magis septentriona
les q̄ aranca mons sunt arunce. Orientalio
res vero asarace. Inter derbiecos aut̄ et arual
tem montē sunt dormeneis & sub africero
nibus quasi ad austrū sunt agangine ethyo
pes: quibus orientiores sunt sub ipso arua
la monte vsq; arangam montem xileis ethi
opes. Post quos calceis ethyopes +

IIII

Ciuitates in regione nominantur iuxta littus
he.

Autolale	10	23 2/3
Tbinlath	11 1/2	21 1/3
Tagana	12 1/2	20 1/4
Magura	12 1/2	19
Vbrix	14 1/3	13 1/3
Arzita	16 1/3	12 1/4

Sub nigire fluuio inde procul ciuitates he

Talubathi	18 1/3	22 1/3
Malachath	21 1/3	20 1/4
Tucaba	18	19 1/2
Binth	20 1/4	21

Et sub fluuio ciuitates he

Anigath	21	14
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Apud ipsum fluuium a parte eius septentrionali

Pessidi	19	18
Thiga	21	17 1/2
Chupha	23 1/2	18
Nigira metropolis	24 1/3	17 1/3
Vellegira	28 1/2	17 1/3
Tagama	30	17
Panagra	32	16 1/3

A parte meridionali fluuij

Tulpu	26 1/2	17 1/3
Punfa	18	17
Saluca	19 1/2	17
Tamondocana	23	17
Dudum	31	19

Iterum iuxta principium bagradi fluuij

Silica	29	24 1/2
Butburis	31	24
Anygath	33	24
Thabudis	34	22
Sicenthorium	34	33
Capse	34	21 1/2

Circa originem cyniphis fluuij

Gelanus	40	24 1/2
Vanius	41	22 1/2
Sabe	43	23
Bauta	39	21 1/2
Bedirum	41	21 1/3
Garami metropolis	43	21 1/2
Thumelitha	41	19

Sub nigire fluuio

Nigra metropolis 36 18

Et apud ipsum a septentrione

Thicimath	38	19 1/3
Geua	39	19
Badiath	40	17
Ischeri	41 1/2	16 1/2
Turchumuda	42 1/2	19
Tulpa	43	17 1/3
Artagita	44	18
Rubitna	46	19
Lynzana	48 1/2	20 1/3

Insole aut libie adiacet in oceano occidentali

Menna insula	9	29 1/3
Iunonis que & autolala insula	8	23 1/2 1/3

Et fortunate insule sex numero

Aprolitis insula	1	16
Here hoc est iunonis	1	19 1/4
Pluitana insula	1	14 1/4
Casperia insula	1	12 1/2
Canaria insula	1	11
Pintuaria insula	1	10 1/2

ETHIOPIE QUE SVB EGIPTO
EST SITVS



ETHIOPIA Que sub
egipto est terminos ha
bet a septentrione latus
libie ac egypti predictu.
Ab occasu partem inte
rioris libie iuxta linea
expositam p meridionalem Dardanis vsq
australe libie finem qui gradus habet 41 1/4
& australior est 3 1/8. A meridie lineam que
extenditur a fine ipso circa reliqua interio
rem ethyopia vsq ad raptum promontori
um cuius situs 73 1/2 1/3. & australior 8 1/3 1/2
Ab ortu solis reliqua arabici sinus partem
et deinde rubrum mare: ac barbaricu pelag
us quod vsq raptum pmontriu pertinet
iuxta descriptione hanc littoris Post baziu
quod dictum est

Perionotus mons	64	22 1/2
Chersonesus	64	22
Mpemium pmontriu	64 1/2	21 1/2
Ilius mons	64 1/2	21 1/3
Profundus portus	64	21 1/8

Discorum portus vel castoris & pollucis	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dimetris hoc est ceteris pmo	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Aspis extrema	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Diogenis promontoriū	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Satiurum mons	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	19
Monodactylus mons	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gaurus mons	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	18
Theron soterum hoc est deorum salutarium portus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Euangelus portus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ptolemais theron	66	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Ara erati promontoriū	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	16
Sabastricum os	67	14
Magnum litus	66	14 $\frac{1}{4}$
Colobon pmontriū	68	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et in adulico sinu +		
Sabath ciuitas	68	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Montuosa chersonesus	68	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Adulia	67	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Croni vel saturni pmontriū	68	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anthiochi silen	72	10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mandaeche villa	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arsinoe	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Post angusta in rubro mari +		
Dire ciuitas in extremo monte	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	11
Postea in aulite sinu +		
Aulites emporium	74	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Malac emporium	76	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mondi emporium	79	7
Mosilum emporiū pmontriū	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	9
Cobe emporium	82	7
Elephas mons	81	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acanne emporium	82	7
Aromata promontorium & emporiū	83	6
In barbarico sinu +		
Pano villa	82	4
Opone emporium	81	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Zingis pmontriū	81	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phalangis mons	80	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apocopa	79	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Noticornu promontoriū	79	1
Paruum litus	78 Australis	2
Magnum litus	76 Australis	1
Essina cuemporium	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ Australis	3

Sarapionis statio & pmo	74 Australis	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tonica emporiū	73 Australis	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rapti fluij ostia	72 Australis	7
Rapta metropolis barbarie +		
Paruum a mari absens	71 Australis	7
Raptū pmontriū	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	Australis 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12
Quod superest nili post maiorem cataractā cuius gradus sunt	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ab occidentali parte villas has habet +		
Talitiam	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	22
Boorum	60	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Autobam	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phthur	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pistram	62	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pthemithim	61	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Abuncithim	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	20
Cambisum erariam	49	18
Erchoam	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	18
Satachram	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	18
Morum	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nacim	62	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tathim	61	17
Ab orientali parte fluij ville he sunt +		
Pnups	62	22
Berethis	62	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gerbo	62	21
Pateta	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pontyris	61	20
Primis parua	60	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arbis	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nangata	63	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sacole	63	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sandaca	63	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orbadaru	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	18
Primis magna	62	17 +

+ MEROES INSVLE +



INC insula efficitur meroe regio a Nilo fluij ab occasu prouincie inferioris: & ab Astabora fluij qui a parte orientali & ciuitates in ea

sunt +		
Meroe	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sacolcha	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$

IIII

Eser 61 $\frac{2}{3}$ 13 $\frac{2}{3}$
Darorum villa 62 12 $\frac{2}{3}$
Postea coniunctio nili & astapodis amnis.
 62 $\frac{2}{3}$ 11 $\frac{2}{3}$

Postea coniunctio astabore fluij et Astapo-
dis 62 $\frac{2}{3}$ 11 $\frac{2}{3}$

Postea vbi nilus vnus efficitur: confluentibz
amibz ex duabus paludibus supra iacenti-
bus 60 10. **Paludū aut ea que maxime oc-**
cidentalis est gradus habet 67 & **australis**
6. que vero orientalis est 69 **australis** 7.
Colona palus ex qua Astampus fluit. 69.

Et equinodialis *

Et procul ab amnibus mediterraneae ciuita-
tes he sunt *

Auxuma in qua regia 69 $\frac{2}{3}$ 11

Et colona ciuitas 62 & **septentrionalis** 4 $\frac{2}{3}$.

Et pasta ciuitas 69 & **australis** 4 $\frac{2}{3}$

Montes autem nominantur in regione ab
occasu nili prodeuntes per totum nilum *

Garbata mons cuius medium 69 **septentri-**
onalis 6

Et elephas 77 9 $\frac{2}{3}$

Iuxta vero paludes montes pylei nomine
69 equinodialis *

Et mastia mons 68 **australis** 9

Appellatur aut vniuersaliter totū littus qđ
est iuxta arabicum & analitē sinū regio tro-
gloditica vsqz montem elephantē i qua &
adulite & analite iuxta eiusdē nominis sinū
sunt & Mosyli supra eiusdē nominis pmo-
torū & emporiū. Quod deinde sequitur li-
tus vsqz prasum pmonitoriū omne barbari-
cum est. Azania aut in scđo est sinu in qua
plurimi sunt elephantes. Partē aut regionis
ab orientali plaga fluij post baxium pmo-
torū quod gradus habet 69 22 $\frac{2}{3}$. **tenent**
Clodi post quod versus meridiē Tabeini.
post syrtibes. post quos apiri. postea babi-
lenj & rizophagi. post quos axiunite quo-
rum situs 69 12. **Et soboride. postea Me-**
libe. & megabardi & nube qui magis occi-
dentales sunt analitis. postea sub molibas
Klemines sub quibus didace & inter Asta-
podem amnem & garbatū montē pechini

quibz occidentaliore sunt strucophagi ethi-
 opes. **Australiores aut monte sunt Catadre**
 & **Smyrnofera regio attingens vsqz ad cal-**
 ce paludē. post quā mastite vsqz ad nili pa-
 ludes. **Regionē aut que ab occasu est huius**
partis nili fluij tenent post magnā cathara-
etam qui triacontaschinū incolunt inter mō-
tes ethyopū & nilū amnē. post quos simili-
ter versus austrum Enonimite. post media
ethyopia & Sebride. Comprehendunt aut
genera hec Meroem insulam. post q̄ subia-
cent Gapachi: sub quibz ptoemphanes. sub
quibus maduppi. post quos elephatopha-
gi ethyopes. Sub quibus pofendare. Et su-
pra paludes regio est Cinamifera. Inter nilū
aut & astapodē fluium prope meroem in-
sulam. Memones & qui australiores sunt
Apei. Reliqua regionis que occidentalia
sunt ethyopum montibus tenēt. post Iam-
nū & abrochum regionē qui iuxta phaza-
cā & bachalitā sunt. postea Scenite et tral-
lite. post quos darodorū est genus. postea
Oripei venatores. Post quos onigbenite
ethyopes. *

In sule aut iuxta ethyopiā que sub egipto ē
he sunt In arabico quidem sinu. *

Astarta insula	66	22	$\frac{2}{3}$
Ara palladis insula	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	21	$\frac{2}{3}$
Gypitis insula	67	19	$\frac{2}{3}$
Gomadeorum insule due	67 $\frac{2}{3}$	19	
Mironis insula	67	18	
Cathatree & cheloitides isule due	68	17	$\frac{2}{3}$
Magorum insula	68	16	
Daphnina insula	68 $\frac{2}{3}$	19	
Macharia insula	68 $\frac{2}{3}$	14	
Orneon insula	69 $\frac{2}{3}$	14	
Bachi & antibach	69 $\frac{2}{3}$	13	$\frac{2}{3}$
Panis insula	68 $\frac{2}{3}$	12	
Diodori insula	70	12	$\frac{2}{3}$
Isidis insula	70	11	$\frac{2}{3}$

In sinu autem analitis *

Mondi insula	79	8	$\frac{2}{3}$
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Post aromata insule he *

Ameici insula	89	4	
Menae insule due	84	2	$\frac{2}{3}$

Mirsiaca insula

84

1

Ab oriente harū insularū pelagus est lyp-
padis dictum cui coniungitur ab ortu solis
mare indicum vsq; orientem

ETHIOPIA INTERIORIS SITVS



VE huic regioni & toti
libie subiacet ethyopia:
est hec terminatur a sep-
tentrione lineis exposi-
tis meridionalibus di-
ctarū regionū que scilicet
a magno sinu exterioris maris vsq; ad
Raptū educuntur p̄montoriū quod gradus
habet 73 2 3/4 australis 8 3/4 12. Preterea pte
oceani hydatici iuxta magnum sinum. Ab
occasu et meridie terminatur terra incognita
Ab ortu vero barbarico sinu qui dicitur bre-
ne mare qui extenditur a raptō p̄montorio
vsq; brassum promontis deinde terra incog-
nita. Prassum aut p̄montoriū gradus habet
80: australis 14. cui adiacet ab estuo ortu
solis insula nomine menuchias cuius situs.
84: australis 12 2. Nunc quippe sinū circū-
tenent ethyopes. Antropophagi a quorū
occidentali parte prouenit lune mons: a q̄
nili paludes nives suscipiunt eius fines gra-
dus habent 47: australis 12 2 et 67: austra-
lis 12 2. Supra aut ipsos sunt Repsij ethy-
opes. Magnū vero sinū qui apud occiden-
talē oceanū est tenent Ichthrophagi ethyo-
pes: et his australiores sunt maxime vsq; ad
incognitam terram qui communi vocabulo
hesperij appellatur ethyopes. Orientales
aut magis sunt Anthace ethyopes. Adbuc
aut versus ortum iuxta totam lybiam regio
magna ethyopum est in qua elephantes al-
bi sunt & rinocerontes & tigrides. Iuxta au-
tem incognitam terram regio ethyopū est p̄
maxima extensa agisymba nomine

Nabet autē regio alia multa & magna vsq;
ad incognitam terrā que ad notitiam perue-
nere hec sunt

Dauchis mons cui⁹ mediū 14: australis 13

Ius mons cuius mediū 10 australis 8 3/4 12

Ziphe montis mediū 24: australis 8 3/4 12.

Mesche montis mediū 24: australis 13

Barditi montis medium 44: australis 16

Ab austro enim nostre habitabili vsq; polū
australem gradus sunt 73 2 aut integri gra-
dus 74

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI COSMO- GRAPHIE III. LIBER EXPLICIT

CLAVDII PTHOLOMEI VIRI ALEXANDRINI COSMOGRA- PHIE LIBER QVINTVS NECHA- BET

Expositionem primarū partiū magne Asię
ponti Bitinie. Regionis que proprie asia di-
citur Phrygie Lycie. Galathie. Paphlago-
nie. Cappadocie. Armenie minoris. Cilicie.
Sarmatie. Asiaticę. Colchidis. Iberie. Alba-
nie. Armenie maioris. Cypri insule. Syrie
curue. Phoenicie. Palestine. Iudee Arabie pe-
trose. Mesopotamie. Arabie deserte. Babi-
lonie.

INCIPIT LIBER QVINTVS PON- TI ET BITHINIE SITVS



PONTVS ET BY-
thinia terminatur ab oc-
casu ore ponti & Tra-
tio bosphoro & pte p̄
pontidis iuxta descrip-
tionē hanc littoris by-
thinie in ore ponti sacrum diane

Promonterium	46 3/4 12	43 12
Chacedon	46 12	43 12
Acrite p̄montorium	46 4	43
Parium	46 4	42 2 3/4 12
Olbia	47	42 3/4
Astacus	47 3/4	42 2 4/4
Nicomedia	47 2	42 2
Polidium p̄montoriū	46 2	42 3/4 12
Astanitis fl ostia	47 4	42 4
Ascania palus	47 2 4	42
Dascilium	46 3/4	42
Apamia	46 2 3/4	42 2 4/4
Rhyndaci fl ostia	46 3/4	41 2 4/4
Fontes flunij	47	40 2

A septentrione terminatur pte ponti Euxini



cuius descriptio post os & artemidis hoc
est diane sacrum *

Bithynie extrema	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Artace	47	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Psillidis fl ostia	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Calpe fl ostia	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	43
Sangarij fl ostia	48	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Prima fl conuersio	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41
Secunda fl conuersio	61	42
Fontes fl conuersio	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Tertia fl conuersio	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41
Niptij fl ostia	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Elate fl ostia	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	43
Diopolis	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Heraclea ponti	49	43 $\frac{6}{8}$
Psillium	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tyon	60	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Partheij fl ostia	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fl ostia	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Amastris	60 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cromia	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cytorium	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

A meridie terminatur regione que pprie:

Asia dicitur & linea pducta a Ryndaco flu-
uio vsq; sine cuius situs 61 41 $\frac{1}{4}$. Ab ortu
Galatia iuxta paphlagonia per linea exeun-
tem a sine predicto qui est gradus 61 41 $\frac{1}{4}$
ad citaram ciuitatem ponti *

Montes autem in regione insigniores sunt

Orminius mons cuius mediu 49 $\frac{3}{4}$ 42 $\frac{3}{4}$

Et mysie olympus mons 47 43 $\frac{1}{2}$

Tenant aut littorea ab ore vsq; hypium amne
charchedonij Littorea vero ab heraclea ci-
uitate vsq; cithorum ciuitatem mariandeni
Sub monte aut orminio cychlones & sub
cherchedonij extenditur Semonitis regio
& sub hac bogdomanis i qua versus solis
ortum zigiani *

Ciuitates mediterranee he sunt *

Lybissa	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Eriboea	47 $\frac{6}{8}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Gallica	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Pataium	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Prusa iuxta hypium fluiū	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Dedicana	49	42 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Prothomacra	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42
Claudiopolis q & bythinu	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Flauropolis q & crana	60	43
Tunca	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Clite	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Latania	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nicea	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cesatea q & Smyrdiana	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Prusa penes olympu monte	47	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Agrilium	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Dablis	48 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Dadaстана	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Lulopolis	60 $\frac{6}{8}$	42

Insole autem adiacent regioni Cyanee *

Quarum oriētalior ps habet gradus 46 $\frac{1}{2}$
42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Et thynias insula 47 $\frac{3}{4}$ 43 $\frac{3}{4}$

Et erithyni scopuli insule 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{4}$

QUE PROPRIE ASIA MINOR DI-
CITVR SITVS *



REGIO que pprie Asia
dicitur terminatur a sep-
tentrione Bythinia iux-
ta expositam linea Ab
occalu reliqua propon-
tidis parte & helespon-
to & egeo pelago ac cario mirtoq; iuxta
descriptionē hanc littus propontidis mīo-
ris Myssie que desponto imminet *

Cyricus	46	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cespi fl ostia	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Parium	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Grenij fl ostia	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lampfacus	49 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Helesponti *

Abidus	49 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Simoentis fl ostia	49 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{6}{8}$
Dardanum	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Scamandri fl ostia	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	41
Sigeum promontorium	49 $\frac{6}{8}$	41

In egeo autē pelago phrigie minoris que
Troas dicitur *

Alexandra troas	49 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lectū promontorium	49 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Assum	46	40 $\frac{1}{4}$

Myſie maioris

Iarianum	46 $\frac{6}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Paleſceps	46 $\frac{4}{4}$	40 $\frac{4}{4}$
Antandrus	46 $\frac{2}{4}$	40 $\frac{12}{4}$
Adramitium	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	40
Paroſelena	46 $\frac{12}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$
Pitana	46 $\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{4}{4}$
Cecij ſt ostia	46 $\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{12}{4}$
Fontes fluuij	48 $\frac{2}{4}$	40 $\frac{2}{4}$

Iloidis

Cene extrema	46 $\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{12}{4}$
Elea	47	39 $\frac{12}{4}$
Mirina	47 $\frac{4}{4}$	39 $\frac{4}{4}$
Nydre extrema	47 $\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{12}{4}$
Cuma	47 $\frac{2}{4}$	39
Phoceæ	47 $\frac{12}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Hormi ſt ostia	47 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$

Coniunctio hermi amnis & pactoli

fluuij	48 $\frac{6}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Fontes fluuij hermi	60	40
Fontes pactoli fluuij	49	39 $\frac{3}{4}$

Ionie

Smirna	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Clazomene	47	38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Argenum p̄montoriū	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$

In icario pelago

Erythre	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Theos	47	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lebedus	47 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Colophon	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{6}{4}$
Chriſtri ſt ostia	47 $\frac{4}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Fontes fluuij	60 $\frac{4}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ephesus	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pangilium p̄montoriū	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Meandri ſt ostia	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Coniunctio lyci ſt cum ip̄o	60	28 $\frac{3}{4}$
Fontes meandri ſt	62 $\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$
Fontes lyci ſt	60	37 $\frac{4}{4}$

Carie iuxta mirtorum pelagus

Pyrra	47 $\frac{2}{4}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Heraclea penes latinos	47 $\frac{2}{4}$	37 $\frac{6}{4}$
Miletus	48	37
Iassus	47 $\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$
Bargilia	47 $\frac{2}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Mendus	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$

Doridis

Scopie extrema	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Aliacarnassus	47 $\frac{2}{4}$	36 $\frac{6}{4}$
Ceramus	47	36
Cnidus ciuitas & p̄montoriū	46 $\frac{4}{4}$	36

A meridie rhodiensi pelago in quo

Onugnatos extrema	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$
Loryma	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$
Cresso portus	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	36
Phoenix opidum	48	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Phusca	48 $\frac{4}{4}$	36 $\frac{6}{4}$
Calbis ſt ostia	49	36 $\frac{12}{4}$
Gonus	49 $\frac{6}{4}$	36

Ab oriente lycia a meta canno fine vsq; ad epechontem fluuium 49 $\frac{2}{4}$ 37 $\frac{2}{4}$

A quo & a meridie terminatur per lyciam iuxta miliadem ciuitatem vsq; finē cuius ḡdus 61 37 $\frac{2}{4}$ & pamphilia per lineā a fi ne predicto vsq; epechontem amnem 61 $\frac{3}{4}$ 12 38 $\frac{2}{4}$ 12. Et galatia per lineam que in de ad communē Bithynie terminū flectitur versus ortū iuxta fere mediū cuius flectio nis situs 62 $\frac{4}{4}$ 39 $\frac{4}{4}$. Montes autē in asia nominantur h̄j quorum media sunt

Ida mons	46	41
Et Cimius mons	46	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Et tymnus mons	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{2}{4}$
Et didimi occidentalia	61	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Et Sypilus mons	49	39 $\frac{2}{4}$
Et timolus mons	48 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Et mesotes mons	48 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Et mycale mons	48	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Et cadmus mons	49 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Et mimas mons	47 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Et phoenix mons	48	36 $\frac{2}{4}$

Ciuitates mediterraneæ minoris myſie & su per helesponto

Scepsas	46 $\frac{2}{4}$	41
Sacra gerina	46 $\frac{4}{4}$	41 $\frac{4}{4}$
Phrigie autem que & Troas mediterraneæ		
Ilium	49 $\frac{2}{4}$	41
Misſie maioris mediterraneæ		
Daguta	47 $\frac{2}{4}$	41 $\frac{2}{4}$
Appollonia penes ryndacū amne	47	41 $\frac{2}{4}$
Traianopolis	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{4}{4}$



Allydda 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Prepenissus 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 40 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
 Pergamus 47 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
 Et populi magis quidem septentrionales
 sunt Olimpini: Occidentiores aut Thrime
 nocurite quorum est Traianopolis. Magis
 aut meridionales sunt Petodemite & inter
 hos Mysomacedones *

Lydie autem Meonie ciuitates he sunt *

Peperi 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 40
 Mostana 48 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
 Niero cesarea 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Nacrasa 48 $\frac{3}{4}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Thyatira 48 39 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Magnesia penes siphilum 48 $\frac{3}{4}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Iulio gordus 49 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
 Egara 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
 Nypepa 48 $\frac{3}{4}$ 48 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
 Sardis 48 $\frac{3}{4}$ 38 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Philadelphia 49 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
 Iouis fanum 49 $\frac{3}{4}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
 Metropolis 48 38

Carie autem *

Tripolis 49 38 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Laodicia super lyco 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 38 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Anthiochia penes meandrum 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Itoana 49 $\frac{1}{4}$ 38 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
 Trapezopolis 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Nisa 49 38 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Aphrodisia hoc est venerea 49 $\frac{3}{4}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Trallis 48 $\frac{3}{4}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Magnesia penes meandrum 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
 Appollonia penes cadinum 49 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Neraclea apud olbam 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
 Triena 48 37 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Arpasa 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
 Orthosia 49 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
 Neapolis 49 $\frac{3}{4}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
 Bargaza 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
 Amizon 48 $\frac{1}{4}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Alabanda 48 $\frac{3}{4}$ 37 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Stratonice 49 37 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Alinda 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
 Adessus 48 36 $\frac{1}{4}$

Milassa 48 36 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Hydissa 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Idemus 48 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
 Thera 49 36 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Pythus 49 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Et gens penes phrigiam Erizeli meonie in
 finibus Mysie & lydie atq; Frigie *

Septe 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Daclis 48 41 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Dorileum 48 $\frac{1}{4}$ 41 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Mydauium 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Tricomia 60 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Ancyra phrigie 48 $\frac{3}{4}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
 Nacolya 48 41
 Tribanta 49 $\frac{3}{4}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
 Dioclia 60 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
 Amurium 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Abrostola 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
 Cotiaum 48 $\frac{3}{4}$ 40 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Azani 49 40 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Conna 49 $\frac{1}{4}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Cercopia 49 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Eucarpia 60 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Prumnesia 60 $\frac{3}{4}$ 40 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Dicimeum 60 $\frac{1}{4}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Synnanda 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Gammausa 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Melitara 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Iuliopolis 62 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Acmonia 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 39 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Eumenia 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
 Drusum 60 $\frac{3}{4}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
 Tyberiopoliis 60 $\frac{1}{4}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Blandrus 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Secotorium 61 39 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Sibium 60 $\frac{3}{4}$ 39 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Philomelium 62 $\frac{1}{4}$ 39 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Pelte 62 $\frac{3}{4}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Metropolis 61 $\frac{1}{4}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
 Apamia arca 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
 Hierapolis 60 38 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Cybira 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
 Diocesarea 61 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
 Sanis 61 38 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Themisonium 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$

Pylaceum	60 $\frac{1}{8}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sala	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gazena	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	38

Et populi sunt apud lyciā licaones & Themisonij apud bithyniam Moccadini & Cidisses sub quibus pelteni Postea moxiani.

Postea philacensij.

Insole adiacent asie apud elespontum Tenedos insula & ciuitas 44 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

In egeo autem pelago.

Lesbos insula cuius descriptio sic se habet.

Sitrium promontorium	44	40
Pirra	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Eressus	44 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mania extrema	46	39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Mytilene	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Argenum pmontoriū	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Methymna	44 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Antisa	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$

In ycario pelago insule.

Icaria insule	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mindus	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Chij ciuitas	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Phanea pmontorium	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Posidium	46 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sami insule ciuitas	47	37 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Ampelos extrema	46 $\frac{1}{8}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

In mirtuo pelago insule.

Arcesena insula	46	37
Begialis	46 $\frac{1}{8}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Minia	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Coa ciuitas	47	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Astiantiqua & ciuitas	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cesi ciuitas	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$

Cartapati insule descriptio.

Thomatum pmontoriū	47	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ephialtium pmontoriū	47	34
Posidium ciuitas	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Rhodi insule situs.

Panis extrema	48	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Camirus	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lindus	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	36
Ielyssus	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	36

LICIE DESCRIPTIO.



LICIA terminatur ab oceanu & septentrione asia iuxta expositas lineas ab ortu parte pampphlie q̄ a fine asie vsq; mare per Masitū montē

pertinet: cuius finis qui supra mare est gradus habet 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$. A meridie mari lycio iuxta littoris descriptionem hanc Post caunum.

Calinda	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Clyde	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Carya	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Dedala loca	60	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Thelmesus	60 $\frac{1}{8}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Xanthi fl ostia	60 $\frac{1}{8}$	36
Fontes fluuij	60	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Patara	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{8}$
Antyphelus	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Andriaca	61	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Limiri fl ostia	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Apire	61	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Niera vel sacra extrema	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Olimpus ciuitas	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Phaselis	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Et caragas mons cuius mediū	60	36 $\frac{1}{3}$

Ciuitates in lycia mediterranee circa montē cragantem.

Cydna	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{8}$
Symbra	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Octapolis	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Comba	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sidyma	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pynara	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Araxa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tlo	60	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Xantus	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{8}$

Apud autem mōtem masicytē ciuitates he.

Corydalla	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Magalassus	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhodia	61	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Arabende	61 $\frac{1}{8}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Phelos	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Mirra	61	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Limyra	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$



Podalea	60	37	$\frac{1}{2}$
Nysa	60	37	$\frac{1}{4}$
Choma	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	37	$\frac{1}{3}$
Condyba	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	37	$\frac{1}{6}$
Carbalie pars			
Bubon	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	37	$\frac{1}{3}$
Oeneanda	61	37	$\frac{1}{3}$
Babura	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	37	$\frac{1}{2}$
Insule adjacent lylie			
Maxima vel megista insula	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	39	$\frac{1}{4}$
Dolochista insula	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Chelidonia insula	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	$\frac{1}{6}$

GALATIE SITVS



ALATIA limites habet ab occasu Bythinia & partem Asie iuxta expositam lineam. A meridie pampthylia a prefato asie fine vsq; terminu qui

per parallelu gradus habet 64 $\frac{1}{4}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 43 $\frac{1}{6}$. Ab ortu parte capadotie q̄ ē ab hoc fine vsq; pontu iuxta gradus 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{6}$. A septentrione partem ponti secundum descriptionem hanc. Post cythoru lytorea ciuitatem

Climax hoc est Scala opidu	61 $\frac{1}{6}$	43	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Theutrania	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	$\frac{1}{4}$
Carambis extrema	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	12
Zephirum	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	$\frac{1}{4}$
Callastratia	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44	12
Aboni menia	62	44	
Cimolis	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	
Armena	62 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 12	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	12
Scephana villa	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	12
Sinope	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44	
Cyptasia	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	43	$\frac{1}{3}$
Thalasci fl ostia	64	43	$\frac{1}{2}$
Galorum	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	43	$\frac{1}{3}$
Alys fl ostia	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	43	$\frac{1}{6}$
Flauij conuersio	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	41	$\frac{1}{4}$
Amisus	64	43	12

Montes in galatia sunt memoratu digni
 Oliga mons cuius mediū 63 42 $\frac{1}{3}$
 Et dydimi orientalia 62 41 $\frac{1}{6}$
 Et qui vocatur celenorum iugum cuius me

diū 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$. Et que supra mari sunt tenentur ab his qui incolunt paphlagoniam
 In quib; ciuitates & ville mediterraneae hee sunt

Paphlagonie ciuitates

Zagira	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	43	$\frac{1}{3}$
Plegra	62	43	$\frac{1}{2}$
Sacora	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	43	$\frac{1}{3}$
Nelua	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	43	
Thobara	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	43	
Germanopolis	63	43	
Gelaca	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	43	$\frac{1}{4}$
Xoana	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	43	
Dacasia	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$
Mosium	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$
Sacorfa	62	42	$\frac{1}{4}$
Pompeiopolis	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	$\frac{1}{4}$
Conica	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	42	$\frac{1}{2}$
Andrapa q̄ et noua claudiopol	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$
Sabanis	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$
Titus	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	42	$\frac{1}{2}$
Eufena	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	42	$\frac{1}{3}$

Inter paphlagonia magis occidentales sunt

Tolibosti in quibus ciuitates

Germacoloniam	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	
Pepinus	61	41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Vindia	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	41	$\frac{1}{3}$
Anarus	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{1}{3}$
Thalasthacora	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	12
Vetustum	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	40	$\frac{1}{3}$

Post quos ferme versus ortum solis tecto sage sunt in quibus ciuitates

Ancyra metropolis	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	42	
Olenus	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	42	
Corbiuntus	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	41	$\frac{1}{3}$
Agризama	62	41	$\frac{1}{2}$
Vingata	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	$\frac{1}{3}$
Orosologia	63	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	12
Sarmasia	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	41	12
Dietis	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	
Carima	63	40	$\frac{1}{3}$
Landosia	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	40	$\frac{1}{4}$

Sub his etiam orientales sunt Trocini in quibus ciuitates sunt

Tanium	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12	41	$\frac{1}{3}$
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Lascoria	64 1/4	42
Androsia	64 3/4	42 1/2
Claudiopolis	63 2/3	42
Carissa	64 3/4	41 3/4
Phubatine	64 5/8	41 1/2
Dudusa	63 1/2 3/4	41 3/4
Saralus	64 1/2	41 3/4
Vineca	64 5/8	40 2/3 1/2
Rastia	64 1/2	41

Sub prefatis gentibus Proserlimenite sunt
ipsis coniuncti subq; istis Byseni & Parilica
onie in quibus ciuitates

Pentenellus	64 1/4	40 1/2
Ecclaumana	63 3/4	40 3/4 1/2
Siuiata	64 1/4	40 3/4 1/2
Ardistama	64	40 5/8
Cinna	63 3/4	40
Concustus	62 3/4	39 2/3 3/4
Pradium	63 3/4	39 1/2
Loadicia combusta	62 3/4	39 3/4
Vasada	64	39 3/4 1/2
Perta	64 3/4	39 1/2

Postea sub his ab occidentali plaga pars e
Pysidie ciuitates

Apollonia	62	39
Anthiochia pysidie	62 1/2	39
Amblada	61 2/3 3/4	38 2/3 3/4
Neapolis	62 3/4	38 2/4
Ab ortu vero solis est Isauria & ciuitates		
Mistium	63	39 1/4
Paspa	63 3/4	38 2/3 3/4

PAMPHILIE SITVS



PAMPHILIA termina
tur ab occasu lycia &
pte Asye iuxta exposi
tam lineam A septetri
onali galatia iuxta di
ctum Galatie latus ab
oriente Silicia & parte Capadocie iuxta li
neam que producitur a fine que iuxta Gala
tiam est vsq; Pamphilie pelagus cuius finis
supra mare gradus sunt 63 1/2 36 3/4. A meri
die ipso pamphilie pelago iuxta descriptio
nem hanc. Post phasilidem ciuitatem

Post pamphilie ciuitates littoree

Olbia	63	36 2/3 1/2
Attalia	62 1/4	36 1/2
Cataracti ff ostia	62 1/4	36 2/3 1/2
Magidis	62 3/4	36 2/3 1/2
Eurimedontis ff ostia	63	36 2/3 1/2
Cestri ff ostia	62 2/3 3/4	36 1/2
Sida	63 1/2	36 3/4

Cilicie littoree ciuitates Tracheie

Coracensium	63 1/2 1/2	36 3/4
Sysdra	63 2/3 3/4	36 2/4

Ciuitates autem sunt in prouincia mediter
raanee phrigie quidem pysidie

Seleucia pisydie	62	38 1/2
Anthiochia	62 1/2	38 1/2
Antiquum beudos	61 1/2	39 1/2
Baris	61 2/3 3/4	38 3/4
Conana	61 2/3 3/4	38 1/2
Lylinia	61 1/4	38 1/4
Cormasa	61 5/8	38 2/3 1/2

Carbalie autem

Cretopolis	61 1/4	37 1/2
Pogla	61 3/4	37 3/4
Menedimium	61 3/4	37 3/4
Vranopolis	61 3/4	37 3/4
Pisinda	61 3/4	37 5/8
Ariassus	62 1/2	37 5/8
Corbasa	62 3/4	37 1/2
Milias	61 1/2	37 2/3 3/4
Termessus	62 5/8	37 3/4

Pamphilie mediterranee ciuitates

Perga	61 1/2	37 2/3 3/4
Siluum	62 3/4 1/2	36 2/3 3/4
Aspendus	62 1/4	36 1/2

Pysidie autem

Prostama	62 1/4	38 3/4
Adada	62 2/3 3/4 1/2	38 1/4
Olbasa	62 3/4	38
Dirsela	63 5/8	38 3/4
Orbanasa	63 3/4	38
Talbonda	63 2/4	38
Cremma colonia	63	37 2/3 3/4
Commacum	62 2/3 3/4	37 3/4
Pletenissus	63 1/2	37 2/3 3/4
Vnzela	63 1/4	37 1/2
Selga	63	37 3/4



Silicie Tracheie mediterraneae

Laertum	63 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Casse	63 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cyrba	63 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Colobrassus	63 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cebyra	64	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Apelbusa insula	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

CAPADOTIE SITVS



CAPADOCIA terminatur ab occasu galatia & parte pampylie iuxta expositam lineam a ponto vsq; finem cuius gradus sunt 64 37 $\frac{3}{4}$. A meridie Cilicia iuxta lineam que inde p thaurum montem pducitur vsq; finem cuius gradus 70 37 $\frac{3}{4}$. Preterea parte Syrie que deinde est p Amonum montem sup eufhratis parte cuius gradus 71 $\frac{3}{4}$ 38. Ab oriente armenia maiori iuxta euphraten a prefata parte amani motis vsq; conversione que maxime septentrionalis ad ortum sit cuius gradus 72 42 $\frac{1}{2}$. Postea linea que pducitur iuxta montes moscorum vsq; finem cuius gradus 72 $\frac{3}{4}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ & linea que inde iungit finem predictum. A septentrione parte ponti Euxini q ab Amisso. Galatie tenditur vsq; finem cuius gradus 72 $\frac{3}{4}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$. Litus quidem eius partis habet descriptionem hanc

Leucolorum cubitus	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Iris fl ostia	66	43
Prima fluuij flexio	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Secunda fluuij flexio	66	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Fontes fluuij	68	41
Ponti galatici circa phanagoriam campum		
Themisaura	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Herculis p montorium	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ponti polemoniaci		
Thermodontis fl ostia	67	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fontes fl ostia	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Polemonium	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iasonium p montorium	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cyteorus	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nermonasa	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ponti capadocum iuxta Sydonem		

Isopolis	68 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cerasuns.	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pharnacia	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hyssi portus	70 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Trapezos	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuxta autem Cissios		
Ptiusa	71	43 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhisus portus	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Athenarum p montorium	71 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Chorduba	71 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Morthula	71 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Arcadis fluuij ostia	72	44
Xilina	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cisse fluuij ostia	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Apforus	72 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apforri fluuij ostia	72 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Vbi scinditur glaucum amnem & ad		
Ilycum	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Fontes apfori fluuij	72 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43
Sebastopolis	72 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Montes aut nota digni capadocia cingunt		
Argeus mons cuius fines 64 $\frac{3}{4}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ & 66 39 $\frac{3}{4}$. Vnde fluuius melas appellatus fluens Euphrati immiscetur iuxta gradus 71 39 $\frac{3}{4}$. Et antitaurus mons transiens a monte thauro vsq; Eufhratem fluuium p spacium cuius medium iuxta taurum montem gradus habet 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ & 67 $\frac{1}{4}$ 39 $\frac{1}{4}$. Finis autem iuxta euphratem fluuium gradus & ipse habet 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ & 77 $\frac{1}{4}$ 39 $\frac{1}{4}$. Et scordissus mons cuius fines 68 41 69 42 $\frac{1}{2}$. In capadocia ciuitates mediterraneae & ville post leucosiros qui in confinibus Galacie sunt		
Ponti Galatici mediterraneae		
Boenassa	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sebastopolis	66	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Thebenda	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amasia	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Chologi	66	42
Ethonia	64	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Piale	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cleuromis	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Pide	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sermuga	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Comana pontica	67	41 $\frac{1}{2}$

Eudoxata	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ponti polemoniacy mediterraneae		
Gazalene	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$
Eudiphus	67 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{5}{8}$
Caruanis	67 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{5}{8}$
Barbanisa	68	42 $\frac{5}{8}$
Ablata	68 $\frac{3}{4}$	42
Neo cesarea	67 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Saurania	68	41
Megalula	67 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Zela	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Danati	68	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sebastia	68	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Mesoroma	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Sebapfa	60 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Megalusus	68 $\frac{5}{8}$	41 $\frac{5}{8}$
Ponti capadocum mediterraneae		
Zephirium	68 $\frac{3}{4}$	43
Aza	69	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Colatia	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cordula	70	43
Trapezusa	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Asiba	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mardara	72	43
Camuresarbum	72 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Preture vel prefecture camanensis		
Zama	69	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Andraca	69	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Gadasena	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Vadata	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	40
Sarnena	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Odogba	66	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Prefecture sargaurasene		
Phiara	67	41
Sadagena	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Gaurena	67	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sabalassus	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Ariarathira	67	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Maroga	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Prefecture Gardaucrote		
Phreta vel putei	69	40
Archelais	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Nanessus	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Diocaesarea	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Salambrie	69 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$

Tetrapirgya	66	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Prefecture Cilicie		
Mustilia	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sina	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Campe	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Maza que & cesarea	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cyzistra	67	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ebagena	67 $\frac{5}{8}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Archalla	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Sobora	67 $\frac{5}{8}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lycaonie		
Adopissus	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Canna	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Iconium	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Paralais	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corna	69	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Calbia	69 $\frac{5}{8}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Baratda	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anthiochiane		
Derba	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Laranpa	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Olbasa	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{5}{8}$
Musbanda	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Prefecture Tyanidis		
Drate	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	39
Tyana	66	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

CARMENIE MINORIS SITVS



CARMENIE minoris situs cuius pars maxime septentrionalis vocatur Orbalesena: & q̄ sub ipa Etulana post qua Eretica: & sub hac Orsenia. Et

pars maxime australis post orsenam orbisena: ciuitates sunt iuxta Euphratem hee.

Sinibra	71	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aziris	71	42
Chadana	71	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Silmara	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Zimara	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Dastuta	71	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Interius autem & iuxta montana		
Satala	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{5}{8}$
Domana	70	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tapura	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{5}{8}$

V

Nicopolis	69	41	$\frac{3}{4}$
Coriabria	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	41 $\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{4}{4}$
Carax	70 $\frac{2}{4}$	41 $\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{4}{4}$
Dagona	68 $\frac{3}{4}$	40	$\frac{3}{4}$
Seleoberia	69 $\frac{2}{4}$	41	$\frac{4}{4}$
Catiorissa	69 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	41	$\frac{4}{4}$
Analibla	60 $\frac{3}{4}$	41	$\frac{6}{4}$
Pisingara	68 $\frac{2}{4}$	40 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{12}{4}$
Godasa	69	40 $\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{4}{4}$
Eudixata	68 $\frac{4}{4}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{12}{4}$
Carapa	70 $\frac{3}{4}$	40	
Masora	70 $\frac{2}{4}$	40	$\frac{3}{4}$
Oromandus	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	40	
Isa	70 $\frac{2}{4}$	40	$\frac{3}{4}$
Phuphena	69	40	$\frac{4}{4}$
Arana	69 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	40	$\frac{6}{4}$
Phuphatena	69	40	$\frac{4}{4}$
Mardara	66 $\frac{12}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{12}{4}$
Vrsapa	67 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	39	$\frac{2}{4}$
Orsa	68 $\frac{2}{4}$	39	$\frac{3}{4}$
Melitene iuxta Euphratem fluvium			
Dagula	71	40 $\frac{12}{4}$	
Siniscolon	71	39 $\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{4}{4}$
Melitena	71	39	$\frac{2}{4}$
Intra autem hos			
Zaparristus	70	40	
Titarissus	69 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{4}{4}$
Cianica	69 $\frac{2}{4}$	39	$\frac{2}{4}$
Phusipara	70 $\frac{2}{4}$	39	$\frac{3}{4}$
Eusimara	70 $\frac{6}{4}$	39	$\frac{2}{4}$
Iassus	69	39	$\frac{2}{4}$
Ciacis	69 $\frac{2}{4}$	39	$\frac{4}{4}$
Leugesa	70 $\frac{4}{4}$	39	$\frac{6}{4}$
Carmala	70 $\frac{3}{4}$	39	$\frac{3}{4}$
Semisus	70 $\frac{2}{4}$	39	
Laleneris	69 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Prefecture Cataonie			
Cabassus	67 $\frac{4}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{12}{4}$
Tinna	66 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	38	$\frac{2}{4}$
Tirallis	67	38	$\frac{3}{4}$
Cybiatra	66	38	$\frac{4}{4}$
Claudiopolis	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Dalifandus	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Padianus	67	38	
Comanacapadocum	68	38	

Momplifons	67 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$
Tanadaris	68 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
Leandis	68 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$
Prefecture Muraune		
Sindita	67 $\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{6}{4}$
Chochena	68 $\frac{4}{4}$	39 $\frac{6}{4}$
Soropassus	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	39
Nissa	68 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ara saxa	67 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Carnalis	68 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Garnaca	68 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Prefecture libiane penes euphratē fluvium		
Corna	71	39 $\frac{4}{4}$
Metita	71	39
Claudia	71	38 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
Interius vero sunt		
Maparcelis	70 $\frac{2}{4}$	39
Sigoatra	70	38 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
Pasarna	70 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Cizara	61 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Sabagena	68 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{6}{4}$
Nosalena	69 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lantasa	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Prefecture aruene iuxta euphratem fluvium		
Iuliopolis	71	38 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{12}{4}$
Barzalo	71	38 $\frac{6}{4}$
Interius vero his		
Serastra	70 $\frac{3}{4}$	38 $\frac{4}{4}$
Lacrius	70 $\frac{4}{4}$	38 $\frac{6}{4}$
Entelia	70	37 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
Adaththa	69 $\frac{2}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{4}$

CILICIE SITVS



CILICIA terminatur ab occasu parte pampylie exposita ab oriente parte Amanī montis que a fine Cappadocū vsq terminū qui iuxta Illicū est linū extenditur & vsq pilas amani. Nuius finis gradus sunt 69 $\frac{2}{4}$ 36 $\frac{3}{4}$. A septētrione pte exposita cappadocie iuxta thaurū mōtē. A meridie angustijs cilicie & Illo sinu iux descriptionē sic se habētē. P9 Sisdra ciuitatē paphilie in littore qd seqtur Leontidis Trachie hoc est aspere regionis

110.

Itopa	64	36 $\frac{2}{4}$
Selenis	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{4}$
Anthiochia super trago	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Nephele	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{12}$
Cecidis		
Anemurium	64 $\frac{8}{8}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Origmadi ff ostia	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Arfinoe	64 $\frac{2}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Celenderis	64 $\frac{2}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Aphrodisia vel venerea	66	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sarpedon extrema	66 $\frac{8}{8}$	36 $\frac{2}{4}$
Calidri ff ostia	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Zephirium	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Proprie Cilicie		
Corycus	66 $\frac{2}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sebasta	66 $\frac{2}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{4}$
Lami ff ostia	67	36 $\frac{2}{4}$
Pompeiopolis que & sole	67 $\frac{4}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cydni ff ostia	67 $\frac{2}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Fontes fluuij	66	38 $\frac{2}{2}$
Sari ff ostia	68	36 $\frac{2}{2}$
Pyrami ff ostia	68 $\frac{4}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{2}$
Mallus	68 $\frac{2}{2}$	36 $\frac{2}{2}$
Serepolis villa	68 $\frac{2}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{2}$
Egee	69	36 $\frac{2}{2}$
Issus	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{12}$
Mediterranee ciuitates i cilicia sunt trachei des vel aspere leontidis		
Caystrus	64 $\frac{2}{4}$	37 $\frac{12}{12}$
Domitiopolis	64 $\frac{3}{12}$	37 $\frac{12}{12}$
Philadelpdia	66	37 $\frac{12}{12}$
Seleucia aspera	66 $\frac{8}{8}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
Diocesarea	66 $\frac{8}{8}$	37 $\frac{8}{8}$
Cetidis autem		
Olbassa	64 $\frac{2}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{2}$
Lalassidis vero		
Lenica	64 $\frac{2}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{2}$
Caracine		
Flauuopolis	66 $\frac{3}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{2}$
Lamotidis		
Lamus	67	37
Lacanitidis		
Irinopolis	67 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{3}{3}$
Bridices		
Augusta	68 $\frac{2}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{2}$

Proprie cilicie mediterranee		
Tharfos	67 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Adana	68 $\frac{4}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{4}$
Cesarea penes anazarbu	68 $\frac{2}{2}$	37
Mompli estia	68 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{4}$
Castabala	69	67
Nicopolis	69 $\frac{2}{2}$	37 $\frac{4}{4}$
Epiphania	69 $\frac{2}{2}$	36 $\frac{2}{4}$
Hermanice pile vel porte	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{2}$

SARMATIE ASIATICE SITVS



ARMATIA Que in
asia est termiatur a sep
tentrione terra incogni
ta Ab occasu Sarmatia
Europe vsq; fontes ta
nais fluuij & ipso Ta
nai fluuio vsq; eius ostia ad meotim palude
& ab his orientali parte Tanais vsq; Cim
merium Bosphorum cuius partis situs hic
est. Post Tanais ff ostia

Paniardis ff	66 $\frac{2}{2}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Marubij ff ostia	67	43
Patarua	68	42 $\frac{2}{2}$
Rhombiti magni ff ostia	68 $\frac{2}{2}$	42
Theophani ff ostia	68 $\frac{2}{2}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
Azara ciuitas	68 $\frac{2}{2}$	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rhombici parui ff ostia	69	40 $\frac{2}{2}$
Axabitistenia	68	40
Tyramba	69 $\frac{3}{4}$	49 $\frac{2}{3}$
Atticiti ff ostia	69 $\frac{2}{2}$	48 $\frac{2}{4}$
Mapeta	69	48 $\frac{2}{4}$
Vardani ff ostia	68	48 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cimmerium p montoriu	66 $\frac{2}{2}$	48 $\frac{2}{2}$
Apaturgus	66 $\frac{2}{2}$	48 $\frac{4}{4}$
Achilleum super ore	64 $\frac{2}{2}$	48 $\frac{2}{2}$

Et in bosphoro cimmerico

Phanagoria	64 $\frac{2}{2}$	48
Corocondama	64 $\frac{4}{4}$	47 $\frac{2}{2}$

A meridie terminatur deinde parte Euxini
ponti vsq; coracem fluuiu per littus & hinc
linea Colchidis & Iberie ac albanie vsq; la
tus yrcani maris: qd Caspium etiā appella
tur: lateris huius descriptio sic se habet. P^o
Corocondamam ponti ciuitatem

Hermionassa	64	47 $\frac{2}{2}$
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V

Sindeis portus	69 12	47 2 3
Sinda villa	66	48
Bada portus	66 2	47 3
Bata villa	66 3	47 2
Psychri ff ostia	66 3	47 2
Achea villa	67	47 2
Certidis sinus	67 2	47 2
Tazos	68	47 2
Toatica promontoriū	68	47
Ampsalis ciuitas	68 2	47 4
Burce ff ostia	69	47 4
Oenarthia	69 3	47 4
Thessiris ff ostia	69 3	47
Fortia menia	70	46 2 3
Coracis ff ostia	70 2	47

Finis qui hinc est ad cholchidis latus 79 47 2. Que deinde est ad terminū Iberie in q̄ Sarmatice pile 77 74 Deinde q̄ ad albaniam vsq̄ byrcanū pelagus in quo post Soane ff ostia quorū gradus dicti sunt 86 47 Alentis fluuij ostia 86 2 47 3 Ydonis fluuij ostia 87 48 3 Rha fluuij ostia 87 2 48 2 3 Et Scythia iuxta Rha fluuiū vsq̄ flexionē cuius situs 89 90 4. Et hinc iuxta meridianum vsq̄ ad incognitam terram. Est & alia Rha fluuij flexio p̄xima flexioni Thanais fluuij cuius gradus sunt 74 96. Supra quā admiscuntur duo Amnes a montibus hyperboreis fluentes. Eius commixtionis gradus sunt. 79 98 2. Fontes alterius amnis magis occidentalis gradus habent 70 61. Alterius vero magis orientalis 88 61.

Tenduntur montes versus Sarmatiam qui nominantur hyppici & ceraunij: & corax mons in quo finiuntur montes q̄ per colchidem & iberiam producantur Caucasij noīe ipsorumq̄ flexio supra yrcaniā est. Caucasus appellata & ipsa hyppicorum quidem montium extrema gradus habent 74 94. & 81 92. Cerauniorum vero 81 2 49 2 & 84 92. Coracis aut̄ 69 48 & 97 48. Caucasij 79 47 & 89 48. Et alexandri quidem columnę gradus habent 80 91 2. Pyle vero Sarmatice 81 48 2 Albanie aut̄ pyle 80

47. Colunt aut̄ Sarmatiam in climatibz iuxta terrā incognitā hyperborci Sarmate: sub his Basilici hoc est regij Sarmate & modice gentes: & hippophagi Sarmate Et sub his etiam zachate & Suardeni & vasei. Postea iuxta quidē flexionē septentrionalē: Tanais fluuij Perierbidi sunt numerosum gen⁹ & iuxta australem iaxamatarum gens.

Ciuitates vero.

Exapolis	72	99 3
Tanais	67	94 2
Naubaris	70	99

Sub Suardenis aut̄ Chenides & ab oriēta li Rha fluuij Phthiophagi & maceri & Nesiotis regio. Postea sub Iaxamatis. Siraceni. Inter aut̄ meotim paludem & hippicos montes. Post Siracenos p̄fessij. Post Themeote sub q̄bus Tyrambe. Post asturicani. Postea vsq̄ Coracem montem Arinchi & zinthi. Supra autem predictos montes Conapseni & Metibi & Agorite. Inter vero Rha fluuium & hyppicos montes sub Siracenis est. Mitridatis regio sub qua melandani. Post Sapothrini. sub quibz Scymnite Post amazones. Et inter hyppicos montes & Ceraunos Suarni & sacharni. Inter autem ceraunos montes & rha fluuiū orinei & vali & Serij. & inter caucalum montē & ceraunos Tusci & diduri & iuxta mare caspiū Vle & Olude & ysunde & Geri Sub dorsis autē montiū Bosphorani quidē supra vtramq̄.

Cimerij Bosphorij partē. Iuxta aut̄ pontū Achiei & cercite & heniochi ac Suanocholchi. Supra aut̄ albaniam Sanarei.

Ciuitates vero nominantur & ville iuxta quādem minorem Rhambicem.

Azaraba	70	90 2
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Iuxta autem aticinū fluuium.

Anchis	72 3	49 3
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Iuxta autem vardanum fluuium.

Suruba	72	48 3
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Corusia	73 3	48 2
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Euriapa	79 3	48 2
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Seraca	77	48 3
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Et iuxta burcum fluuium.

Cucunda	70	47	2
Iuxta autem Tassarum fluuium			
Batrache	71	47	2
Iuxta autem coranca fluuium			
Naana	73	47	4
In montium autem dorsis ciuitates			
Abunis	73	48	
Nafuma	74	48	
Almia	74	48	

COLCHIDIS SITVS



COLCHIS terminatur a septentrione parte Sarmatie ab occasu ponti Euxini parte ea que extēditur a corace amne vsq; īteriorē sinū iuxta phasim fluuiū scdm descriptionē hāc

Dioscuria	71	46	2	4
Hippi ff ostia	71	46	2	
Cyanei ff ostia	71	46	6	
Siganeum	71	44	2	4
Neapolis	71	44	3	
Geapolis	72	44	2	
Charisti ff ostia	72	44	4	
Phasis ff ostia	72	44		

A meridie terminatur hinc parte cappado- cie iuxta expositam lineā & deinde pte ma ioris armenie p ipam lineā vsq; finē cui⁹ ḡ dus sunt 74 44 3. Ab oriente Iberia iuxta lineam cōiungentē fines expositos per cau casios montes vsq; 74 47. Tenent aut lit torea Cholchidis zale Superiora vero mau rali & qui iuxta Ecreticam regionem sunt Mediterranee horum ciuitates & ville he. Mechlessus 74 2 46 2 4 Madia 74 4 46 4 Saraca 73 44 Surium 73 3 44 3 Zadris 74 44 3

IBERIE SITVS



IBERIA termiatur a sep tentrione parte Sarmatie exposita. Ab occasu Colchide iuxta dictā li neā a meridie parte mīo ris Armenie sub limite

iuxta colchidem vsq; finē cui⁹ situs 76 44. 3. Ab oriente albania iuxta lineam dictos fi nes coniungentē vsq; 77 47

Sunt autem in ea ciuitates & ville he			
Lubium villa	74 $\frac{2}{3}$	46 $\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
Aginna	74	46	$\frac{2}{3}$
Vasanda	76	46	$\frac{2}{3}$
Varica	74 $\frac{2}{3}$	46	$\frac{2}{3}$
Sure	74	44	$\frac{2}{3}$
Artanissa	74 $\frac{2}{3}$	46	
Mescleta	74 $\frac{2}{3}$	44	
Zalissa	76	44	$\frac{2}{3}$
Armattica	74	44	$\frac{2}{3}$

ALBANIE DESCRIPTIO



ALBANIA terminatur a septentrione exposita parte sarmatie. Ab occa su Iberia iuxta lineā ad notatā. A meridie parte minoris Armenie que ē iuxta Iberie finem vsq; hyrcanū mare scdm Ciri fluuij ostia que ḡdus habent 79 3 44 2. Ab ortu solis parte que hinc extenditur vsq; ad soanam fluuiū hyrcani maris iuxta descriptionē hanc. Post soane fluuij ostia q gradus habent 86 47

Teleba ciuitas	84	47		
Gerrī ff ostia	84	46	2	
Gelda ciuitas	83	46	2	
Lesij ff ostia	82	46		
Albana ciuitas	81	44	2	3
Albani ff ostia	81	44	2	
Getara ciuitas	79	44		
Post quam Cyri ff ostia	79	44	2	

Ciuitates aut in albania sunt ville. Que inter quidem Iberiam & fluuiū a cau- caso ad Cyrum ingredientem qui p totā Ibe riam & albaniam excurrit dirimēs ab ipsis armeniam

Tagoda	77	46	2	3
Bachia	77	46	2	
Sanua	77	46	3	
Deglana	77	44	2	3
Niga	77	44	4	

Inter autem prefatum fluuiū & Albanū

V

amnem qui & ipse a caucaso fluit

Mosiga	79	47	
Samunis	79	46	$\frac{2}{3}$
Iobula	78	46	$\frac{2}{3}$
Embolea	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	49	$\frac{2}{3}$
Adiabilia	79	49	$\frac{1}{2}$
Abliana	78	49	$\frac{1}{4}$
Mamechia	79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	49	$\frac{2}{3}$
Osica	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	
Sioda	78 $\frac{1}{4}$	44	$\frac{2}{3}$
Baruca	79 $\frac{1}{3}$	44	$\frac{2}{3}$

Tenent autem albane porte gradus ut dictum est

Chobota	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	
Boxiate	80	46	$\frac{2}{3}$
Misia	81	46	$\frac{2}{3}$
Cadacha	81	46	
Alamus	82	46	$\frac{1}{4}$

Inter autem lesium fluvium & Gerrum amnem

Thiauna	82 $\frac{1}{4}$	46	$\frac{2}{3}$
Thabilaca	82 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	

In insule autem adiacent due helades nomine

Quarum medium gradus habet 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ 49

Inter Gerrum & Soanam fluvium

Thelbis	84 $\frac{2}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	
Theleba	89	47	

ARMENIE MAIORIS SITVS



ARMENIA maior terminatur a septentrione parte Colchidis & yberia & albania iuxta expositam per Cyrum fluvium lineam Ab occasu parte capadocie secundum expositam ponti Cappadociam usque colchidem per Moschichos montes lineam Ab oriente parte hyrcani maris que extenditur ab ostijs Ciri amnis usque finem cuius gradus 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 43 $\frac{2}{3}$. Preterea medius iuxta lineam traditam super monte Caspio cuius fines gradus habent 79 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ & 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40. A meridie parte Mesopotomie iuxta tauri montis lineam: que quidem eufratis fluvio iungitur ad gradus 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{2}{3}$. Tigridi autem amni iuxta situm gradus habentem 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$. Preterea Assyria iuxta lineam per Niphate montem

tem egredientem usque rectam que sub eadem incidit usque prefatum finem Caspij montis per quam lineam Niphates mons extenditur. Montes autem armenie nominantur hi qui moschici appellantur se efferentes supra partem ponti capadociam & mons qui periarides dicitur cuius fines gradus habent 79 43 $\frac{2}{3}$ & 77 42. Et vadacepsis mons cuius medium gradus habet 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40. Et mons ethitaurus iuxta euphratem cuius medium 72 41 $\frac{1}{2}$. Et mons qui auus dicitur cuius medium 77 41. Et gordei montes quorum medium gradus habet 79 39 $\frac{2}{3}$. Fluvius autem per regionem excurrunt & Araxes fluvius qui ostia quidem habet iuxta hyrcani maris situm in gradibus 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 43 $\frac{2}{3}$. Fontes vero iuxta situm gradus habentem 76 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$. Ab his impetu ad orientem vectus usque montem caspium. Et ad septentrionem flexus uno quidem amne ad hyrcanum mare exit altero admiscetur Cyro fluvio secundum situm gradus habentem 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$. Et euphratis fluvius pars a predicto flexu ad orientem versa usque fontes qui & ipsi gradus habent 79 $\frac{2}{3}$ 42 $\frac{2}{3}$. Sunt & alij montes notandigni a predicta scissione euphratis fluvius. Finis autem montis dicto euphrati coniuncti gradus habet 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$. Qui vero finis iuxta ipsius est fontes 77 41. Et tigridis pars in armenia comprehensa a seditione facta a latere meridiano usque fontes ipsius tigridis que gradus habent 74 $\frac{2}{3}$ 39 $\frac{2}{3}$. Vbi palus est Thospita appellata. Sunt & alie paludes ea que vocatur lychnitus cuius medium gradus habet 78 43 $\frac{1}{4}$. Et arsiota palus cuius medium gradus habet 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$. Prouincie autem in armenia sunt in comprehensa parte ab euphrate & Cyro ac araxe amnibus penes quidem moschicos montes Cothzena sub his que Bochae appellantur. Penes autem Cyrum Armeniam Thosarena & Totena. Penes vero araxem fluvium Colthena & que sub ea est Soducena. Penes autem Pariaridem montem

Siracena & Siatena & ciuitates in ipsa parte

Sala	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	$\frac{2}{3}$
Ascura	74	44	$\frac{1}{6}$

Baraza	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{6}{8}$
Lala	76 $\frac{6}{8}$	44
Santuta	73 $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{4}{8}$
Sataphara	73	44 $\frac{3}{8}$
Toga	72 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{8}$	43 $\frac{6}{8}$
Vuarutha	73	43
Azotha	73 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{8}$	43 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{8}$
Colua	74	43 $\frac{6}{8}$
Sedala	74 $\frac{3}{8}$	43 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{8}$
Surta	74 $\frac{2}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{8}$
Tastina	74 $\frac{3}{8}$	43
Cozala	74 $\frac{3}{8}$	43 $\frac{2}{4}$
Cotomana	74 $\frac{4}{8}$	43 $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{3}{8}$
Batena	76 $\frac{6}{8}$	43 $\frac{3}{8}$
Dizaca	76 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{8}$	43 $\frac{6}{8}$
Ptusa	77	43 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{8}$
Glisma	78 $\frac{3}{8}$	43 $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{3}{8}$
Choluata	78 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{8}$	43 $\frac{3}{8}$
Sacalbina	79 $\frac{3}{8}$	43 $\frac{4}{8}$
Ararata	79 $\frac{2}{4}$	43 $\frac{4}{8}$
Et penes euphratem fluuium ★		
Oressus	72	42 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{8}$
Olegia	73 $\frac{3}{8}$	42 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{8}$
Chasira	74	42 $\frac{3}{8}$
Chorsa	74 $\frac{3}{8}$	42 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{8}$
Thalina	74 $\frac{3}{8}$	42 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{8}$
Armauria	76 $\frac{3}{8}$	43 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{8}$
Artaxata	78	42 $\frac{3}{8}$
Naxuana	78 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{8}$	42 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{8}$
In parte superius concepta vsq. ad scissione euftratis sunt magis quide septentrionales regiones incipietibus ab occasu Basilissena & hobordena & Arlia subq. hac Acilesena & Astaunitis & penes fluuij scissionem So phena ★		
Ciuitates autem sunt in parte hac ★		
Athua	71 $\frac{2}{4}$	42 $\frac{2}{4}$
Tinissa	73 $\frac{2}{4}$	42
Brizaca	73 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{8}$	42 $\frac{2}{4}$
Sana	74 $\frac{2}{4}$	42
Zoriga	71 $\frac{2}{4}$	42
Daranissa	76	42 $\frac{2}{4}$
Zogocara	77 $\frac{4}{8}$	42 $\frac{3}{8}$
Cubina	78 $\frac{2}{4}$	42 $\frac{3}{8}$
Codana	71 $\frac{2}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{8}$

Cachuna	72	41 $\frac{3}{8}$
Cholua	73 $\frac{2}{4}$	41
Sogocara	74	41
Phaulia	74 $\frac{4}{8}$	41 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{8}$
Phandalia	74 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{8}$	41 $\frac{2}{4}$
Zaruana	74 $\frac{3}{8}$	41 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{8}$
Citamum	76	41 $\frac{2}{4}$
Anarium	76 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{8}$	41 $\frac{2}{4}$
Sigua	77	41
Terua	78	41 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{8}$
Zurzua	78 $\frac{2}{4}$	41 $\frac{3}{8}$
Matustana	78	41 $\frac{3}{8}$
Astachana	78	41
Tarina	72 $\frac{3}{8}$	41
Balisbiga	73 $\frac{3}{8}$	40 $\frac{3}{8}$
Babila	73 $\frac{4}{8}$	40 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{8}$
Sagauana	74 $\frac{4}{8}$	40 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{8}$
Azora	76 $\frac{2}{4}$	40 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$
In reliqua & australiori parte inter Euphra tem & tigridis fontes entetena est que sub ea hospitis ★		
Postea coriana & ciuitates similiter in mem bro hoc ★		
Legerda	72 $\frac{4}{8}$	40 $\frac{4}{8}$
Mazara	71 $\frac{3}{8}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{8}$
Anzeta	72	39 $\frac{2}{4}$
Soita	72 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{8}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$
Belcania	73 $\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{3}{8}$
Seltia	74	40
Thospia	74 $\frac{3}{8}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{8}$
Cholcis	74 $\frac{2}{4}$	39
Siauana	71 $\frac{2}{4}$	38
Arfa mosata	73	38 $\frac{3}{8}$
Corra	74 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{3}{8}$
Ab orientali plaga fontiu Tigridis amnis Bagrandauena est: & que sub ipa gordena qua magis orientales Corra regio: & q. sub ipsa sunt Mardi ★		
Ciuitates aut similic i hoc sunt membro be ★		
Tasta	74 $\frac{2}{4}$	40 $\frac{2}{4}$
Phora	76	40 $\frac{6}{8}$
Mepa	76	40 $\frac{3}{8}$
Buana	76 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{8}$	40
Cholina	76 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{8}$	40 $\frac{3}{8}$
Therebia	76 $\frac{3}{8}$	40 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{12}{8}$

V

Daudiana	77 $\frac{2}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Caputa	79 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Artemita	78 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thelbalana	76 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Sie	74 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pherendis	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tigranocerta	76 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sardiuā	74 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Colā	78	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

INSVLE CIPRI SITVS



IPRVS INSVLA
quaqua versus pelago
terminatur. Ab occasu
pamphilio secundum
descriptionem hanc

Acamas extrema 64 $\frac{1}{6}$

Paphos noua	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Drepanū p̄montorium	64 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Paphos vetus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Zephiriū p̄montoriū	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
A meridie mari egypto atq; Syro scdm de scriptionē hanc. Post zephiriū p̄mōtoriū.		
Phruriū p̄montorium	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Curium ciuitas	64	34
Lyci fl ostia	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Curie extrema	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Amathusa	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34
Theti fl ostia	66 $\frac{1}{6}$	34
Citium ciuitas	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	34
Dades extrema	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Theoni ciuitas & extrema	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34

Ab oriente pelago syro scdm descriptionē
hanc. Post theoni extrema

Pedaliū p̄montorium	67	34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Pediei fl ostia	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Selamis	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elea extrema	67	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Clides extrema	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

A septentrione angustij Cilicie iuxta de-
scriptionem hanc

Carpasia	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Acheorum acta vel littus	66 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Amphrodisium vel venerē	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Macharia	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ceraunia	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Lapithi fl ostia	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Lapithos ciuitas	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Cromiorum extrema	64 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Teli	64	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Calynisa extrema	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Arsinoe	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Orientalia insule Salaminia comp̄hendunt
Occidentalia Paphya Meridioualia Ama-
thusia & olimpus mons. Septentrionolia.
Clampedia

Ciuitates aut mediterraneae he sunt

Chytrus	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Thremminthis	66 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Thamassus	66 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Insule penes ipsam he sunt

Que appellantur Clides quarū mediū gra-
dus habet 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$. Et carpasiarū in
sularū medietas continet gradus 64 $\frac{1}{4}$ 36

SIRIE DESCRIPTIO



IRIA terminatur a sep-
tentrione Cilicia et pte
Cappadociae iuxta ex-
positam per amanum
montē lineam. Ab oc-
casu Syro pelago secū
dum descriptionē hāc. Post issū & cilicie
portas

Alexandria penes Issum	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Miriandrus	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Rhodus	69 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Scopulus Irosicus	69	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Selencia pieriae	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Orontis fl ostia	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fl	70	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Posidium	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Heraclaea	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Loadicia	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gabala	68 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Placos	68 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Balanee	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

PHEONICIE SITVS

Leutherij fl ostia	68 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Hymira	68 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orthosia	68	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tripolis	67 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$

Theiropoſopon vel ſrons	67 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{6}{12}$
Botris	67 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{12}{12}$
Biblus	67 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
Adoniꝝ ſt oſtia	67 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{2}{4}$
Berytus	67 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{3}{3}$
Leontis ſt oſtia	67 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
Sidon	67	33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tyrus	67	33 $\frac{3}{3}$
Ecclippa	67 $\frac{6}{6}$	33 $\frac{4}{4}$
Ptolemais	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	33
Sicacanon	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
Carmelus mons	66 $\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
Dora	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$
Chorſei ſt oſtia	66 $\frac{3}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$

A meridie iudea iuxta lineā inde deſcriptā verſus orientem que ad meridiē ſleđitur et ſitū habet 67 $\frac{2}{3}$ 32 $\frac{3}{3}$. Finiturq; iuxta ſitū. 68 31 $\frac{4}{4}$ & parte Arabie petree iuxta lineā pductā aſine p dicto qſi ad p dictā Arabiam vſq; ſinē cuius ſitus gradus habet 70 $\frac{2}{3}$ 31 $\frac{2}{3}$. Ab ortu ſolis linea inde producta iuxta Arabiam deſertā vſq; alpheum euſſatis iuxta taphacū: cuius ſinis ſup euſſate g; dus habet 73 $\frac{2}{3}$ 34 $\frac{12}{12}$. Et deinde pte euſſatis fluuij penes Meſopotamiā vſq; ſinē fluuij verſus Capadociā qui gradus habet 71 $\frac{3}{3}$ 38

Montes autem in ſyria inſignes ſunt +
Piara mons cuius mediū 69 $\frac{3}{3}$ 34 $\frac{3}{3}$
Caſius mons cuius mediū 68 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ 34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Libanus cuius ſines 68 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ 34 70 33 $\frac{4}{4}$
Antilibanus cuius extrema 68 33 $\frac{3}{3}$ & 69 $\frac{3}{3}$ 32 $\frac{2}{3}$

Et iuxta quidem arabie deſerta +
Alſalamus mons cuius mediū 71 33

Penes autem iudeam +
Nippus mons cuius mediū 68 $\frac{2}{3}$ 32

Irrigant regionem & alij fluuij +
Apolinareis fluuius cuius ſines 71 $\frac{4}{4}$ 34 $\frac{2}{3}$.
 $\frac{4}{4}$ & 71 $\frac{3}{3}$ 33 $\frac{3}{3}$. Et adamaſcis montib; fluuius Cryſoroas cuius ſines 69 $\frac{4}{4}$ 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ & 69 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ 32. Et iordanis fluuij pars que penes Gennefaretidem eſt lacū cuius mediū latus 67 $\frac{3}{3}$ 32 $\frac{2}{3}$. Et fluuius Singas nomine qui a monte Pyerie ductus ad ſeptentrionē &

ad ortū ſolis verſus gradus habet 71 37 $\frac{2}{3}$ qui ve admiscetur euphrati iuxta ſitum.

72 37 $\frac{3}{3}$
Ciuitates in ſyria ſunt mediterrancee a ſeptentrionali primum plaga in comagena he +

Araca	70 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{3}{3}$
Antiochia penes thaurum montē	70 $\frac{4}{4}$	
Singa	71	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sermanicia	70	37
Catamana	70 $\frac{3}{3}$	37
Dolica	70 $\frac{3}{3}$	32 $\frac{3}{3}$
Bida	70 $\frac{3}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Chaonia	70 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{3}{3}$

Et apud euphratem fluuium +

Choldamara	71 $\frac{4}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{3}$
Samofata leorum	71 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$

Perie autem ciuitates he +

Pinara	69 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Patrae	70	36 $\frac{12}{12}$
Et ſyrie pile	69 $\frac{3}{3}$	36 $\frac{4}{4}$

Ciuitates autem Cyretice he +

Ariſeria	71	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Regia	71 $\frac{4}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{3}$
Buba	71 $\frac{3}{3}$	36 $\frac{3}{3}$
Heraclea	71	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Niara	70 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{6}{6}$
Hierapolis	71 $\frac{4}{4}$	36 $\frac{4}{4}$
Cybroſ	70 $\frac{6}{6}$	36
Bertoia	71	36
Bena	70 $\frac{2}{3}$	36
Paphara	71 $\frac{2}{3}$	36

Et penes Euſſatem ciuitates he +

Vrima	71 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Arudis	71 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$	37 $\frac{4}{4}$
Zeugma	72	37
Europus	72	36 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{3}$
Cacilia	71 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$	36 $\frac{3}{3}$
Bethammara	71 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Gerra + Erraziga	71 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{3}$	36 $\frac{12}{12}$

Seleucidis ciuitates he +

Gephira	69 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Gindarus	70	34 $\frac{3}{3}$
Imma	69 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{3}$	34 $\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{12}{12}$

Caſſiandis autem ciuitates he +

V

Anthiochia q̄ ē sup̄ orōte fluuio	69	39	½
Daphna	69	39	½ 12
Bachata illi	69	39	
Lydia	69	½	39
Selenus penes Belum	69	½	34 ½ 4
Larisso	69	½	34 ½ 12
Epiphanía	69	½ 12	34 ½ 12
Rephancee	69	¼	34 ¼
Antharadus	69	½	34 ¼
Marathus	69	½	34 31 ½
Mariama	69	½	34
Mamuga	69	½	33 ½ 4
Calibonitidis ciuitates he +			
Thema	71	½	39 ½
Acoraba	71	¼	39 ¼
Derrima	72		39
Calibon	71	½	39
Sepeluema	71	½	39 ¼
Et penes Euphratem +			
Barbarissus	71	½ 3 12	39 ½ 4
Anthís	72	¼	39 ½
Calcidice autem ciuitates he +			
Calcis	70	½	39 ½
Asapha	70	½	39 ½
Tholinidesa	70	½ 12	39 ½
Maronia	71	½	39 ½
Coara	70	½ 3	39 ½
Apemene ciuitates he +			
Nazama	70	½	39 12
Et ab orientali parte orontis fluuij +			
Thelbenissus	69	½	39
Apamia	70		34 ½ 4
Emisa	69	½	34
Laodicene ciuitates he +			
Scabiasa laodicie	69	½	33 ½ 4
Paradissus	69	½ 4	33 ½ 12
Labruda	70		33 ½ +
PHOEONICIE MEDITERRANEE he +			
Area	68	½	34
Paleobíblus	68	½ 4	34
Gíabla	67	¼	33 ½
Cesarea panie	67	½	33 ½
Heliopolis	68	½ 4	33 ½ 4
Curue sirie ciuitates he +			
Abila cognomine lysanum	68	½ 4	33 ½

Saana	69	½	33 ½ 12
Ina	68	½	33
Damascus	69		33
Samulis	67	½	32 ½
Abida	68	¼	32 ½ 4
Nippus	68		32 ½
Capitolia	68	½ 4	32 ½
Gadara	68		32 ½
Adra	68	½	32 ½
Scytopolis	68	½ 3 12	31 ½ 12
Gerasa	68	¼	31 ½ 4
Pella	67	½	31 ½ 3
Dium	67	½ 3	31 ½ 4
Gadora	67	½ 4	31 ½
Philadelphia	68		31 ½ 3
Canatha	68	½ 3	31 ½ 4
Palmirene ciuitates he +			
Rhesapha	72	¼	34 ½ 4
Cholla	71	½ 4	34 ½
Oriza	72	¼	34 ½
Tutea	71	½	34 ½
Adada	72	½	34 ½
Palmira	71	½	34
Adacha	72		34
Danama	70	½ 3	33 ½
Goaria	70	½	33 ½
Aueria	71	½	33 ½ 3
Cesama	70	½	33 ½ 3
Ogdama	70	½	33 ½
Atera	71	½	34
Et penes euphratem ciuitates he +			
Alalis	72	½	39 ¼
Sura	72	½	39 ½
Alamatha	73		39 12
Bethanie prouincie a cuius orientali pte ē			
Sachaia & hec sub alsadamo mōte sunt tra			
chonite arabes +			
Gera	70		30 ½ 3
Elera	70		32 ½
Nelaxa	70	½	32 ½
Insule autem adjacent Syrie +			
Aradus	68		34 ½
Et tyrus fere incontinenti	67		33 ½
PALESTINE SIRIE QVE IYDEA			
DICITVR SITVS +			



PALESTINA Syrie
que iudea Syria appel
latur terminatur a sep
tentrione Syria iuxta li
neam exposita ab ori
ente atq; meridie. Ara

bia petrea iuxta lineam que ab orientali termi
no: iuxta Syriam vsq; finē: iuxta egyptum
extenditur: huius finis vt dictū est gradus
habet $64 \frac{1}{4} 30 \frac{3}{4}$. Ab occasu parte deinde
vsq; mare p̄ dictū egypti protensa: & inde
pelago vsq; ad Syrie limitem p̄ descriptio
nem hanc. Post Corsei fluuij ostia.

Cesarea Stratonis	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Appollonia	66	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Iopa	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iamnetorum portus	64	32
Azotus	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2} 3 \frac{1}{2}$
Ascalon	64	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Gazareon portus	64 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Antedon	64 $\frac{1}{2} 3$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$

Fluit aut per iudeam Iordanis fluuij pars
iuxta aspaltidē lacū cui⁹ mediū $66 \frac{1}{2} 3 31 \frac{1}{8}$

Ciuitates in ea mediterranea sunt Galilee q̄
dem.

Aphura	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2} 3 \frac{1}{2}$
Caparcotia	66 $\frac{1}{2} 3$	32 $\frac{3}{4} 1 \frac{1}{2}$
Iulias	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tiberiadis lacus	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$

Samarie autem.

Neapolis	66 $\frac{1}{2} 3$	31 $\frac{1}{2} 3$
Thena	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$

Iudee autem ab occasu Iordanis fluuij.

Rhaphia	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gaza	64 $\frac{1}{3} 1 \frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Iamnia	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	32
Lyda	64	32
Antipatris	66 $\frac{1}{3}$	32
Drusas	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2} 3 \frac{1}{2}$
Sebasta	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Betogabra	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
Sebuns	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2} 1 \frac{1}{2}$
Emmaunta	64 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2} 3$
Guphna	66 $\frac{1}{8}$	31 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Archelais	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$

L.

Phaselis	66 $\frac{1}{2} 3 \frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2} 1 \frac{1}{2}$
Ericus	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{3}{4} 1 \frac{1}{2}$

HIEROSOLIMA que nunc dicitur.

Capitolia	66	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Thamna	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Engada	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bedora	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
Thamaro	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{3}{4} 1 \frac{1}{2}$

Ab orientali parte iordanis fluuij.

Cosmos	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2} 1 \frac{1}{2}$
Libias	67 $\frac{1}{8}$	31 $\frac{3}{4} 1 \frac{1}{2}$
Calliroe	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{8}$
Gazorus	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Epicerus	67	31

Idumee q̄ tota ē ab occasu iordanis fluuij.

Berzamma	64 $\frac{1}{2} 3$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Caparosa	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Gemmaruris	64 $\frac{1}{2} 3$	31 $\frac{1}{8}$
Elusa	64 $\frac{1}{8}$	30 $\frac{1}{2} 3$
Mapsa	64 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2} 3$

ARABIE PETREE SITVS.



ARABIA petrea termi
natur ab occasu pte Sy
rie exposita: a septentrio
ne palestina iudea & p
te Syrie iuxta notatas
ipsarū lineas. A meridie
interiori sinu Arabici pelagi qui gradus ha
bet $63 \frac{1}{2} 29 \frac{1}{2} 3$ & sinu iuxta hieropolitē
a notato sine apud egyptū: vsq; ad pmon
torium qd iuxta pharnā est & gradus habet.
 $64 29$. Villa vero Elana que iuxta sinū est
eiusdē nominis gradus habet $64 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{8} 29 \frac{1}{4}$.
Ab oriēte linea emissā: supra expositū syrie
orientalē terminū & iuxta Arabiā felicē vsq;
q; a sectione q̄ grad⁹ habet $70 30 \frac{1}{2}$. Iuxta
aut Eremū Arabie supra reliquā lineā tendit
Protendūtur aut ī regione montes qui me
lanes vel nigri appellantur a sinu scilicet q̄
iuxta pharnam est fere ad iudeam populiq;
sunt ab occasu quidē horū montium iuxta
egyptum Saraceni: deinde conuentus quidā
est sub quo in ipso sinu sunt phanarite. Iux
ta aut montana felicis Arabie Ratheni.
Ciuitates meditraneae & ville ī puicia be sunt

V

Eboda	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maliartha	64 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Calgina	66 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lyfa	64 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gypsaria	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Gerassa	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Petra	66 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Charachmoba	66 $\frac{1}{6}$	30
Auara	66 $\frac{1}{6}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zanatha	64 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Adros	67	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zoara	67 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thana	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Moca	67 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Cletharo	67	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Necla	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Esbuta	68 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	31
Ziza	68 $\frac{1}{4}$	31
Maguza	68	30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Medina	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Lydia	69	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rhabinathon	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anitha	68 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sunaththa	69 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Bostra legio	69 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mefada	69 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Adra	69 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$

MESOPOTAMIE SITVS



MESOPOTAMIA terminatur a septentrione
Exposita parte maioris
Armenie Ab occasu p-
te notata Euphratis flu-
uij iuxta Syriā Ab ori-
ente parte iuxta Assyriam Tigridis amnis
hoc est a sedione que iuxta armeniam ē vs-
q; ad herculis aras. q̄ gradus habet 80 34
 $\frac{1}{3}$. A meridie reliqua parte euphratis iuxta
quidem desertā Arabiā vsq; finē cuius gra-
dus 76 $\frac{1}{4}$ 33 $\frac{1}{3}$. Iuxta aut Babiloniā vsq; q̄
Tigridi amni cōmittitur & vsq; aras predi-
ctas huius sedionis gradus sunt 80 34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Montes in mesopotomia celebres sunt
Calius mōs cuius mediū gradus habet 74
37 $\frac{1}{3}$. Et Singaris mons 76 $\frac{1}{3}$ 36 $\frac{1}{4}$

Fluij p regionē excurrūt ex dictis monti-
bus pleriq; & qui chaboras appellatur cui⁹
fons ḡdus habet 74 37 $\frac{1}{4}$. Coniunctio aut
eius cū euphrate gradus habet 72 34. Et
q̄ Saocoras dicitur cuius fontes 74 37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et eius cū euphrate coniunctio 76 34. Te-
nēt aut regionē iuxta Armeniā anthemusia
supra quā chalcitis subq; ac Gauzanitis &
penes Tigridē fluiū Acabena. Sub Gauza-
niti aut Ingena & perlonge iuxta eufratem
Ancobaritis

Ciuitates in mesopotamia & ville iuxta q̄-
dem eufratem fluium he sunt

Porfica	72	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aniana	72 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Barsampla	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sarnuca	72 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Bersima	72 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Naube	72 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Naguda	73 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Nicephorum	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Chabora	74	34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Thelda	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Aphadana	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$
Banaba	74 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$
Zitha	74 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bethauna	76	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rhescipha	76	34
Agamna	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eudrapa	77 $\frac{1}{6}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Addea	77 $\frac{1}{4}$	34
Paccoria	77 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Theridata	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Naarda	77 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sypphara	78 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$

Euphrates in amnē p babiloniā fluentē scin-
ditur & p Seleuciā Que in medio ipsorū ē
regius fluius appellatur Eius scissionis li-
tus gradus habet 79 34 $\frac{1}{3}$

Seleucia ciuitas 79 34 $\frac{1}{3}$

Iuxta aut Tigrū fluiū ciuitates he sunt

Dorbeta	76	38
Sappha	76	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Deba	76	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Singara	76	37

Betoum	77	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Labhana	77 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Birta	78 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Carthara	79	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Manchana	79 $\frac{1}{6}$	36
Et post Seleuciam *		
Schapha	79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apamia	79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sub qua commixtio regij fluuij cum Tigride est & media prope regio *		
In alia aut media regione ciuitates he *		
Bethias	72 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Edessa	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ombrea	73	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Amea	73 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Suma	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhisina	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Olibera	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Sarrana	74	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Saccana	73	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Arfama	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gazama	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sinna	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mambutha	74 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Nisibis	74 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bitigha	74 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Bazala	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	37
Auladis	73	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ballatha	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Carre	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tiritha	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tengubis	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orthagha	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	36
Eleia	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sama	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sinna	76 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Gorbatha	77	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dabaufa	77 $\frac{1}{3}$	36
Bariana	76 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Acraba	73 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Apphadana	74	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhesena	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Deliada	74 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Aluanis	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bimatra	76 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$

Daremna 76 $\frac{1}{3}$ 39

ARABIE DESERTE SITVS *



ARABIA deserta terminatur a septentrione parte Mesopotamie iuxta expositam Euphratis fluuij partē vsq; finē cuius gradus 76 $\frac{1}{4}$ 33. Ab oriente babilonia p montana q̄ a predicto fine vsq; Euphratem sunt vsq; interiorē sinū p̄sici cum nomine Mesanite cuius finis gradus sunt 79 30 $\frac{1}{6}$. Et parte deinde sinus in q̄ post eius interiorē partē predictam *

Ammea	79	30
Idicara	79	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iucara	79	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Et provincie finis	79	29

A meridie terminatur felici Arabia p mōtes qui ab exposito iuxta petreā limitē ad predictū finē iuxta p̄siciū Mesanite sinū cuius limes est 79 29. Ab occasu a notatis partibus Syrie & arabie petree. Tenent aut hanc desertā arabia iuxta qdē euphratē fluuium Caucabeni & iuxta Syriā Batanei. Iuxta vero felicē arabia Augubeni post quos Raba benit: & apud p̄siciū sinū orcheni. Iuxta autē Babilonia sub Cauchebeenis Iste: & sup Ra habenos Magani. Intraq; hec Agrei quidē iuxta bathanos martheni aut iuxta babilonia Ciuitates & ville in regione iuxta euphratē fluuium he *

Taplacus	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Birtha	73 $\frac{1}{3}$	34
Gadirta	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Auzara	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Audattha	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Dadara	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Balagea	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	34
Pharga	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	34
Colarina	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Belginea	76	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuxta autem mesopotamiam ciuitates he *		
Barathena	73 $\frac{1}{3}$	33
Gaua	73	33
Choca	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$

VI

Gauara	73 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Aurana	73 $\frac{4}{4}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rhegenna	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Alara	72 $\frac{2}{4}$	32
Erupa	72 $\frac{2}{4}$	31 $\frac{4}{4}$
Temna	74	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Luma	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{4}{4}$
Thauba	72 $\frac{2}{4}$	30 $\frac{2}{4}$
Senia	73 $\frac{2}{4}$	30 $\frac{2}{4}$
Dapha	74 $\frac{4}{4}$	30 $\frac{2}{4}$
Sora	74	30 $\frac{3}{4}$
Odagana	76 $\frac{4}{4}$	30 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tedium	77	30 $\frac{2}{4}$
Zagmais	76 $\frac{2}{4}$	30 $\frac{6}{4}$
Arrada	74 $\frac{2}{4}$	30 $\frac{4}{4}$
Obera	71	30 $\frac{2}{4}$
Artemita	72 $\frac{4}{4}$	30 $\frac{6}{4}$
Banatha	73 $\frac{2}{4}$	29 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{12}{4}$
Bumetha	74	29 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bera	76 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{2}{4}$
Calathua	77 $\frac{2}{4}$	29 $\frac{2}{4}$
Salma	78 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{2}{4}$

BABILONICE REGIONIS SITVS



ABILONIA terminatur a septentrione Mesopotamia iuxta exposita euphratis flumini partem ab occasu Arabia deserti iuxta predicta motana

Ab oriente Susiana iuxta reliqua Tigridis fluminis partem usque eius ostia in sinum persicum qui gradus habent 80 $\frac{2}{4}$ 31. A meridie inde parte persici sinus ad predictum Mesanitis sinu intimu iuxta finem Arabie deserte notatu. 79 30 $\frac{6}{4}$. Abluunt autem regionem Regius fluminis & qui per babilonia fluit. Maarlag nomine qui euphrati immiscetur iuxta gradus 78 $\frac{3}{4}$ 34 $\frac{3}{4}$. Huic autem coniungitur Regius amnis in gradibus 79 34 $\frac{3}{4}$. Faciunt autem flumini & ipsorum scissiones: lacus atque paludes quorum situs 78 $\frac{2}{4}$ 32 $\frac{2}{4}$. Adiacet euphrati quidem Achanitis regio. Deserte vero arabie Chaldea regio. Circa autem paludes Mardocce subiecto habes strophadas appellatos. Ciuitates in babilonia & ville sunt iuxta

quidem partem tigridis usque mare sub Apamia he

Bibla	79	34
Didigua	79 $\frac{2}{4}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Punda	79 $\frac{3}{4}$	33
Batracharta	79 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Thalata	80	32 $\frac{6}{4}$
Altha	79 $\frac{2}{4}$	31 $\frac{4}{4}$
Et intra Tigridis fluminis ostia que dicta sunt.	80 $\frac{2}{4}$ 31	Et occidentale ostium 79 $\frac{2}{4}$ 30 $\frac{3}{4}$
Teredon	80	31 $\frac{6}{4}$

Iuxta vero euphratis fluminis partem

Idicara	77	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Duraba	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	34
Tacona	77 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Thelbencana	78 $\frac{2}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$

Et super flumino per babilonem fluente

Babilon	79	34
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Iuxta autem Maarlag fluminis

Volgesia	78 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{4}$
Barsita	38 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$

Sub hijs autem et iuxta paludes et desertam arabiam

Beana	79	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Chuduca	78	33 $\frac{2}{4}$
Chumana	79	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cesa	76 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Beranda	77 $\frac{2}{4}$	32 $\frac{2}{4}$
Orchoa	78 $\frac{2}{4}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Beththana	79	32 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{12}{4}$
Thelma	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	32
Sordita	77	32 $\frac{2}{4}$
Iamba	78	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rahagia	78 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Chiripha	79 $\frac{4}{4}$	30 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI COSMOGRAPHIE QVINTVS LIBER EXPLICIT

CLAVDII PTHOLOMEI VIRI ALEXANDRINI COSMOGRAPHIE LIBER SEXTVS INCIPIT ET NABET HEC

Expositionem partium que sequuntur Asiae maioris Assiriae. Susiane. Mediae. Persidis. Parthiae. Carmanie deserte. Arabie felicitis. Carmanie. Hyrcanie. Margiane. Bactriane.

Sogdianorum. Satum. Scythie interioris.
Scythie exterioris. Imai montis. Gerum.
Arie. Paropanisdum. Drangiane. Aracho
sie. Gedrosine. Regiones. xxi. tabule. v.

ASSIRIE SITVS

120.



ASSIRIA TERMINA
tur a septentrione p̄fata
Armenie parte iuxta ni
phatem montē. ab occa
su Mesopotamia iuxta
expositū finē Tigridis
fluij. A meridie Susiana iuxta lineam a Ti
gridi fluuij que sub herculis aris ē & g̃dus
habet 80 12̄ 34 12̄. vsq; finē 84 36. Ab
oriente parte Medie iuxta lineā inde coniū
gentē Armenie finē supra quam est Coath
ras mōs cui⁹ fines. 80 39 2̄ 83 38 Regiōis
vero pars que iuxta armenia est vocatur
Arrapachitis. Que iuxta Susiana est Sitta
cena Media tenent Garramei. Vocatur aut
que inter Arrapachitidem & Garameos ē.
Adiabena. Que inter Gatameos & Sittace
nam Appolloniatis cui superiacet gens Sā
biate. Et supra Adiabenam Calacena. Gara
meis aut Arbilitis regio imminet Amnes p
regionē excurrūt tigridi fluuij se immiscen
tes: lycus cuius fontes 78 39. Et cum tigri
di mixtio 79 36 2̄. Et caprus fluuius cui⁹
fontes 79 39 2̄. Et cū tigride mixtio 79 2̄
36 12̄. Et gorgus cuius fontes 80 3̄ 38.
Et ad Tigrim mixtio 80 34 3̄

Ciuitates autem & ville Assyrie iuxta par
tem Tigridis amnis he sunt

Marda	76	38	4̄
Sauara	77 4̄	37	4̄
Bessara	77	37	3̄
Belciana	77 2̄	37	
Ninus	78	36	3̄
Sacada	78 2̄ 4̄	36	2̄
Oroba	80 4̄	36	3̄
Thelda	80	36	
Thesiphon	80	34	
In media regione			
Bithaba	77 3̄	38	3̄
Dartha	78 2̄	38 2̄ 3̄	

Zigira	79 3̄	38 2̄ 4̄
Darna	80 2̄	39 2̄
Obana	81	39
Thesara	81 4̄	38 2̄
Corcura	78 3̄	38 6̄
Oroba	79 3̄	38 6̄
Degia	80 2̄ 4̄	38 6̄
Comopolis	81 2̄	38 6̄
Dosa	79	37 2̄ 4̄
Gangameda	79	37
Sarbina	79 2̄	37
Arbila	80	37 3̄
Gomara	81 3̄	37 2̄
Phusiana	82 6̄	37 3̄
Isona	82 2̄	37 6̄
Sura	83	36 3̄
Cathracharta	80 2̄	36 6̄
Apolonia	81	36 2̄
Thebura	82 3̄	36 2̄
Arrata	83	36 2̄
Cinna	83 2̄	36 6̄
Artemita	81 4̄	36
Sittaca	82	34 2̄ 4̄

MEDIE SITVS



MEDIA terminatur a sep
tentrione parte hyrcani
maris iuxta descripti
onē hanc. Post dictum
armenie finem 79 2̄ 4̄
43 3̄

Sanina	80	43
Cambisis fluuij ostia	81	42 2̄ 4̄
Fontes fluuij	80	41
Tazina	81 3̄	42 2̄
Sabee are	82 2̄	42 2̄
Cyri fl ostia	83 3̄	42 4̄
Fontes fluuij	82	39 2̄
Cadusiorum vallum	84 3̄	42
Cyropolis	84 2̄	41 2̄
Amardi fl ostia	86 2̄	41 2̄
Fontes fluuij	84	38 2̄
Mediū latus q sibi coniūgitur vocaturq;		
Martiana	82 2̄	39 3̄
Amana	87 2̄	40 3̄
Acola	88 4̄	40 4̄

120.

VI

Stratonis fluuij ostia	90 $\frac{1}{3}$	40
Fontes fluuij	88	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mandagarlis	92	40
Charinde fl ostia	93	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Finis iuxta regionem hyrcanie	94 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Ab occasu terminatur maiori Armenia et Assyria iuxta expositas ipsarum orientales lineas. A meridie perside iuxta lineam a fine assyrie & Sulsiane usque finem 94 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ supra quam est occidentalis pars parchoatre motis. Ab oriente hyrcania a fine marittimo usque ad 94 39. & Parthya iuxta lineam dictos fines coniungente 94 34 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Montes apud medos insignes sunt		
Zagros mons cuius mediu	84	38
Orontas	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
Iasonium	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Et coronii occidentalia cuius fines 92 38 et 101 99		
Tenent autem occidentalia penes armeniam calpji quibus subiacet Martiana iuxta totum latitudinem assyrie. Supra mari vero cadusij & Gelij & Dribices. Post quos usque media terre pertinent Amariace & mardii. Tenent autem que iuxta regionem cadusiorum sunt Carduci & marundi usque lacum martianum. Interiora vero gelorum Margasi post quos propatena pertinet usque amariacos orientalem zagri montis. Saggartij occupant. Post quos extenditur usque parthyam Coromichrena magis septentrionalem habens helymaidem. Cuiusque ad ortum vergunt tenent tapuri a meridie coromichrene regionis sunt Thesidices & Sygriana & Rhagiana & hos supra super Asonium montem vadasi sunt & daritis regio & iuxta totam persidem Syro media regio Detinet zagri porte 84 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 Caspie porte 94 37		
Ciuitates & ville mediterraneae Medorum he sunt		
Scabina	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gabala	80	42
Vca	80 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Varna	81	42
Candis	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Gabris	83	41 $\frac{1}{4}$

Sazoa	83	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tonzarma	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Azaga	81 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Morunda	81 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tigrana	82 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pharambra	82 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thachasara	84 $\frac{1}{3}$	41
Zalacha	86 $\frac{1}{4}$	41
Aluacha	80 $\frac{2}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gauzania	82	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Phazaba	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Pharaspa	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Curna	86 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phanaspa	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Gabris	87 $\frac{2}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Nanda	81 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Zazacha	84 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Saraca	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mandagara	87 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aganzaua	89	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Galla	90 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Oracana	91	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alicadra	93	39
Phanaca	93	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nazada	83	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Alinza & mons	84	38
Arsisaca	84	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Alisdaca	86 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Darianta	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sincar	88	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Batena	89	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vesaspa	89 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Niguza	84	38
Sanais	92	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rhazinda	93 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Veneca	93 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bithia	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Alinza	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Czaranis	86	37
Gabena	87	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Larafa	87 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Achatana	88	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Choastna	89	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Niphauanda	88 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Guriauna	91	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
		84

Choana	92	37	$\frac{1}{4}$
Trauaxa	93	37	$\frac{3}{4}$
Auradis	93 $\frac{3}{4}$	37	$\frac{1}{4}$
Thebarga	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	$\frac{3}{4}$
Carina	84 $\frac{1}{6}$	36	$\frac{3}{4}$
Chaberafa	86	36	$\frac{1}{2}$
Parachana	87 $\frac{3}{4}$	36	
Arfacia	88 $\frac{3}{4}$	36	
Gauna	88 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36	$\frac{1}{2}$
Heraclea	89	36	$\frac{3}{4}$
Zania	90 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Arufis	91	36	$\frac{3}{4}$
Czarima	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	$\frac{1}{2}$
Tautica	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	$\frac{1}{4}$
Europus	93 $\frac{3}{4}$	36	$\frac{3}{4}$
Abacena	93	36	
Cigbena	87	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Doththa	88 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Gerepa	89 $\frac{3}{4}$	34	$\frac{3}{4}$
Rhapfa	90 $\frac{1}{6}$	34	$\frac{3}{4}$
Andriaca	91	34	$\frac{1}{6}$
Cluaca	92 $\frac{3}{4}$	34	$\frac{1}{6}$
Argaraudaca	93 $\frac{3}{4}$	34	$\frac{3}{4}$
Ganatha	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Aradripha	93 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$

SVSIANE DESCRIPTIO



SVSIANA terminatur a septentrione Assyria iuxta descriptum eius latus Ab occasu babilonia iuxta partem Tigridis exposita usque mare

Ab oriente perside iuxta lineam pertinentem a predicto iuxta assyriam atque Medos sine usque ad ostia in mari persico Oroatidis amnis. A meridie parte persici sinus qui ab hoc fluio usque Tigrum fluvium pertinet iuxta descriptionem hanc. Post ostia orientalia Tigridis

	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
Vallum palini	81	31
Mosei fl. ostia	82	30 $\frac{3}{4}$
Fontes fluvij	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pelodes vel cenosus sinus	83	31
Eulei fl. ostia	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{3}{4}$
Fontes fluvij	83	34

Et	86	38
Coniunctio fontium	84	33
Tenagos arenosum	84 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oroatidis fl. ostia	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fl.	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$

In susiana que supra mare sunt tenent Eldimeus que iuxta assyriam Cossai: Regio que iuxta tigris est: Meletena dicitur: que iuxta persidem Cabadenas: que supra vallum Characena Inter hec autem quod est supra Eldimeos Cyssia supra quam Calcapitis. Inter quam et Cyssia Capus detra Ciuitates in susiana et ville iuxta Tigrim fluvium sub aris herculis

	80	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Agra	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Araca	80 $\frac{1}{6}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Alia	80 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
In mediterranea interiori ciuitates he sunt.		
Sacrona	82 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34
Bergan	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Susa	84	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Saura	84	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Dera	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Agarra	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Abinna	84 $\frac{1}{6}$	33 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ariana	82	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sela	84	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Graan	82	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anuchtha	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Vrgan	84 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$

Insula adiacet susiane

Taxiana	84	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
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PERSIDIS SITVS



PERSIS terminatur a septentrione medis iuxta expositam per parchoatram montem lineam. Ab occasu susiana iuxta dictum orientale latus.

Ab ortu solis duabus Carmanis iuxta productam meridionalem lineam ab fine iuxta mediam et parthiam adnotato usque ad ostia Bagrade fluvij qui in persicum sinum exeunt ad gradum 94 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$. A meridie parte persici sinus ab ostiis oroandis amnis usque Bagradam flumen iuxta descriptionem hanc

VI

Post oratidis ff ostia	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Taoce extrema	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Roghomanis ff ostia	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Fontes fluuſſi ostia	92	34
Cherlonesi extrema	89 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ionaca ciuitas	90	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Brisoane ff ostia	92	29 $\frac{3}{4}$
Fontes fluuſſi	93	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Auzinza	93	29 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bagrade ff ostia	94	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fontes fluuſſi	94	34 $\frac{1}{4}$

In perſide pars que iuxta medos eſt vocatur. omnis paretacinis ad qua a meridie tenduntur Meſabate & Rapsſi ſub quibus miſdia & vſq; mare Mardiena & Taocena & Bippophagi & Suzzei & ſub madiena megores. Supra aut Suzzeos Gabei

Ciuitates autem & ville mediterrancee in perſide he ſunt

Ozooa	84 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tanagra	86	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marrasium	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aspadana	86	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Axima	87 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Paruoſpana	89	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Perſopolis	91	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Niſerga	90 $\frac{1}{4}$	34
Sycta	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Arbua	92 $\frac{1}{4}$	33
Cotamba	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Poticara	87 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ardea	88	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cauphiaca	89	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bathina	90	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cinna	92 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Parodana	93 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Taepa	87	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tragonica	87 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Metona	89 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Chorodna	90	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Corra	91 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gabra	92 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orobatis	87	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Toaca	89	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Parta	90	30 $\frac{1}{3}$

Mammida	91	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vzia	91 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Paſarracha	93	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gabe	93 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Inſule perſidi ad acent		
Tabiana	87	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sophtha	88	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Alexandria que & Aracia	90	29

PARTHIE SITVS



PARTHIA terminatur ab occaſu parte medorum expoſita. A ſeptetione hyrcania ſcdm eq diſtante linea q per coroni motem exit vſq; fine cuius gradus 101 39. Ab oriēte Aria iuxta lineam a p dicto fine p Maſdoranum monte exeunte vſq; terminu cuius gradus ſunt 101 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{1}{3}$. A meridie deſerta Carmania iuxta lineam iungente expoſitos fines p per coatra monte. Vocatur aut ps parthye que iuxta hyrcania eſt Comiſena & q ſub hac eſt partiena poſt corona eſt & partay ticena poſt qua iuxta carmaniam Tabiena iuxta ſe habens Sobidas

Ciuitates & ville Parthye he ſunt

Oenunia	94	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Caripraca	97 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Suphtha	100	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ambrodax	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rhoana	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Araciana	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
Necatompilon regium	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Dordomana	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Parbara	98 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mylia	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sindaga	96 $\frac{1}{6}$	37
Charax ſeu vallum	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Semina	96	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Maricha	98	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Alpa	94	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Taſtacha	99	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Narmiana	101	36 $\frac{1}{6}$
Apamia	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	36
Simplimida	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$

Choana	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Appha	98	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pasachartia	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rhuda	99	39
Artacana	96	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhagra	98 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$

DESERTE CARMANIE SITVS



CARMANIA deserta
terminatur ab occasu p
te pldis iuxta Bagra-
dam fluuiū q̄ scilicet a
parthoathra mōte ex-
tenditur vsq; finē cui⁹

gradus 94 31. A septentrione parthia iux-
ta expositam p parchoatrā montē lineam
Ab oriente parte Arie scdm lineam produ-
ctam a p̄dicta linea vsq; finē cuius gradus
101 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$. A meridie reliqua carmania p
lineā iungentem p̄fatos limites. Colunt aut
hanc desertam carmaniā: a plaga quidē me-
ridionali ysachite & Cuththi Media autē
Gadanopydres. A septentrione vero & ab
ortu solis Modomastica totū id latus ap-
pellatur

HIRCANIE SITVS



HIRCANIA terminatur
a septentrione pte hyr-
canie pelagi q̄ est a fine
medorū vsq; ostia oxi
fluuij q̄ gradus 100 43
in quo membro iacent

Saramana ciuitas	94 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maxere fluuij ostia	99 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fluuij	98	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Socande fluuij ostia	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Et statim oxe fluuij ostia	100 43	

Ab oc-
casu exposita parte medie vsq; sitū 94 39
A meridie parthia iuxta expositū ip̄ius la-
tus p Coronum. Ab oriente margiana per
montana p̄fatos fines iungentia. Colunt au-
tem hyrcaniā q̄ supra mare sunt Maxere &
Astaueni & sub Maxeris Chrindi post q̄s
arlitis adiacet coronio Sub astauenis autem

Siracena

Ciuitates aut in ea feruntur

Baranga	99	42
Adrapla	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Casapa	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Abarbina	97	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Sorba	98	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hircania metropolis	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Sicina	100 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marusa	96	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sacha	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Asmurna	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mesoca	99	39 $\frac{1}{2}$

Et insula iuxta littus ipsum nomine

Talea	99	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
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FELICIS ARABIE SITVS



ARABIA felix terminatur
a septentrione expositis
laterib; petree & deserte.
Arabie & parte australi
p̄fici sin⁹. Ab occasu sinu
Arabico A meridie mari

rubro Ab oriēte pte persici sinus & mari qd̄
ab ore ipsius effunditur. vsq; sagarū p̄mon-
toriu. Eius quidē ora littorea descriptionē
hanc habent. post limitē arabici sinus iuxta
Elamitem sinū interiorē qui limes dictus ē
habere gradus

Modina	66 $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
Nippos mons	66 $\frac{1}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Nippos villa	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phoenicum villa	67	26 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rhaunathi villa	67 $\frac{1}{3}$	26 $\frac{1}{3}$
Chersonesi extrema	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Iambia villa	67	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Iambia villa	68	24

Nauc littorea n partē primo quidē habitāt
Thamidite & deinde sydeni. Postea Darre
post quos Tanubari. postea Arse

Capar villa	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Arga villa	69	22 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zabram regia	69 $\frac{1}{3}$	22
Centos villa	69 $\frac{1}{3}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thebe ciuitas	69 $\frac{1}{3}$	21
Betj fl ostia	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{3}$
Fontes fluuij	76	24 $\frac{1}{2}$

Castanitorum regionis

Badeo regium	70	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
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VI

Amba ciuitas	70 $\frac{2}{3}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mamala villa	71 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{6}$
Adedum villa	72 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{6}$
In elefera regione		
Pudni ciuitas	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elu villa	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	14
Sacatia ciuitas	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Muza emporium	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	14
Sotipi portus	74 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	13
Pseudocelis	74	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ocelis emporium	74	12
Palindromos promontorium	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rubri maris post angusta		
Posidium promontorium	74	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sanina ciuitas	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cabulathra mons	76 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Nomeritorum regionis		
Modoca ciuitas	77	11 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Mardacha ciuitas	78	11 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Lees villa	78 $\frac{1}{3}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Animonium pmontriu	79 $\frac{1}{3}$	11 $\frac{1}{6}$
Arabia emporium	80	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Agmanispha villa	80 $\frac{1}{3}$	11 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Melas mons	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Abisama ciuitas	82	11 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Magnum littus	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mada villa	83	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Erischa ciuitas	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Paruum littus	83 $\frac{1}{3}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cana emporium & pmontriu	84	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trulla portus	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{3}$
Metba villa	84 $\frac{1}{3}$	13
Prionotus mons	84 $\frac{1}{3}$	13
Prionis ff ostia	84	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fluuij	82	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Embolum villa	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tretos portus	86	13 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Thialemath villa	87	14
Moscha portus	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	14
Syagro extrema	90	14
In sinu Sachaliti in quo colymbisis pinici super vtribus nanigant		
Sachalitorum regionis		
Metacum villa	88	16
Aufara ciuitas	87 $\frac{1}{3}$	16 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$

Anga villa	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Astoa villa	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Neogilla nauale	89	19
Normani ff ostia	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{6}$
Didymi montes	90 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cofenda	91	20
Vaticinium diane	91 $\frac{1}{3}$	20
Abissa	92 $\frac{1}{3}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Corodamum pmontriu	93	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Et in angustijs sinus persici		
Cryptos portus	92 $\frac{1}{3}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Melanes montes	Afaborum dicti quoru medium supra mare	
Afaborum pmontrium	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{3}$
Persici sinus		
Ichthophagorum sinus maxime se exten- dant. Eos autem interius tenent macae		
Postea anaritorum		
Reghama ciuitas	88	23 $\frac{1}{6}$
Sacra solis promontoria	87 $\frac{1}{3}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Laris ff ostia	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fluuij	87	18
Caplina ciuitas	86	23 $\frac{1}{6}$
Cauana ciuitas	84	23
Postea egeorum		
Sarcoa ciuitas	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	23
Carada ciuitas	83 $\frac{1}{3}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Atta villa	82	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Postea Gerreorum		
Nagindanapa ciuitas	81	23 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gerra ciuitas	80	23 $\frac{1}{3}$
Billana ciuitas	80	24 $\frac{1}{6}$
Postea Themorum		
Itar ciuitas	80	24
Magorum sinus	80	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Istriana ciuitas	80	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Postea leanitorum		
Mallada ciuitas	80 $\frac{1}{6}$	26 $\frac{1}{6}$
Chersonesus pmontriu	80 $\frac{1}{3}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Leanitis sinus	79 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	27
Ithamos portus	79 $\frac{1}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Adari ciuitas	79 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Postea abuceorum		
Sacer sinus	79 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{4}$
Coromanis ciuitas	79	27 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$

Postq̄ prefatus iuxta Eremum finis est *

Melanites sinus 79 30 $\frac{6}{8}$

Regionis montes insignes habentur hi qui iam dicti sunt: comprehendentes multū mediterraneae: & hi qui cognominantur *

Zames mons 76 29

Et marithri montes 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ 21 $\frac{1}{2}$

Et climax mons 76 $\frac{1}{2}$ 16

Post quē fons est appellatus *

Stigis aqua cuius gradus 78 19

Et alij ignobiles montes supra Cinedocolpitas * - - - 71 29

Et supra cassanitas 73 20

Et sub Marithris 84 $\frac{1}{2}$ 17 $\frac{3}{4}$

Et supra asaborum montes 88 22 $\frac{1}{2}$

Tenant autē mediterranea iuxta q̄dem montana q̄ ad septentrionē vergunt fere in totū Scenite. Preterea supra ipsos Qadite. Magis autē australes qui sunt eis. Sarraceni & Thamideni. Postea iuxta zameta montē ab occasu apatri & Atrite & apud ip̄m Masame mes & Vdeni. Ab oriente lecenī & Asapeni & Iolifite. A meridie Cathauite. Postea thauite & horū ab occasu Manite supra q̄s alapeni & iuxta Cinedocolpitas Maliche Et sub manitis interior Sminophoros postea minei: gens numerosa: sub q̄bus dornei & mochte: postea Sabei & Achchite supra montem Climaca. Supra autē maritos mōtes Malangite q̄dem a septentrione & Dacharemoeze: Dicti sunt autē a meridie Blumei & omamite quibus orientaliōres sunt Cottabani vsq̄ montes Asaborum sub q̄bus libanophoros Postea iuxta autē Sitalitas Iobarite: Sub gerreis at̄ alumeote p⁹ea sophanite & Cithebanite & vsq̄ ad Climara Arabanite. Sub his autē omībus Cathramonite a Climate vsq̄ Sabeos. A meridiana vero plaga Climacis Masonite sunt: postea Tapharite & iuxta omeritas Tapharite & Rhatine: supra quos maphorite: quibus versus orientē iuxta q̄dē Cathramonitas est exterior Smyrnophoros. Iuxta autē Syagrum vsq̄ mare Ascite sunt. *

Ciuitates autem dicuntur feliciis arabie &

ville mediterraneae he *

Aramana 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ostama 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29

Thapaua 71 $\frac{3}{4}$ 29

Macna 67 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Ancala 68 $\frac{1}{4}$ 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Madiama 68 28 $\frac{1}{4}$

Achtrona 70 28 $\frac{1}{4}$

Obraca 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28 $\frac{1}{3}$

Rhadi villa 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28 $\frac{1}{2}$

Pharatha 73 $\frac{3}{4}$ 28 $\frac{3}{4}$

Satula 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28 $\frac{5}{6}$

Laba 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 $\frac{3}{4}$

Thema 71 27

Gea ciuitas 71 $\frac{1}{4}$ 27 $\frac{3}{4}$

Soaca 68 26 $\frac{1}{4}$

Negran 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ 26

Salma 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ 26

Arra villa 74 $\frac{3}{4}$ 26 $\frac{6}{8}$

Digima 77 26 $\frac{6}{8}$

Saphtha 78 $\frac{1}{4}$ 26 $\frac{1}{2}$

Phigia 79 26

Badais 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29

Ausara 71 29 $\frac{1}{2}$

Iabri 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29

Alata ciuitas 77 $\frac{3}{4}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$

Mochura 69 $\frac{3}{4}$ 24 $\frac{1}{2}$

Thumna 71 $\frac{6}{8}$ 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Aluara 71 24 $\frac{1}{4}$

Phalbinum 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 24 $\frac{1}{3}$

Salma 73 $\frac{3}{4}$ 24 $\frac{1}{2}$

Gorda 76 $\frac{6}{8}$ 24 $\frac{1}{2}$

Maratha 79 $\frac{3}{4}$ 24 $\frac{3}{4}$

Ibirta 79 $\frac{3}{4}$ 24 $\frac{3}{4}$

Lathrippa 71 $\frac{3}{4}$ 23 $\frac{3}{4}$

Carua 73 $\frac{6}{8}$ 23 $\frac{1}{4}$

Biabanna 76 $\frac{1}{2}$ 23

Girata 77 $\frac{3}{4}$ 23

Cathara 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 $\frac{3}{4}$

Beba 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ 22 $\frac{1}{2}$

Macoraba 73 $\frac{3}{4}$ 22

Satha 81 $\frac{6}{8}$ 22 $\frac{1}{3}$

Maschala 81 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 22 $\frac{1}{2}$

Domana 82 $\frac{3}{4}$ 22 $\frac{1}{2}$

Athia 84 22 $\frac{1}{4}$

VI.

Rhabana regia	87	22
Chabuata	79 $\frac{1}{4}$	22
Thumata	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 $\frac{3}{4}$
Olaphia	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Inapha	79 $\frac{1}{8}$	21 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tiagar	84	21 $\frac{3}{4}$
Appa	91	21
Agdamum	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{3}{4}$
Carman regium	81 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Irala	82	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mocosmos metropolis	81 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lebris	82	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lattba	84 $\frac{1}{8}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hieracum villa	83 $\frac{1}{3}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Albana	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Chargata	76 $\frac{1}{8}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Laththa	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	19 $\frac{3}{4}$
Omanum emporiū	77 $\frac{1}{3}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Marasdam	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mara metropolis	81 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	18 $\frac{3}{4}$
Iula	84 $\frac{1}{3}$	18 $\frac{1}{4}$
Magulana	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	17
Sileum	76 $\frac{1}{3}$	17
Mariama	78 $\frac{1}{8}$	17 $\frac{1}{8}$
Thumna	79	17 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vodonia	80	17 $\frac{3}{4}$
Marimatha	84 $\frac{1}{8}$	17 $\frac{3}{4}$
Saba	73 $\frac{1}{3}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Menambis regia	74 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thauba	78 $\frac{1}{3}$	16 $\frac{1}{8}$
Sabbata metropolis	77	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Madasara	71 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{3}{4}$
Gorda	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	16
Thabana	84 $\frac{1}{3}$	16 $\frac{1}{3}$
Miba	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	14 $\frac{1}{3}$
Stigis aque fons	78	14
Draga	79 $\frac{1}{8}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sarrum	80 $\frac{1}{3}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mepha metropolis	83 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saraca	74	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sapphar metropolis	88	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ara ciuitas regia	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rheda	83 $\frac{1}{3}$	14 $\frac{1}{8}$
Benum	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thuris	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	13

Lachchera	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Niela	79	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Maccala	81	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sachla	82 $\frac{3}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{3}$
Saba regia	76	13
Deua	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Socchor	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
Baua	80 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
Dela	82	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cua	83	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
In insule regioni adiacent iuxta sinū arabicū		
Eni	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Timagenis	66	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Zigena	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Demonum	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Polibij	67 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 $\frac{3}{4}$
Nyaracum	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	19
Socratis	70	16 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cardamina	71	16
Araa	71	14 $\frac{3}{4}$
Combusta	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Malachi due	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Adani due	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
In rubro mari		
Agathodei due	80 $\frac{3}{4}$	10
Cocconati tres	83	9
Dioscori insula & ciuitas	86 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Occidentale eius pmontriū	84	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Treta	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	12
Et iuxta Sachalitem sinum		
Zenobij septem	91	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Organa	92	19
Sarapiadis in qua sanum	94	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
In sinu persico		
Apphana	81 $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ichara	82	24
Tharo	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tylus	90 $\frac{2}{3}$	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arathos	91 $\frac{1}{3}$	24 $\frac{1}{3}$

CARMANIE SITVS



ARMANIA tmiatur
a septentrione ab expo
sito meridionali latere.
Carmanie deserte: Ab
oriente Gedrosia iuxta
persicos montes i linea

per ipsos montes emissa a fine iuxta desertā Carmaniā vsq; ad Brigrade fluuij ostia vsq; ad indicū pelagus iuxta gradus 104. 20. Ab occasu pte persidis a fine iuxta desertam Carmaniam vsq; ad Boarada fluuij ostia: & hinc parte persici sinus q̄ vocatur & ipsa sinus carmanicus iuxta descriptionē hanc.

Post Bagra de ff ostia	94	29	$\frac{1}{4}$
Dare ff ostia	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	28	$\frac{3}{4}$
Cathrapi ff ostia	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	27	$\frac{3}{4}$
Corij ff ostia	96	26	
Achindane ff ostia	94 $\frac{3}{4}$	26	
Andanis ff ostia	96	24	
Sagani ff ostia	96 $\frac{3}{4}$	24	$\frac{1}{2}$
Armuzā ciuitas	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	$\frac{1}{2}$
Armuzum p̄montoriū	94	23	$\frac{3}{4}$
Carpella p̄montorium	94	22	$\frac{1}{6}$
A meridie parte indici maris vsq; ad p̄factum finē: cuius descriptio sic se habet: post Carpellam p̄montorium in sinu paragonte.			
Canthacis ciuitas	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	
Agris ciuitas	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	
Nommana	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	
Rhogana	98 $\frac{1}{4}$	22	$\frac{1}{2}$
Salari ff ostia	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	$\frac{3}{4}$
Samidaca	99 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	22	$\frac{3}{4}$
Samidachis ff ostia	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	$\frac{3}{4}$
Fontes fluuij	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	
Tisa	101 $\frac{1}{6}$	22	
Candriacis ff ostia	101 $\frac{1}{4}$	21	$\frac{3}{4}$
Bagia p̄montorium	101	21	
Cyzaportus	101 $\frac{1}{4}$	20	$\frac{3}{4}$
Alambatorum p̄montoriū	101	20	$\frac{3}{4}$
Iucusq; sinus est paragon appellatus.			
Postea derrana villa	101	20	$\frac{1}{6}$
Cophanta portus	101	20	
Zorombe ff ostia	102	20	
Badara	103	20	$\frac{1}{6}$
Musarna	104	20	$\frac{1}{6}$
Post que p̄fatus limes vsq; indicū pelagus qui limes habet	104	20	
Montes autem sunt ī regione predicta iuxta desertam & Gedrosiam qui vocatur Semiramidis: & Strongilus a fidura dictus cu			

ius mediū gradus habet 94 $\frac{3}{4}$ 24. Et alij quodā modo eque distantes a persicis a quibus fluunt Amnes qui magis occidentales sunt q̄ Samidaces fluuius quorū mediū 99 26. Tenent autē que iuxta deserta sunt Camelobosci Sozote appellati. Sub his autē procul a mari extenduntur & Rhudiana & Agdenitis post parepaphitis sub qua Are & Charadre gentes. Postea Cabadena & cāthonina & supra mare Pasargade & Celonophagi. Ciuitates mediterraneae & ville dicuntur in carmania he.

Portosparia	96	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Carmania metropolis	100	29
Thaspis	98	27 $\frac{3}{4}$
Nipista	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	26
Chodda	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	24
Taruana	96	24 $\frac{1}{6}$
Alexandria	99	24 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sabis	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thiriascha	99 $\frac{3}{4}$	23 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ora	102 $\frac{3}{4}$	23 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cophanta	102 $\frac{1}{4}$	23
In sule autem adiacent Carmanie in persico quidem pelago.		
Cadana in qua Miltus	94	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vorochtha	94 $\frac{3}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
In indico autem mari.		
Polla	98	19
Carmina	102	18
Liba insula	104	19

MARGIANE SITVS



MARGIANA terminatur ab occasu hyrcania iuxta expositū latus A septentrione parte Scythie que ab ostijs Oxæ amnis vsq; Sectionē extenditur que iuxta Badrianā est cuius situs gradus habet 103 44. A meridie pte arie iuxta equidistantem lineā que a termino q̄ adnotatur iuxta hyrcaniā atq; parthiā per Sariphos montes exit vsq; finem cuius situs 109 39. Ab oriente Badriana iuxta montana que p̄fatos fines cōiungūt. habet

VI.

aut regione fluvius insignis **M**argus cuius finis gradus 107 39. **E**ius coniunctio cum oxa fluvio 102 3 43 2. Tenent regione q iuxta oxam sunt **D**erbieste q sub his **M**assagete. Post quos parni & **D**acae: Sub quibz eius deserta & qui magis orientales sunt vapuri.

Ipsius autem ciuitates he.

Ariaca	103	43	6
Sena	102 2	42	3
Aratha	103 2	42	2
Argadena	101 3	41	3
Iasonium	103 2	41	2

Apud ipsum coniungitur fluuius **M**argo alius fluvius a **S**ariphis defluens motibz cuius fontes.

Rhea	102	40	2
Anthiochia margiana	106	40	3

Nec inter duo principia margi fluuij sita e.

Guriana	104	40	6
Nigea	109	41	6

BACTRIANE SITVS



BACTRIANA terminos habet ab occasu **M**argi anam iuxta expositu latius. **A** septentrione et ortu solis **S**ogdianos iuxta reliqua parte **O**xe amnis. **A** meridie parte **A**rie que a fine q iuxta **M**argianam est extenditur vsqz sine cuius. 111 39. Regione aut pcurrut fluuij **O**xe se coniungentes **O**cus cuius fontes gradus habent 110 39. Et **d**argamanis. cuius fontes 116 36 3. Et **z**atraspis cuius fontes 113. 39 Et **a**tarmes cuius fontes 114 39 Et **d**argidos cuius fontes 116 39. **N**ic quide admiscetur **O**xe amni iuxta situ habente gradus 116 2 44. Reliquoru vero **a**tarmes q dem & **z**ariaspis immixti prius inuice iuxta situ 113 40. **O**xe admiscetur in gradibus 112 2 44. **D**argamanis aut & **o**chus: & ip si prius immixti simul iuxta gds 109 40. 6. in oxam exeunt in gradibus 109 44 3. **P**aropanisi vero montis situs 111 2 39 & 119 2 39. In bactriana que septentrionalia

sunt iuxta fluuium tenent **S**alateris & **z**ariaspe horu a meridie sub **S**alateris comari sunt sub quibus **h**omi. **P**ostea **a**cyanace **P**ostea **T**ambizi. Sub **z**ariaspis quidem **T**hocari magnu genus sub quibus **M**arinei & **S**conde & **v**arni & etia sub ipsis **S**abadji. Sub **s**abadjis orsiti & **a**nares.

Ciuitates aut sunt bactriane iuxta oxam amne.

Carrachata	111	44	6
Tarispia	119	44	
Coana	117	42	
Suragana	117 2	40	2
Phatrua	119	39	3

Iuxta autem alios amnes.

Alicodra	107 2	43	2
Comara	106 2	42	2
Curandria	109 2	42	6
Canaris	111 3	43	
Astacana	112	42	3
Eburmi regina	108 3	41	3
Menapia	113	41	3
Eucratidia	119	42	
Bactra regia	116	41	
Estobara	109 2	39	3
Maracanda	112	39	4
Maracodra	119 3	39	2

SOGDIANORVM SITVS



SOGDIANI terminantur ab occasu parte scythie q a sectione **O**xe fluuij p oxios montes iuxta bactrianam & margianam extenditur vsqz sectione **i**axarti fluuij q gradus habet 110. 49. **A** septentrione similiter parte **S**cythie iuxta sectionem inde **i**axarti fluuij vsqz eius flexionis sine cuius gradus sunt 120 48 2. **A**b oriente satis iuxta flexione inde **i**axarti vsqz eius fontes q gds habent 129 43. **E**t iuxta lineam ab his pductam vsqz ad 129 38 2. **A** meridie etia et occasu bactriana iuxta expositam **o**xe sectione & montibus qui proprie **C**aucasij appellantur iuxta lineam iungente p fatu finem & **o**xe fontes q gradus habent 129 38. **P**rotenduntur autem montes

24.

124.

fere inter duos fluuios qui **Sogdij** dicuntur quorum fines gradus habent 111 47 & 122 44 2. Ab his defluunt fluuij **Amnes** plures ignobiles secum admiscentes. Eorum vnus lacu **Oxiam** facit cuius mediu 111 44. Et alij duo ab ipsis eisdem montibus a quibus **Iaxarte** ipse feruntur. Vocantur autem montana hec **Comedoru** & ipsi fluuiio admiscuntur. Appellatur autem ipsorum alter **Demus** cuius fontes gradus habent 124 43. Mixtio autem cum **Iaxarte** 123 47. Alter vero bascatidis dicitur cuius fontes gradus habent 123 43. Et huius cum **Iaxarte** coniunctio 121 47 2. Tenent autem regionem iuxta **Oxios** montes **Pasice**. Que autem maxime septentrionalia sunt **Iaxartis** tenent **Iaxij** & **Tachori**. Sub quibus **Augali**. Postea iuxta montes **Sogdios**. **Dranice** & **dribacte** & **Bandari**. sub montibus autem **Madieni** & iuxta **Oxam** **oxiani** & **Chorasmij**. his vero orientalia habent. **Drespiani** ambos fluuios coniungentes. Postea his orientiores **Anieses** iuxta **Iasartu** **Cirrodees** autem iuxta **oxam**. Et inter **caucasium** montem & **Imaum** est regio nomine **vandabanda**.

Montanee autem ciuitates **Sogdianorum** sunt iuxta **Iaxartum**.

Cyreschara	124 2	43 3
Iuxta oxam		
Oxiana	117 6	44 3
Maruca	117 4	43 3
Colbisina	120 3	43 4
Interea autem & in superiore fluuiorum parte		
Tribactra	112	49 2
Alexandria oxiana	113	44 3
Indicomardana	119	44 3
Drespa metropolis	120	49
Alexandria vltima	122	41

SACHARVM SITVS



ACHAE terminatur ab occasu **Sogdianis** iuxta expositum orientale ipsorum latus a septentrione **Scythia** iuxta equidistantem lineam quam a flexione **Iasarti** amnis educitur usque finem cuius

litus 130 49. Ab oriente similiter **Scythia** iuxta lineas inde productas per montem qui **asta** **tancas** dicitur usque presidium siue oppidum eorum qui apud **seras** proficiuntur penes **Imaum** montem cuius oppidi sunt gradus 140 43. Et per montem **Imaum** vergente ad arctos usque finem qui gradus habet 140 39. A meridie ipso **Imao** monte iuxta lineam prefatos fines coniungente.

Sacharu regio nomadum est. Ciuitates enim non habent nemora autem & speluncas habitant. Sunt autem in ea predicta **Comedoru** montana quorum ascensio a **Sogdianis** gradus habet 129 43. Que autem iuxta vallem **comedorum** sunt gradus habent 130 39. Et turris quam lapidea dicitur gradus habet 139 43. Appellatur autem qui iuxta **Iasartu** sunt **Carate** et **Comari**. Qui vero supra montana sunt omnes comedo. Qui iuxta **Ascatancam** **masagete**. Qui vero interiacent **Grunei** **Scyte** & **Toorne** sub quibus iuxta **Imaum** montem **Bylte**.

SCYTHIE INTRA IMAVM MONTEM SITVS



SCYTHIA intra **Imaum** montem terminatur ab occasu **Sarmaria Asiatica** secundum lineam expositam a septentrione terra incognita. Ab oriente **Imao**

o monte ad arctos vergente secundum meridianam ferme lineam quam a predicto oppido usque ad terram incognitam extenditur. A meridie ac etiam oriente **Satis** quidem & **Sogdianis** & **Margiana** iuxta ipsorum expositas lineas usque ostia **oxe** amnis in **hyrcanum** mare exeuntis ac etiam parte quam hinc est usque ad **Rha** amnis ostia quam gradus habet 87 248 2 3. Ad occasum autem vergitur in gradibus 89 44 4.

Rhymini fl. ostia	91	48 4
Daicis fl. ostia	94	48 4
Iaxarti fl. ostia	97	48
Istai fl. ostia	100	47 3
Polytmeti fl. ostia	103	49 2
Aspabotis ciuitas	102	44

Postq̄ oxee ff ostia 100 43
Montes Scythie intra Imaum montē in-
signes sunt magis oriētales et q̄ appellatur
Alani quorū fines 104 49 2̄ & 118 49 2̄
Et qui appellantur Rhymmici quorū fines
90 44 & 99 47 4̄. A qbus defluūt Rhym-
mus & alij quidā ad Rha fluuiū & daici am-
ni se committentes. Et norussus mons cuius
fines 97 43 & 106 42 2̄. Ab hoc autē de-
fluit daix amnis: & alij quidā admiscentes
se Iaxarto fluuiō. Et montes qui aspeſij di-
cuntur quorū extrema gradus habent 111.
44 2̄ & 117 42 2̄. Et ab his quidā defluūt
ad Iaxartū fluuiū. Et tapuri montes quorū
fines 120 46 & 124 49. A quibz iterū ad
Iaxartū qdā amnes excurrūt. Apud autem
hos inter Ima amniū montes surgūt Sichi
quorū fines gradus habent 121 48 & 132
62. et qui vocantur Amarei montes quorū
fines ḡdus habet 130 46 & 137 40. Post
quos est flexio montis Imay ad septentri-
onē vergens. Colunt aut hanc scythiā om-
nē versus septentrionē prope terrā incogni-
tam qui communi vocabulo Alani Scythe
nominantur & Suobeni & alanorſi. Partē
aut q̄ sub his est tenent Setyani & Mellei
& Sychi & iuxta imaum montem Tectosa-
ces. Iuxta aut orientiores Rha fluuij fon-
tes Rhobosci sub quibz acmani. Postea pa-
niardi sub qbus iam apud fluuiū est Cano-
dipla regio & sub ipsa coraxi. post orgasi.
post quos iaxarte genus magnū iuxta eiū-
dem nomis fluuiū vsq; ad flexionē ad tapu-
ros montes. Iterū sub setianis Malogeni
sub qbz vsq; ad Rhimminicos montes sunt
Samnite sub masseis & alanis mōtibus za-
rate & Sasones & qui orientiores Rhim-
micis montibus sunt Tybiace. post quos
libi zaretis. Tabieni & Iasce & Machetegi
iuxta Norosum montē sub qbus norosbes
& Norossi & sub his Catage scythie iuxta
Iaxartas. Sunt autē & Aspeſijs montibus
magis occidentales Aspeſij Scythe oriēta-
liores aut Galactophagi. Similiter aut & ta-
puris montibz & Siiebis orientiores sunt

Tapurei Anareis vero montibus & ascata-
nei monti imminent eiūsdē nomis. Scythe
Anarei quidē sub tectosacibz. Ascata-
nte aut orientiores tapuris montibz sunt & vsq;
montem Imaum incolunt. Inter aut Oxios
montes & sedionē q̄ apud hostia ē Iaxar-
ti: & littorea q̄ iacēt inter duos amnes tenēt
Arite iuxta Iaxartū sub his aut Namaste
Postea Sagarauce et iuxta oxā fluuiū rhibiij
In quibus est ciuitas

Danaba 104 44
SCYTHIE EXTRA IMAVM MON-
TEM SITVS



126.
XTRA Imaum mon-
tem Scythia termiatur
ab occasu Scythia inte-
riori & Sacis iuxta totā
montiū diuersionem ad
arctos. A septentrione
terra incognita. Ab oriente seris scdm lineā
rectā cuius fines gradus habent 140 63 &
149 34. A meridie parte Indie que extra
Gangē ē fluuiū iuxta lineā eq̄distantē prio-
ri expositos fines iungentē. Iacet aut in mē-
bro hoc pars occidentalis Auzaciorū mō-
tium quorū fines 149 & 164 47. Et pars
montiū q̄ Casij appellatur etiā ad occasum
vergens horum fines gradus habent 143
40 et 147 44. Iuxta auzatios fons ē oech-
ardi fluuij cuius gradus 143 42. Tenēt au-
tē scythiā hāc & septētrione Abij scythae
q̄ sub his sunt Nyppophagi scythe. p̄ q̄s
auzacitis extenditur regio: & sub hac etiam
iuxta p̄fatū opidū regio cassia. sub qua Ca-
the scythie. postea achasa regio & sub hac
iuxta emodos montes Curanei scythe

Ciuitates autem in hoc membro sunt

Auracia	144	49	3̄
Sota	144	37	3̄
Issedom scythia	140	48	2̄
Chaurana	140	37	4̄

SERICE REGIONIS SITVS



126.
ERICA terminatur ab occasu
Scythia q̄ extra Imaū est iux-
ta lineā expositā A septētrioe
h 2

terra incognita iuxta parallelū insule Thilef. Similiter & ab oriente terra incognita iuxta meridionalē lineā cuius fines sunt 180 63 & 180 34. **A** meridie reliqua parte indie extra gangem p eandē paralleli lineā vsq; finē cuius situs 173 34. **P**reterea **S**inis per lineā hinc pductā vsq; finem expositū terre incognite.

Montes autem cingunt **S**eras.

Qui annibī appellantur quorū fines grad⁹ habent 143 60 & 171 46. **E**t **A**uzatiorū pars occidentalis q̄ dicta est. **E**t casiorum montiū pars etiā oriētalīs sicut expositū ē. Similiter & orientalia **E**modorū montiū q̄ **S**erici appellatur vt dictū etiā ē. **E**t **A**smirei montes quorū fines g⁹us habent 167 47 ½ & 174 47 ½. **E**t tagurus mons cuius mediū 170 43. **E**t qui vocatur **O**tthorocorā mons cuius fines 169 36 & 174 39. **R**egionem maxime percurrūt fluij. **O**echardes amnes cuius fons iuxta anzatios dictus ē. **Q**ui vero iuxta asmiros montes fons ē g⁹us habet 174 47 ½. **S**cissio aut ad cassios fere montes g⁹us habent 160 49 ½. **F**ōs aut q̄ in his ibi est 161 44 ¼. **Q**ue maxime quidē septentrionalia sunt **S**erice colit gens antropophagorū sub quib; sunt annibī g⁹ē q̄ eiusdem nomīs montibus supiacet. Inter hos et ausatios sunt **S**iriges sub quibus damne post piale vsq; oechardū fluium & sub hoc eodē nomie oecharde. **E**tia qui vocatur bautisus amnis cuius quidem fons qui apud cassios montes est gradus habet 160 43. **Q**ui vero apud ottocaram 176 39. **S**cissio aut ad emodos 168 39. **F**ons vero q̄ in his est 160 37. **I**terū orientaliōres annibī sunt **G**arinei & rhabbanti sub quibus his asmiroa est regio supra eiusdē nomīs montes. **S**ub his aut vsq; ad montes cassios sunt **I**ssedones magnū genus & ipsis orientaliōres troani. **P**ost sub his quidē thaguri ab orientali parte eiusdē nomīs montis. **S**ub issedonibus vero aspacare & sub his bate & maxime australes iuxta emodos montes & sericos ot toracare.

L

Ciuitates aut nominantur in **S**erica he

D ama	146	41	¾
P iada	160	49	¾
A smirea	170	48	¾
T hroana	174 ¾	47	¾
I ssedon serica	162	44	
A speace	162 ½	42	¾
R osaca	167 ¾	42	½
P alliana	162 ½	41	
T hogara	171 ¾	39	¾
A bragana	163 ½	39	½
D axata	174	39	¾
O rosana	162	37	½
O ttorocora	164	37	¼
S olana	169	37	½
S era metropolis	177 ¼	38 ½	12 ¼

CARIE SITVS



ARIA terminatur a septentrione **M**argiana & pte **B**actriane iuxta expositas ipsarū meridianas lineas. **A**b occasu parthia & **C**armania deserta iuxta lineas orientales ipsarū notatas. **A** meridie dragiana iuxta lineā q̄ incepta a p̄fato fine iuxta carmaniā & ad arctos inflexa per montē bagoum vergit ad orientem vsq; finem cuius gradus 111 34. **S**itus aut flexionis mons gradus habet 104 32. **A**b oriēte parapanisadis iuxta meridionalē lineā iūgentē fines expositos p occidentales ptes parapanisi. **E**st aut parapanisi situs iuxta signa tria quorū qd̄ septentrionale est 111 ½ 39. **Q**uod australe 111 36. **Q**uod maxime orientale 119 ½ 39. **D**iuidit aut regionē flui⁹ insignis arius cuius fontes q̄ in parapanisadis quidē sunt 111 36 ¼. **Q**ue aut apud sariphos 103 38 ¾. **P**ars autē iuxta lacū ab ipso factū appellata & ipsa aria gradus habet 108 ¾ 36. **I**n aria q̄ septentrionalia sunt tenent nesei & astaueni. **Q**ue aut iuxta parthyam & carmaniā desertā maldorani. **Q**ue aut drangianā cesirote. **Q**ue iuxta **P**arapanisadas paurati sub quibus obares. **Q**ue autē interiacet tenet dracheme sub quibus etimadri

VI

Postea borge sub quibus regio scorpiofera

Ciuitates & ville in Aria sunt he

Dista	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Namaris	104 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tana	109	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Augara	102	38
Bitaxa	103 $\frac{2}{3}$	38
Samargana	104 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Siphara	107 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rhangara	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Zamuchana	102	37
Ambrodax	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Bogadia	104 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Varpua	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Godana	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phorua	110	37
Catrischa	103	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chaurina	104 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Orthiana	104 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tauciana	106 $\frac{1}{6}$	36
Astauda	107 $\frac{2}{3}$	36
Articaudna	109 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{6}$
Alexandria in aria	110	36
Barbasana	103 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Capotana	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aria ciuitas	104	34
Casta	107 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sotira	108 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Orcitana	109 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nisibis	111	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Paracanaca	104 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sariga	106 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Darcama	111	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cotaca	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tribazina	106	33
Astafana	104	34
Zymira	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$

PAROPANISVS SITVS



AROPANIZADEs terminatur ab occasu. Aria iuxta p̄dictū lat⁹ A septentrione exposita parte bactriane. Ab oriēte parte Indie iuxta emissam meridionalē lineam A fontibus

Oxe fluuij per caucasicos montes vsq; finem cuius gradus sunt 119 32 $\frac{1}{3}$. Et a meridie arachosia iuxta lineā que per montes pauretos fines iungit expositos Admittuntur aut in regione dargamanis amnis a bactria nis situs cuius dictus est 116 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{1}{3}$. Et fluuius Choe se immiscens cuius fontes g⁹ dus habent 114 34 $\frac{1}{2}$. Septentrionalia regionis tenent bolite. Occidentalia aristophili Orientalia ambaute Meridionalia paroete & sub his parsij

Ciuitates & ville paropanifadum he sunt

Parsiana	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Barzaura	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arcoarta	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Barbotana	118	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Catifa	118 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Niphandia	119	37
Drastoca	116	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ganzaca	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Naulibis	117	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Parsia	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Cholarna	118	34
Dorvacana	218 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Carura que & orcospana	118	34
Tarbacana	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bagarda	116 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arguda	118 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{6}$

DRANGIANE SITVS



RANGIANA terminatur ab occasu & septentrione Aria iuxta expositā lineā p bagoum montē exeuntē Ab oriente arachosiam iuxta meridionalē lineā a fine ipsius apud arios & paropanifadas emissam vsq; ad limitē cuius gradus 111 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28. A meridie parte Gedrosie iuxta lineā coniungentē expositas fines p montes Betios. Diuidit aut regionē fluuius ab arabi scissus cui⁹ fines gradus habent 109 32 $\frac{1}{2}$. Tenent & ip̄am apud ariā darande: apud arachosiā batrj. Pars aut q̄ interiacer Tarracena appellatur

Ciuitates & ville he sunt Drangiane

Proththasia	110	32	$\frac{1}{4}$
Ruda	106	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Inna	109	31	$\frac{1}{2}$
Aricada	103	30	$\frac{1}{4}$
Asta	107	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Xarxiara	106	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Nostana	108	29	$\frac{1}{4}$
Pharazana	100	30	
Bigis	111	29	$\frac{1}{4}$
Ariaspa	108	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Arana	111	28	$\frac{1}{4}$

ARACHOSIE SITVS



RACHOSIA terminatur ab occasu drangiana. A septentrione regione paropanisdum iuxta exposita ipsarū latera. Ab oriente parte indie iuxta lineā meridionalem emissam alimite paropanisdum vsq; finē cuius gradus sunt 119 28. A meridie reliqua parte Gedrosie iuxta lineā expositos fines iugentē per montē betium. Admittitur autē in regione fluius ab indo Scissus cuius fontes gradus habent 114 32 $\frac{1}{2}$. Scissio aut 122 $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 $\frac{1}{2}$. Vocatur aut qui septentrionalia regionis tenent pargiete. Qui vero sub ipsis sunt Sydrī. p quos Roplute & Eorite.

Ciuitates aut & ville Arachosie sunt he.

Axola	114	$\frac{1}{4}$	32	$\frac{1}{2}$
Phoclis	118	$\frac{1}{4}$	32	$\frac{1}{6}$
Aricada	113		31	$\frac{1}{4}$
Alexandria	114		31	
Rhizana	119		31	$\frac{1}{6}$
Arbacha	118		31	$\frac{1}{4}$
Sigara	113	$\frac{1}{4}$	30	
Coaspa	119	$\frac{1}{4}$	30	$\frac{1}{6}$
Arachotus	118		30	$\frac{1}{4}$
Asiaca	112	$\frac{1}{4}$	29	$\frac{1}{4}$
Gammaica	116	$\frac{1}{4}$	29	$\frac{1}{4}$
Malliana	118		29	$\frac{1}{4}$
Dammana	113		28	$\frac{1}{4}$

GEDROSIE SITVS



EDROSIA terminatur ab occasu carmania iuxta meridionalē expositā lineā vsq; mare. A septentrione drangiana & arachosia iuxta adnotatas ipsarū meridionales lineas. Ab oriente pte indie iuxta Indum amnē per emissam lineā a limite arachosie vsq; terminū qui mare attingit cuius g'dus sunt 109 20 $\frac{1}{4}$. A meridie parte indici pelagus cuius descriptio hec est. Post finem qui apud Carmaniam est.

Arabia ostia	109	20	$\frac{1}{4}$
Fontes fluuij	110	27	$\frac{1}{2}$
Scissio ei⁹ ad drāgianā igrediētis	107	$\frac{1}{4}$	29
Rhagiana ciuitas	106	20	
Mulierum portus	107	20	
Cosamba	108	20	
Phisana	108	$\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Post quā p'dict⁹ finis q̄ mare attingit	109	20	
Protenduntur montes p mediā Gedrosiam qui appellatur arbēti quorū fines	107	22	
Et 113 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ a quibus indo admiscuntur profluentes quidā quorū vnus fons	111	29	$\frac{1}{2}$
Et similiter a Betijs montib; p Gedrosia labuntur amnes. In regione q̄ penes mare sunt tenent arbitorū ville. Que iuxta carmaniam Parisine. Que iuxta arachosia Musarenī. Mediū aut regionis omne vocatur paradena & q̄ sub ipsa est parisena. Post quā q̄ apud Indū sunt tenēt Rhamne.			

Ciuitates & ville Gedrosie he sunt.

Cuni	110	27	
Badara	113	27	
Musarna	119	27	$\frac{1}{2}$
Cottobara	118	27	$\frac{1}{2}$
Soxtra	118	$\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{4}$
Oschana	119	26	
Parlis metropolis	103	23	$\frac{1}{2}$
Omiza	110	23	$\frac{1}{2}$
Arbis ciuitas	109	$\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$

Insule adiacent Gedrosie.

Astea	109	18	
Codana	107	17	

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI COSMOGRAPHIE. VI. LIBER EXPLICIT.

VII

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI VIRI
ALEXANDRINI COSMOGRA
PHIE LIBER SEPTIMVS IN
CIPIT ET NABET NEC

Expositionē vltimarū partiū maioris Asiē
Indiē intra gangem fluiū. Indiē extra gan
gem fluiū. Sinarū. Taprobanes insule. Epi
logum Tabule nostre habitabilis. Circularis
spere cū habitabili terra descriptionē. Epilo
gum prefate extensionis.

INDIE INTRA GANGEM
FLVIVM SITVS



VE intra gangē est In
dia terminatur ab occa
su regione paropanis
dū & Arachosia & Ge
drosia iuxta ipsarū late
ra orientalia iam expōsi
ta. A septentrione Imao monte supiacetēs
iuxta Sogdianos & Sacas. Ab orēte gan
gē fluiū. A meridie ac etiā occasu pte in
dici pelagi: cuius littus sic describitur

In sinu Canticolpo appellato
Syrastrene
Canthinaastachinus statio 109 2 4 20
Occidentalis ostium Indi fluij quod Saga
pa dicitur 110 3 19 2 3
Qd̄ deinde ē & appellatur Sinthum 110 3
19 2 3
Tertium aureum 111 3 19 2 3
Quartū qd̄ Cariphi vocatur 111 3 19 2 3
Quintum quod sapra vocatur 112 2 20 4
Sextum qd̄ sabaleffa dicitur 113 20 4
Septimum lombare dictum 113 3 20 4
Bardaxima ciuitas 113 3 20 3
Syrastra villa 114 19 2
Monoglossum emporiū 114 6 18 3
Larice
Mophidis ff ostia 114 18 3
Pacidara villa 113 2 3 17 2 3
Namadi ff ostia 112 17 2 4
Maleon promontorium 111 17 2
In sinu Barigazeno
Camanes 112 17
Nusaripa 112 2 16 2

Pulipula 112 2 16 3
Ariace Sadanorum
Suppara 112 2 19 2 3
Gaoris ff ostia 112 4 19 6
Dunga 111 2 19
Rhende ff ostia 111 2 19
Similla emporiū & p̄montoriū 110 14 2 4
Balepatna 111 14 3
Hippocura 111 2 4 14 6
Virorum piratarum
Mandagora 113 14 6
Bizantium 113 3 14 3
Chersonesus 114 2 14 2
Nanagunne ff ostia 114 2 13 2 3
Narmagura 119 14 3
Nura emporium 119 2 14 3
Limirice
Tyndis ciuitas 116 14 2
Armagara 116 2 4 14 3
Calecarie promontoriū 116 3 14
Muziris emporium 117 14
Pseudostomi ff ostia 117 3 14
Podoperura 117 3 14 4
Semna 118 14 3
Ceteura 118 3 14 3
Bacares 119 2 14 2
Barij ff ostia 120 14 3
Aborum
Meleinda 120 3 14 3
Elacon emporium 120 3 14
Cottia metropolis 121 14 2
Bammala 121 3 14
Commara p̄montoria 121 2 4 13 2
In sinu colchico in quo colimbeis peniti su
per vtribus nauigant
Careorum
Solicurei 122 14 2
Cholchi emporium 123 19
Solenis ff ostia 124 14 3
In sinu agarico
Pandionis regionis
Cori p̄montoriū qd̄ & calligicū 124 3 13 3
Argari ciuitas 129 4 14 3
Salur emporium 129 3 19 6
Batorum

Nigamus metropolis	126	16	
Thelchir	127	16	$\frac{5}{8}$
Curula ciuitas	128	16	
In ea que proprie dicitur Paralia *			
Sorethorum			
Chaberis ciuitas	128 $\frac{3}{4}$	19	$\frac{2}{4}$
Chaberis ff ostia	129	19	$\frac{3}{4}$
Sobura emporium	130	14	$\frac{2}{4}$
Podycia emporium	130 $\frac{1}{4}$	14	$\frac{2}{4}$
Melanga emporium	131	14	$\frac{3}{4}$
Thyne ff ostia	131 $\frac{3}{4}$	12	$\frac{2}{4}$
Cottis	132 $\frac{3}{4}$	12	$\frac{2}{4}$
Maliarpha emporium	133 $\frac{5}{8}$	12	
Mesolte *			
Mesoli ff ostia	134	11	$\frac{2}{4}$
Cantacosila emporium	134 $\frac{2}{4}$	11	$\frac{2}{4}$
Coddura	139	11	$\frac{3}{4}$
Aloigna emporium	139 $\frac{3}{4}$	11	$\frac{5}{8}$
Et apheterium hoc est dimissorium ad auream nauigantium			
	136 $\frac{3}{4}$	11	
In sinu gangetico *			
Palura ciuitas	136 $\frac{3}{4}$	11	$\frac{2}{4}$
Nanigena	136 $\frac{2}{4}$	12	
Catticar dama	136 $\frac{5}{8}$	12	$\frac{3}{4}$
Canagara	136 $\frac{2}{4}$	13	$\frac{2}{4}$
Manade ff ostia	137	14	
Cottobara	137 $\frac{1}{4}$	14	$\frac{3}{4}$
Sippara	137 $\frac{3}{4}$	19	$\frac{2}{4}$
Tyndis ff ostia	138 $\frac{2}{4}$	16	
Matura	139	16	$\frac{2}{4}$
Dosaronis ff ostia	141	17	
Cocala	142	18	
Adamantis ff ostia	142 $\frac{3}{4}$	18	
Cosamba	143 $\frac{2}{4}$	18	$\frac{1}{4}$
Gangis fluuij ostiū maxime occidentale qđ			
Cambisum dicitur	144 $\frac{2}{4}$	18	$\frac{1}{4}$
Palura ciuitas	149	18	$\frac{2}{4}$
Scđm ostiū qđ dicitur magnū 149 $\frac{3}{4}$ 18 $\frac{2}{4}$			
Terciū qđ dicitur Cambericū 146 $\frac{2}{4}$ 18 $\frac{3}{4}$			
Tilogramnum ciuitas	147	17	$\frac{2}{4}$
Quartum quod dicitur pseudostomū 147 $\frac{3}{4}$ 18 $\frac{2}{4}$			
Quintum qđ dicitur Antibola 148 $\frac{2}{4}$ 18 $\frac{1}{4}$			
Montes aut nominantur ī hac indie parte *			
Apocopi: qui deorū pene appellantur quo			

rum fines gđus habent	116 23	Et 124 26
Et sardonix mons ī quo eiusdē noīs lapis ē cuius mediū 117 $\frac{2}{4}$ 21		
Et Vindius mōs cuius fines gđus habent 127 23 139 27		
Et bertigo mōs cuius fines gradus habēt 123 21 & 130 20		
Et addisatrus mons cuius mediū 132 23		
Et Vxentus mons cuius fines 136 22 & 143 24		
Et orudj mōtes quorū fines 138 18 & 133 16		
Ordo autem fluuiorū in Indum excurrentium a monte Imao sic se habent *		
Coe fluuij fontes	120	37
Suasti fluuij fons	122 $\frac{2}{4}$	36
Indi fluuij fons	129	37
Bidaspi fluuij fons	127 $\frac{2}{4}$	39
Sandabalis ff fons	129	36
Vadris ff fons	130 $\frac{2}{4}$	37
Bibasis ff fons	131	39
Zaradri ff fons	132	36
Scissio Coe ad paropanifadas	121 $\frac{2}{4}$	32
Cōmixtio Coe & Suasti ff	122 $\frac{2}{4}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cōmixtio Coe & indi	124 $\frac{2}{4}$ & 31	
Cōmixtio Bidaspi & Sādabal	126 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cōmixtio Bidaspi & Vadris	126 $\frac{2}{4}$	31 $\frac{2}{4}$
Cōmixtio zaradri & bibasis	130	34
Cōmixtio Bidaspi & bibalis	126	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cōmixtio zaradri & indi	124	30
Scissio indi ad vindū montē	122	29 $\frac{2}{4}$
Fons scissionis	127	27
Scissio indi ad aracosia	122 $\frac{2}{4}$	27 $\frac{2}{4}$
Scissio indi ad arbetos montes	117 29	
Fons scissionis	111	29 $\frac{2}{4}$
Scissio indi ad os Sagapa	113 $\frac{3}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
A Sagapa ad sinthum	111	21 $\frac{2}{4}$
Scissio indi ad aurē os	112 $\frac{2}{4}$	21 $\frac{2}{4}$
Scissio indi ad os carinphum	113 $\frac{2}{4}$	22 $\frac{3}{4}$
A caripho ad sapara	112 $\frac{2}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{4}$
Scissio cariphi ad os sabala	113	21 $\frac{3}{4}$
Scissio a caripho ad lonibare	113 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ordo fluuiorū Gāgi se admiscētū sic se hēt *		
Diamuna ff fons	134 $\frac{2}{4}$	36
Gangis fluuij fontes	136	37
Sarabi ff fontes	114	36
Cōmixtio diamone & gangis	136	34
Cōmixtio sabari & gangis	136 $\frac{2}{4}$	32 $\frac{2}{4}$

VII

Scissio a Gange ad Vindium montem +
Soe fluuij 136 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fluuij 131 28
Scissio gangis ad Vxentū montē 142 28 +
Fontes scissionis 137 23
Scissio gangis a cambissum os 146 22
Scissio a cambisso ad magnū os 149 20
Scissio a magno ore ad cambericū os 149 $\frac{1}{2}$
 19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Scissio a gāge fluuio ad pseudostomū 146
 $\frac{1}{2}$ 21
Scissio a gāge fluuio ad antibolistomū 146
 $\frac{1}{2}$ 21
Et aliorum fluuiorum situs +
Namadi ff fontes a mōte vīdio 127 26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fluuij flexio iuxta siripalla 116 $\frac{1}{2}$ 22
Iuxta qđ miscetur mophidi fluuio 119 18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nauagune fluuij fontes a monte vīdio
 132 26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vbi scinditur ad goarim & kindā fluuium +
 114 16
Pseudostomi ff fontes a Bettigo mōte 123
 21
Flexio fluuij 118 $\frac{1}{2}$ 17 $\frac{1}{4}$
Baris fluuij fontes in eodem 129 $\frac{1}{2}$ 21
Solenis fluuij fontes i eodē mōte 137 20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Flexio fluuij 124 18
Chaberi ff fons in mōte adisatro 132 22
Tyne ff fontes in aureis mōtibz 133 17
Mesoli ff fontes i eisdē mōtibz 134 $\frac{1}{2}$ 17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Manadae ff fontes in eisdē 136 $\frac{1}{2}$ 16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tyndis ff fontes i Vxeto mōte 137 22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dofaronis ff fontes in eodē mōte 140 24
Ordo autē ciuitatū atq; villarū que sunt in
regionis huius parte sic se habet +
Sub fontibus enim Cone amnis locatur lā
bate & horū montana ptenduntur vsq; ad
montes comedorū sub fontibz autē Suastia
& Suastena: Sub fontibus Indi daradre &
horū montana sup imminent: sub fontibus
Bidaspi & sandabalis & Vadriz ē caspiria +
sub bibasis fontibz & zaradri & Diamune
& gangis ē calandrina & sub lambatis & su
atina sita est Gorica +
Et ciuitates he +

Carnasa	120	34	$\frac{3}{4}$
Barborana	120 $\frac{1}{4}$	33	$\frac{3}{4}$
Goria	121	34	$\frac{1}{4}$
Nagara que & dionysipolis	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	$\frac{1}{2}$
Drastoca	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	$\frac{1}{2}$

Inter autem Suastum & indum sunt sanda-
re & ciuitates +
Podais 123 33
Naulibi 124 $\frac{1}{2}$ 33
Inter Indum & Ridaspum iuxta quidē In-
dum vr̄sa est regio & ciuitates he +
Ithagurus 129 $\frac{3}{4}$ 33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Thaxiala 129 33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Circa autem Bidaspum +
Panduorum regio & ciuitates he +
Labaca 127 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sagala que & Euthimedia 126 $\frac{3}{4}$ 32
Bucephala 129 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{3}{4}$
Iomusa 124 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30
Que inde versus solis ortum sunt tenēt vr̄
q; vindium montem +
Caspiri & in iplis ciuitates he +
Salagissa 129 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Astrassus 131 $\frac{1}{4}$ 31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Laboda 128 33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Batanagra 130 33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Arispara 130 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
Amacatis 128 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ostobalassara 129 32
Aspira 127 31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Palicana 128 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dodala 128 30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ardona 126 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Indara 127 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30
Liganira 129 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29
Chonamagara 128 29 $\frac{3}{4}$
Modura que deorum dicitur 129 27 $\frac{1}{6}$
Gagasmira 126 $\frac{3}{4}$ 27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Herarassa metropolis 123 26
Connandana 124 26
His etiā oriētales sunt Gymnosophiste
& iuxta hos circa Gangem magis quidē
septentrionales +
Oethycae in quibus ciuitates he +
Conta 123 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{3}{4}$
 h q

Mangara	139	34
Betancesara	132 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Et ab orientali parte fluuij		
Passala	137	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Orza	136	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sub his autem Nanniche in qbus ciuitates		
Perfatra	134	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sannaba	139	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et ab orientali parte fluuij		
Toana	136 $\frac{1}{2}$	32
Sub his prasiaca in qua ciuitates he		
Sambolaca	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Adisdara	136	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canagora	139	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cindia	137	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sagala	139	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et ab orientali parte fluuij		
Aninacha	137 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Coanca	138 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sub hac autem Sabdrabratu i qbus ciuitates		
Empelathra	130	30
Nadubanthagar	131 $\frac{2}{3}$	29
Thamasis	133	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Curaporina	130	29
Iteru regio que iuxta occidentale indi pte omnis comuni vocabulo Indo scythia ap- pellatur. Et huius pars que circa diuisione ostioru & patalena & q ipsi supiacet abiria		
Que autem circa ostia indi & Canticolpum Syrastrena		
Sunt aut ciuitates Indoscithye ab occide- tali qde pte fluuij remotiores ab ipso he		
Atwarta	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Andrapana	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sabana	122 $\frac{1}{6}$	32
Banagara	122 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Codrana	121 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Et iuxta ipsum fluuium		
Embolima	124	31
Pentagramma	124	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aligramma	123	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tiausa	121 $\frac{2}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Aristobathra	120	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Azica	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	27
Par dathra	117	29 $\frac{1}{3}$

Pisca	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Palipeda	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	24
Sulicana	112	22 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bonis	111	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Colaca	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{2}{3}$
In insulis autem ab ipso fluuiio factis sunt ci- uitates he		
Patala	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	21
Barbaria	113 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ab orientali latere fluuij remotiores ab eo ciuitates he		
Xodraca	116	24
Sarbana	116	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Auxoamis	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aulinda	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	22
Ordabanum	119	21
Tophila	114 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{6}$
Astacpra	114 $\frac{2}{3}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Iuxta ipsum fluuium ciuitates hee		
Panassa	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Budea	121 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{4}$
Naagramma	120	27
Camigara	119	26 $\frac{1}{3}$
Binghara	118	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Parabali	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sidrur	114	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Epitausa	113 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Xoana	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Indoscythiam ab orientali plaga sup mare tenet larica regio In qua		
Ciuitates mediterraneae sunt ab occasu Na- madis fluuij sunt		
Barigaza emporium	113 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ab orientale ipsius parte		
Agrinagara	118 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Siripalla	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bammogura	116	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Salantium	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Xerogeri	116 $\frac{1}{3}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Ona regia		
Tiastanum	117	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Minagara	119 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tiatura	119 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
Nasica	114	17
Que superiacet colut pulinde Agriophagi		

VII.

et supra ipsos etiam cathruci
In quibus ab occidentali & orientali parte
Indi ciuitates he
Nigranigamma 124 28 ¼
Anthara 122 27
Sudaganna 123 26 ½ ⅓
Syrnifica 121 26 ½
Patistama 121 24
Tisapacinga 123 24 ⅓
Iterū aut inter sardonium montē & Biti-
gū tenent **T**abasi magorū gēs q̄ aut supra
hos sunt vsq; vindiū montē iuxta qdē **N**a-
madē a parte orientali tenent
Parapiote ī qb̄ sunt rhamne et ciuitates he
Cognabanda 120 ¼ 23
Ozoabis 120 ½ 23 ⅓
Osta 122 ½ 23 ½
Cosa in qua adamas 121 ⅓ 22 ½
Circa aut **N**amagunā philite & bitigi in q̄
bus condali qdem iuxta phillitas & fluuiū
Anibaste autem iuxta **B**itigos & montem
ipsum & ciuitates he
Agara 129 ⅓ 24
Adisathra 128 ½ 24 ½
Soara 124 ⅓ 24
Nidosora 124 23
Anara 122 ½ 22
Inter **B**ittigū montē & adisathrū sunt
Sore nomades & ciuitates he
Sangamarta 133 21
Archati regia sora 130 20 ¼
Iterū ab orientali pte vindiū montis tenent
Biolinge in quibus ciuitates he
Stagabaza 133 28 ½
Bardaotis 137 ½ 28 ½
Que sub hīs sunt habitant peruari in qb̄
Ciuitates hee
Bridama 134 ½ 27 ½
Tolobona 136 ⅓ 27
Maleca 133 ⅓ 24 ½ ⅓
Et sub ipsis vsq; vxentum montem **A**difa-
thri **I**n quibus ciuitates he
Maliba 140 27
Aspathis 138 ½ 24 ⅓
Panassa 137 ⅓ 24 ½

Sagoda metropolis 133 23 ½
Balantipirgum 136 ½ 23 ½
Nis orientiores vsq; gangē mandale sunt
n quibus ciuitas
Astaghura 142 24
Et apud ipsum fluuium
Sambalaca 141 29 ½
Sigalla 142 28
Palimbothra regia 143 27
Tamalites 144 ½ 26 ½
Oreophanta 146 24 ½
Similiter que sub **B**itigo monte sunt tenet
Brachmane **M**agi in quibus ciuitas
Brachma 128 19
Que sub adisathro vsq; aureos arundos te-
nent **B**adiame
In quibus est ciuitas
Tathilba 134 18 ½ ⅓
Que sub vxento sunt tenent dryllophillite
Quorum ciuitates
Sibrium 139 22 ⅓
Opotura 137 ½ 21 ⅓
Ozoana 138 ¼ 20 ½
Orientiores vsq; gangē sunt **C**occonage
In quibus ciuitas
Dosara 142 ½ 22 ½
Et apud fluuiū magis occidentalem
Cartiuaga 146 23
Cartasina 144 ½ 21 ⅓
Supra autem mesolos **S**ilaceni quidem iux-
ta arundos montes in quibus ciuitates he
Benagurum 140 20 ¼
Castra 138 19 ½
Magaris 137 ½ 18 ⅓
Iuxta autem fluuium gangem sunt **S**abare
apud quos abundat **A**damas **E**t in quib̄
ciuitates he sunt
Tasopium 140 ½ 22
Caricardama 141 20 ¼
Que autem circa ostia gangis fluuij sunt ga-
garide in quibus ciuitas
Gange regia 146 19 ¼
Reliqua aut sequuntur quorū **A**rice quidē re-
gionis mediterranee sunt ciuitates & ville
ab occasu **B**ende fluuij he sunt

L

Manipalla	119	$\frac{1}{2}$	20	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	Selur	121	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	16	$\frac{1}{2}$
Sarilabis	119		20			Tittua	122	$\frac{1}{2}$		19	$\frac{1}{3}$
Tagara	118		19			Matittur	123			19	$\frac{1}{2}$
Betana regia	117		18		$\frac{1}{6}$	Pandionum mediterraneae					
Siriptolomei						Tenur	124	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	18	$\frac{1}{3}$
Deopalli	119	$\frac{1}{3}$	17	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	Perincari	123	$\frac{1}{3}$		18	
Camaliba	119	$\frac{1}{4}$	17		$\frac{1}{3}$	Corindiur	124			17	$\frac{1}{3}$
Omenogata	114		16		$\frac{1}{3}$	Tangala	123	$\frac{1}{2}$		16	$\frac{1}{2}$
Inter Bendum amnem & pseudostomum						Modura regia	124			16	
Nagaruraris	120		20		$\frac{1}{4}$	Pandionis					
Tabassa	121	$\frac{1}{2}$	20		$\frac{1}{3}$	Acur	124	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	19	$\frac{1}{3}$
Inda	120	$\frac{1}{3}$	20	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	Batarum mediterraneae					
Tripangalida	121	$\frac{1}{4}$	19		$\frac{1}{3}$	Calindoea	127	$\frac{1}{3}$		17	$\frac{1}{2}$
Nyppocura regia	119	$\frac{1}{2}$	19		$\frac{1}{6}$	Bata	126	$\frac{1}{2}$		17	
Beleocorum						Tallara	128			16	$\frac{1}{2}$
Subuttum	120	$\frac{1}{4}$	19		$\frac{1}{6}$	Soretarum penes littus mediterraneae					
Sirimagala	119	$\frac{1}{3}$	18		$\frac{1}{2}$	Calur	129			17	$\frac{1}{3}$
Calligeris	118		18			Tennagora	132			17	
Modogulla	119		18			Icur	129			16	$\frac{1}{3}$
Petirgala	117	$\frac{1}{2}$	17		$\frac{1}{4}$	Ortura regia					
Banauasi	116		16	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	Soretarum	130			16	$\frac{1}{3}$
Virox piratax mediterraneae ciuitates he						Bera	130	$\frac{1}{3}$		16	$\frac{1}{4}$
Olochoera	114		19			Abur	129			16	
Lymirice mediterraneae ab occidentali parte						Carmara	130	$\frac{1}{3}$		19	$\frac{1}{3}$
pseudostomi ciuitates he						Magur	130			19	$\frac{1}{4}$
Pallura	117	$\frac{1}{2}$	19	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	Aruanorum mediterraneae					
Cuba	117		19			Ceranga	133			19	$\frac{1}{4}$
Palura	117	$\frac{1}{4}$	14		$\frac{1}{3}$	Phrurium seu presidium	132			19	
Int pseudostomū & bari flumiū ciuitates he						Cariga	132	$\frac{1}{3}$		19	
Pasaga	124	$\frac{1}{3}$	21	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	Poleur	131	$\frac{1}{2}$		14	$\frac{1}{3}$
Mastanur	121	$\frac{1}{2}$	18		$\frac{1}{3}$	Picendaca	131	$\frac{1}{2}$		14	
Curellur	119		17		$\frac{1}{2}$	Iatur	132	$\frac{1}{2}$		14	
Punnata in qua Berylus	120	$\frac{1}{3}$	17		$\frac{1}{2}$	Scopolura	130	$\frac{1}{4}$		19	$\frac{1}{2}$
Haloa	120	$\frac{1}{3}$	17			Iarta	133	$\frac{1}{2}$		13	$\frac{1}{3}$
Carura regia	119		16		$\frac{1}{3}$	Malanga regia					
Cerobrothrum						Basaronagus	133			13	
Arembur	121		16		$\frac{1}{3}$	Candipatna	133	$\frac{1}{2}$		12	$\frac{1}{3}$
Berderis	119		19	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	Mesolorum mediterraneae					
Pantypolis	118		19		$\frac{1}{3}$	Calliga	138			17	
Adarima	119	$\frac{1}{2}$	19		$\frac{1}{3}$	Bar damana	136	$\frac{1}{4}$		19	$\frac{1}{4}$
Chureur	120		19			Coruncala	139			18	
Aiorum mediterranea						Pharitra	134	$\frac{1}{3}$		13	$\frac{1}{3}$
Morunda	121	$\frac{1}{3}$	14		$\frac{1}{3}$	Mitrinda metropolis	139	$\frac{1}{2}$		12	$\frac{1}{2}$
Careorum mediterraneae						Insule adiacēt p̄fate p̄ti Indie i cathicopolpo.					
Mendela	123		17		$\frac{1}{3}$	Baracha	111			18	$\frac{1}{3}$

In litore vsq; sinum Colchitum

Heptanesia insula	113	13
Tricadeba	113 ½	11 ½
Peprina	114	12 ¾
Trinesia insula	116 ½	12
Leuca	118	12
Nanigeris	122	12

In sinu agarico

Cony insula	126 ½	13
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**INDIE EXTRA GANGEM
FLVVIVM DESCRIPTIO.**



EXTRA Gangem India terminatur ab occasu Ga
ge fluuij a septentrione
expositis partib; Scy-
thie & Seru ab oriente
Sinarum regione iuxta

meridionalē lineā emissam a fine Seru vsq;
ad sinu magnū appellatū et sinu ipso A me-
ridie indico pelago & parte maris parasso-
dis qđ ab insula Menutiade p lineā paralle-
lā ptinet vsq; ad opposita magno sinui hu-
ius partis littorea p hunc modū se habent i
sinu gangetico post gangis ostiū antiboleū
appellatum

Pentapolis	140	18
Catabede ff ostia	141 ¾	17
Baracura emporium	142 ½	16
Tocofanne ff ostia	143	14 ½
Argentee regionis		
Samba ciuitas	143 ½	13 ½ ¾
Sadi fluuij	143 ½	12 ½
Sada ciuitas	144 ¾	11 ¾
Berabona emporium	144 ½	10 ¾
Temale fluuij ostia	147 ½	9
Promontorium post ipsa	147 ¾	8

In sinu Sabarico

Belyngotorum antropophagorum		
Sabara ciuitas	149	8 ½
Besinge ff ostia	162	9
Besylga ciuitas	162 ¾	8 ¾ 12
Berobe ciuitas	162 ½	6
Promontorium post ipsam	149	4 ¾

Auree chersonesi

Tatola emporium	160 ¾	4 ¾
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Promontorium post ipsum	148 ¾	2 ¾
Crisoane ff ostia	149	1
Sambana emporium	160 australis	3
Palande ff ostia	161 australis	2
Maleicolon promontoriū	161 australis	2
Attabe ff ostia	164 australis	1
Calipolis	164 ¾	Egnodial
Perimula	163 ¾	2 ¾
Perimulicus sinus	162 ½	4 ¾

Lestorum regionis

Samarada	163	4 ½ ¾
Paprasa	164	4 ½ ¾
Sobani ff ostia	164 ¾	4 ½ ¾
Thiponobasti emporiū	166 ¾	4 ½ ¾
Acadra	167	4 ½ ¾
Zabe ciuitas	168 ¾	4 ½ ¾

Magni sinus

Iuxta principium magnū iugum	169	4 ¾
Tagora	168	6
Balonga metropolis	167 ½	7
Throana	167	8 ½
Daone ff ostia	167	10
Cortata metropolis	167	12 ½
Sinda ciuitas	167 ¾	13 ¾
Paprasa	167	14 ½
Dorij ff ostia	168	14 ½
Aganagara	169	16 ¾
Seri ff ostia	171 ½	17 ¾
Limes magni sinus versus sinas	173	17 ¾

Montes autem in hoc membro nominantur

Bopyrrus cuius fines 148 34 & 144 26 &
Meandrus cuius fines 142 24 & 160 18 et
Damasi montes cuius fines 162 23 & 169
33 & Semanthini cuius partis occidentalis
extrema 170 33 & 180 24

A bepirro ad gangem exeūt fluuij duo qđ
q magis septentrional ē fontes hēt 148 33
Coniunctio cum gange 140 ¾ 30 ¾
Fluuij qui post ipsum est fontes 142 27
Coniunctio huius cum gange 144 26

A meandro fluunt qui post gangē sunt am-
nes vsq; Belynga Serus aut fluuius a mon-
te Semanthino e duobus fontib; fluit quo-
rū qui occidentalis est gradus hēt 170 ½
32 Qui magis orientalis 173 ½ 30
b7

Iunguntur autem circa 171 27

A damalis aut montibz fluunt Daonas & dorus. Extenditur aut vsq; ad Bepirrum. Daonas & dorus quide a situ 164 $\frac{2}{3}$ 28. Daonas vero a damalis motibz 162 20 $\frac{2}{3}$. **A** Bepiro aut 143 $\frac{2}{3}$ 27 $\frac{2}{3}$. Et coniuguntur fluxus 160 $\frac{2}{3}$ 19. Sobanus aut a 162 13. Et qui p aureu chersonesum effluunt absq; nomine inuice se immiscunt. Primuq; a dor sis supiacentibz chersoneso: vnus ipsoru ad chersonesum fluens primo actaba deriuat circa 161 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$. Crysoam vero circa 161 $\frac{2}{3}$. Reliquus aut est palandas tenet parte hac ab orientali latere gangis p totu latu ipsius q magis septentrionales sunt gangane per quos Sarabis excurrit fluuius +

Et in his ciuitates he sunt +

Sapulus	139	34	$\frac{2}{3}$
Storna	138 $\frac{2}{3}$	34	$\frac{2}{3}$
Neorta	138 $\frac{2}{3}$	34	
Rhappha	137 $\frac{2}{3}$	33	$\frac{2}{3}$

Sub his sunt Marunde vsq; Gangaridas. In quibus ciuitates sunt apud gangē a parte orientali +

Boreta	142 $\frac{2}{3}$	29	
Corigaza	143 $\frac{2}{3}$	23	$\frac{4}{5}$
Condata	144	26	
Celydra	146 $\frac{2}{3}$	24	$\frac{2}{3}$
Aganagora	146 $\frac{2}{3}$	22	$\frac{2}{3}$
Talarga	146 $\frac{2}{3}$	21	$\frac{2}{3}$

Inter montem Imau & Bepyrum Tacorei sunt maxime ad arctos vergentes Coranco li sub eis. Postea passale. post qs supra meandrum Tilebe vocant autem sic besadas Sūt enim mutilati: Crassi & fronte latiores: Colore albi. Supra aut Cirradiam in qua dicunt fieri optimu malabathnu habitant iuxta q de monte meandru Tamene antropophagi. Supra autē argenteam regionem in qua multa dicuntur metalla imperfecta esse: sita ē aurea regio Besingitis pxima & hec metalla auri qua plura habet. Qui ea incolūt simili ter dicuntur albi colore & crassi & mutilati atq; simi. Iteru inter bepiru monte & montes damascis q magis ad arctu vergunt te

nēt aminache & sub his sunt indaprata. p⁹ quos Iberinge + post dabale & vsq; meandrum Nangalote qd paruū significat mundu Interq; montes Damasos & limite qui versus ē Sinas maxime septentrionales sunt Cacobe & sub his Bisnare. Postea calcitis regio in q plura metalla eris sunt subq; hac vsq; magnu sinu Cudupe & Barre post qs sindi & post ipsos montana sunt iuncta regioni lestorx tigres habentia & elephantes hac lestorx regionē qui colunt siluestres esse dicuntur & in specubz habitare & pelle habere simile hippopotamis q sagittis minime t hici potest. Ciuitates & ville huius membri mediterraneae nominantur post eas q iuxta Gangem exposite sunt he. +

Salampura	148 $\frac{2}{3}$	33	$\frac{2}{3}$
Canogiza	143	32	
Cassida	146	31	$\frac{2}{3}$
Eldana	142	31	
Assanamara	164	31	$\frac{2}{3}$
Archinara	163	31	
Vracene	170	31	$\frac{2}{3}$
Sitanagura	144 $\frac{2}{3}$	29	$\frac{2}{3}$
Sagoda	144 $\frac{2}{3}$	29	$\frac{2}{3}$
Anthina	162	29	
Salatha	164 $\frac{2}{3}$	28	$\frac{2}{3}$
Rbandamar cortā	172	28	
Atthenagurum	146 $\frac{2}{3}$	27	
Maniena	147 $\frac{2}{3}$	24	$\frac{2}{3}$
Thosale metropolis	140	23	$\frac{2}{3}$
Alosangha	142	24	$\frac{4}{5}$
Adisaga	149 $\frac{2}{3}$	23	
Cimara	170	23	$\frac{4}{5}$
Parisara	149	22	$\frac{4}{5}$
Tugma metropolis	142 $\frac{2}{3}$	22	$\frac{4}{5}$
Arisabium	148 $\frac{2}{3}$	22	$\frac{2}{3}$
Posinarara	162 $\frac{2}{3}$	22	$\frac{2}{3}$
Pandasa	164	21	$\frac{2}{3}$
Sipiberis	170	21	$\frac{4}{5}$
Trygliphon regia vel Trilingum	144	18	
I n hac galli gallinacei barbati esse dicuntur & corui & psitaci albi +			
Lariagara	162 $\frac{2}{3}$	18	$\frac{2}{3}$
Rhingiberi	169	18	

VII.

Agimoetha	170	3	18	3	Tomara	172	18
Daona	164		14	3			
Marcara metropol	q	et mareura	160	12	2		
Lalippa	161		12	2			
Bardaora	164		12	2	3		

ET IN AVREA CHERSONESO

Balcona	162	4	3				
Caccanagara	160		2				
Tharra	162	australis	1	3			
Malanda	161	australis	1	2			

Infula adiacet in exposita parte Indie he

Bazacata	149	2	9	3			
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In hac dicitur cochas multas fieri & q hac incolunt nudi continuo degere feruntur. vocariq gymnatas. Sunt et insule tres Sinde anthrophagor qx mediu 142 3 austral 8 3

Bone fortune	144	4	4				
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Daruse quinq	142	3	australis	4	3		
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In his antropophagi incole esse phibentur Similiter alie antropophagorum insule tres q Sabadice appellantur 160 australis 8 2

Ibadium hoc est ordei Insula

Feracissima eni hec insula dicitur: & p terea auri multu efficere: hec metropolim het a p te septentrionali sine eius occidentali dicta argentea que gradus het 167 australis 8 2

Orientalis pars insule	169	australis	8				
------------------------	-----	-----------	---	--	--	--	--

Satirorum insule tres	171	australis	2	2			
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Qui has habitant caudas habere dicuntur quales satyrorum pingunt

Feruntur & hic alie insule continue esse numero decem Maniole appellate: in qbus dicunt navigia q clauos ferreos habet detineri ne qn lapis herculeus q circa ipas gignitur illa traheret obq hoc sup trabib ea in sicco firmari asserut. Tenere aut ipas dicuntur antropophagi Manioli dicti harx mediu gradus habet 142 australis 2

SINARVM DESCRIPTIO



INE termiantur a septentrione parte Serum exposita. Ab ortu solis atq meridie terra incognita. Ab occasu India extra gangē iuxta lineā

annotata vsq ad magnu sinu: ac ip o magno sinu & partibus q deinde adiacent: silue sribz scilicet appellatis: ac pte sinarx qm habitat Ichthyophagi ethiopes iuxta descriptionē hanc. Post limitē sinus qui iuxta Indos notatus est

Aspitare fl ostia	174	16					
Fluuij fontes q ab eis partibus semanthini sunt montibz	180	26					
Bramma ciuitas	176	3	12	2			
Ambasti fl ostia	177		10				
Fontes fluuij	179		14				
Rhabana ciuitas	177		8	2			
Seni fl ostia	176	3	6	2			
Notium promontorium	174		4				
Theriodis sinus	176		3				
Sinus interior	176		2				

Satirorum pmtoriu	174	Equinodialis					
Sinarum sinus	178	australis	0	3			

Nunc habitant Ithiophagi ethyopes

Cottiaris fl ostia	177	australis	7				
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Iuxta qd misceat sine amni 180 septetrio e 2

Fontes fluuij	179	Equinodialis	0				
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Cattigara sinaru statio	177	australis	8	2			
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In regione q maxime ad arctos vergut tenent Semanthini supra eiusde nois monte Sub his aut atq monte acadre post qs Spi ore. Postea apud magnu sinu ambaste & circa alios sinus Ichthyophagi sine

Ciuitates sinaru meditraneae he nomiantur

Achathra	178	3	21	4			
Aspitra	174	2	16	4			
Caccoranagara	179	australis	2				
Sarapa	180	australis	4				
Et metropolis Thyne	180	australis	3				

Nō tñ menia erea eā habere dicūt nec qcq memoratu dignū. Ambitur aut a cattigaris versus occasum tra incognita mare prasode amplectēs vsq pmtoriu pralum a q inci pit vt dictū ē maris asperi sinus: terrā coniungēs raptō pmtorio & ptibz australibz azanie

TAPROBANE INSVLE SITVS



CORY Indie p̄monto-
rio oponitur p̄monto-
riū insule Taprobanes
que diu antea simondi
insula dicebatur nunc
aut̄ Salyca. Qui eā ha-
bitāt cōmuni vocabulo **S**ale dicūtur mulie-
ribus velis omēs fere redi: nascitur apud
hos orizā: mel zingiberi. **B**erillus. **I**acintus
& vn̄uersorū metallorū genera. auro argen-
toq; habundāt. elephantes gignit & tigres
Eius p̄montoriū qđ dictū ē **C**ory opponi
gradus habet 126 12 2̄ & vocatur **B**oreū
p̄montoriū. **A**liā circūscriptio habetur ī hūc
modū. Post dictū **B**oreū promontorium cu-
ius gradus dicti sunt

	126	12	
G aliba extrema	124	11	3̄
M argara ciuitas	123 2̄	10	
I ogana ciuitas	123 3̄	8 2̄	3̄
A narismundi p̄montoriū	122	7 2̄	4̄
S oane s̄ ostia	122 3̄	6	4̄
F ontes s̄ ostia	124	3	
S indocanda ciuitas	122	4	
P riapidis portus	122 3̄	4	3̄
A rubingara	121	2	3̄
P rasodis sinus	121	2	
I ouis extrema	120 2̄	1	
N ubart̄ha ciuitas	121 3̄	0	
A zani s̄ ostia	123 3̄	0	
F ontes fluuij	126	1	
N odoca ciuitas	123	1	
O rneorū extrema	124	2	2̄
D agana ciuitas sac̄ luna	126	2	
C orcobara ciuitas	127 3̄	2 2̄	
D ionysi seu bachī ciuitas	130	1 2̄	
C eteum p̄montorium	132 2̄	0 3̄	
B arachi s̄ ostia	131 2̄	1	
F ontes fluuij	128	2	
B ochana ciuitas	131	1	3̄
M ordule portus	131	2	3̄
A baratha ciuitas	131	3	4̄
S olis portus	130	4	
L ittus magnum			
P rocuri ciuitas	130 4̄	4	3̄
E nancra	131	4	3̄

• L •

R hizala portus	130 3̄	6	6̄
O xia promontorium	130	7	2̄
G angis s̄ ostia	129	7	3̄
F ontes fluuij	127	7	4̄
S patana portus	129	8	
N agadiba ciuitas	129	8	2̄
P ati sinus	128 2̄	9	
A nubingara ciuitas	128 3̄	9	3̄
M odotti emporium	128	12	
P halis s̄ ostia	127	12	3̄
F ontes fluuij	126	8	
T alacori emporium	126 3̄	11	3̄
Post qđ est boreū p̄mon.	126	12	2̄

Montes in insula insignes sunt q̄ calibi ap-
pellantur

Ex q̄bus fluunt phasis & ganges & mons
qui malea dicitur a q̄ fluūt **S**oanas & aza-
nos & **B**araces. & sub hoc monte vsq; ma-
re sunt elphantū pascua. **T**enent autē insulā
a parte maxie septentrionali **G**alibi & **M**u-
danti sub quib; **A**nurogrammi & **N**anaga-
dibi & sub **A**nurogrammis **S**oani. **S**ub **N**a-
nagadib; aut̄ **S**emni. **S**ubq; his etiā **S**ando-
cade qđē versus occasum & sub ipsis vsq;
elephantū pascua **B**umafani **T**arachi autē
versus solis ortū tenēt sub quib; **B**ocani &
mordulli & q̄ maxie australes sunt **R**hog-
bandani & **N**anigri

Ciuitates aut̄ in insula mediterraneae sunt

A nurogrammum regia	124 6̄	8	3̄
M aagrammum regia	127	7	3̄
A disammum	29	4	
P oduca	124	3	3̄
V lispada	126 3̄	3̄	
N acaduma	128 2̄		

Ante taprobanā cohortes insularū sunt: q̄s
dicūt esse mille trecētas & septuaginta octo.
numero quarū tñ nomia tradūtur he sunt.

V angana	120 4̄	11	3̄
C anathra	121 3̄	11	4̄
O rneon	119	8	2̄
E gidion	118	8	2̄
M onaca	116 4̄		4̄
A mmina	117	4	2̄
C arcus	118	1	3̄

VII

Philetus	116	Australis	2	3
Irena	120	Australis	2	2
Calandadrua	121	Australis	4	2
Arana	124	Australis	4	2
Bassa	126	Australis	6	2
Balaca	129	Australis	4	2
Alaba	131	Australis	4	
Cumara	133	Australis	1	3
Zaba	134	Equinoctialis		
Zibala	134		4	4
Nagadiba	134		8	2
Susuara	130		11	2

Habitabilis nostre descriptio p regiones at q Satrapias in hunc modū pticulariter sit Verū cū initio opis ostenderimus: q figura pars cogniti orbis describi possit ī spera & in plano: vt q maxie vero similis ac equis dimensionibz sit cum spera certa: cōgruatq; huiusce totus orbis explanationibz. **E**piloguē quendā afferre ad eorū demonstrationē q generaliter exposita sunt: hoc eque fiet si sic habebitur.

SVMMARIA DESCRIPTIO TABVLE NOSTRI ORBIS



NOSTRI habitabil situl in tres maxias ptes diuisus ē quēadmodū veltustioribz qui singillatim hec pscrutati sunt q veltustioribz omnium comentaria reliquerūt: & vt nos ipi parti ex visu: parti ex illorū traditōe cognouim⁹. **T**abulā autē totius habitabil fingere pposuim⁹ vt ingenij doctrinay cupidis nihil inextptū sit: rerū earū q mentē p pte exornare: aioq; qd p historia conferre: & ipm ad naturale qdam acūmē excitare possint. **P**ars totius nostre habitabilis terminatur ab ortu solis terra incognita q pplis orientalibz maioris asie Sinay scilicet atq; serū adiacet. **A** meridie similiter trā incognita q indicū pelagus cingit: q ve amplectitur meridionalē ethiopiā regionē agilisimbā appellatā. **A**b occasu etiā terra incognita q sinū affrice ethyopicū cingit: & deinde occidentali oceano q vltimis

occidentis ptibz adiacet. **A** septentrione oceano q inde ppetuis insulas britanie circumplectitur ac ptes europe maxie septentrionales claudit. **D**uccalidonius atq; **S**armaticus is appellatur. **P**reterea limites reliquos hēt terrā incognitā q ptibz **A**sie maxie septentrionalibz imminet **S**armatie scilicet & scythie atq; **S**erū. **C**eterū ex equioribz q a terra admittūtur. **N**ostrū qdē mare cū sinibz sibi iūdis in adrianū in egeū pelagus: in p pontidē: in pontū paludēq; meotim: exit in oceanū p fretū tantū herculeū faciēs in similitudinē chersonesi: hec angusta pelagi ferme isthmū. **H**yr canū vero qd & **C**aspiū dicitur ab omni pte ambitur a trā: insulē similitudinē ex opposito ducēs. **N**aud aliter de mari indicō dicimus. **O**mne enī cū suis sinibz arabico: persico: gangetico: eoq; q pprio vocabulo magnus sinus appellatur. a trā similiter ex omī pte clauditur. **V**nde ex tribz maximis totius orbis ptibz. **A**sia coniūgitur afri ce p dorsum arabie qd nostrū mare ab arabico sinu excludit pterea p terrā incognitā q indicū pelagus circūplectitur. **E**urope autē iūgitur p dorsum qd inter paludē **M**eutim & **S**armaticū oceanū ē ī **T**hanais fluuū al neo. **A**frica ab europa disiūgitur **A**thlanticō solū fretro p seipām **E**urope ex nulla pte cōtigua sed p **A**siam maxie cū asia vtriq; earū cōtermina sit: obuīam ambabz accedēs penes orientales ipas plagas. **N**arū triū ptiū p magnitudine. **A**sia prima est. **S**ecunda africa. **T**ertia europa. **S**imiliter inter maria q a trā circūamplectūtur vt dictū ē p maiori spacio indicū pelagus **P**rimū ē. **S**cđm mare est nostrū. **T**ertiū hyrcanū seu caspiū. **P**reterea insignioy sinuū. **P**rimus & similiter maior est gangeticus sinus. **S**cđus plicus. **T**ertius is q magnus dicitur. **Q**uartus arabicus. **Q**uintus ethiopicus. **S**extus ponticus. **S**eptimus egei pelagi. **O**ctauus paludis meotidis. **N**onus adriaticus. **D**ecimus sinus propontidis. **I**nsignioy insularū. **P**rima ē taprobane. **S**cđa ē albionis insula britanoy. **T**ertia aurea chersonesus. **Q**uarta ibernia brita-

norum. Quinta peloponnesus. Sexta sicilia. Septima sardinia. Octava corsica dicta cyrnos. Nona creta. Decima cypus. Meridionale limitē terre nostre habitabilis terminat parallelus qui australior ē circulo equodiali gradibus 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 eorum graduum quilibet ē magnus circulus. Totidē gradibus parallelus per meroē magis septentrionalis ē quā equodialis. Parallelus autē maxime septentrionalē terminat is qui septentrionalis ē equodiali gradibus 63. Nunc aut parallelus per tyle insulā dicitur. Quare latitudo terre nobis cognite omnis constat gradibus 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 aut integris gradibus 80. Stadiis vero quadraginta milibus fere veluti gradu vno quingenta stadia complectente: ut ex diligentiori dimensione comprehensum ē. Totus aut ambitus constat stadiis centum & octuaginta milibus. Deinde extremā plagā orientalem notū orbis terminat meridianus ductus per metropolē sinarum distans a meridiano descripto per alexandriā versus solis ortū super equodiali gradibus 119 $\frac{1}{2}$. Octo aut horis equodialibus fere. Occidentale finē claudit meridianus qui per insulas fortunatas describitur distans & iste a meridiano alexandrie gradibus 60 $\frac{1}{2}$. horis aut equodialibus quatuor. A semicirculo vero qui maxime orientalis ē gradibus 180. & horis equodialibus 12. Unde colligitur totius notū orbis longitudinē super arcu equodialis circuli Nonaginta milium stadiorum esse. Super aut parallelum maxime australi octuaginta & sex milium ac trecentorum & triginta trium fere. In parallelum vero maxime septentrionali quadraginta milium & octingentorum ac quingenta & quatuor. Rursus in parallelum rodiensi in quo potissime sunt dimensiones distantes ab equodiali gradibus triginta & sex. Stadiorum septuaginta ac duorum milium fere. In parallelum per syenē qui ab equodiali distat gradibus 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3. qui vero fere medium tenet totius latitudinis octuaginta similiter & duorum milium ac trecentorum triginta & sex iuxta proportionē parallelorum predictorum ad equodiale. Fit igitur longitudo nostre habitabilis maior latitudinē in climatibus maxime qui septentriona-

lia sunt quinquagesima ferme parte latitudinis. In climatibus vero per rhodum dimidia quodammodo & tertia parte. In climatibus vero qui sub parallelum per syenē sunt eque cum priore & fere sexta. In plagis maxime australibus tantūdem ac etiam sexta parte fere. In climatibus qui sub equodiali sunt tantūdem ac etiam quarta. Magnitudo autē maxime diei aut noctis in parallelum quodē qui maxime australis ē horas equodiales habet: 13. Similiter in parallelum per meroem.

- In equinoctiali horas habet 12.
- In parallelum per syenem 13 $\frac{1}{2}$.
- In parallelum per rhodum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$.
- In maxime septentrionali per tylem 20.
- Omnis differentia totius latitudinis ē octo horarum equinoctialium.

CIRCULARIS SPERE CVM HABITABILI TERRA DESCRIPTIO



VE supra scripta sunt de vniuersali situs dispositione usque huc cum eadem dimensione habetur. Non aut incongruum ē his addere quo modo emisperiū terre quod ostenditur describi possit in plano contentum sub spera circulari. Cum igitur plures ad id ostendendum elaborauerint & absurdissime hac demonstratione vti fuerint proponatur circularē sperā esse describendam in plano intra interius comprehensa. Aspectus itaque oculi situm habeat per quem recta linea fiat in omnibus sectionibus: meridianus qui per signa tropicorum transit: qui vero habitabilis terre longitudinē secat: & parallelus per syenē notatus in terra diuidēs & hic latitudinē habitabilis. Sicut aut habeantur rationes magnitudinum circularis sperae & terre & absentie ipsius aspectus ut in distantia qui colligitur inter circulum iuxta equodiale & tropicum estiuū tota pars orbis nobis notū appareat australiori semicirculo per medium signiferi circulum super terrā constituto: ne ultra ipsum quedam additio fiat ipsius habitabilis ad boree emisperiū in teptense. Quod igitur subiectis his dictis circuli meridiani vnius recte lineae secundum ipsam

VII

axem pbeant fantasia: taq̃ aspectu ip̃o cadē
te p illos in plano & qd̃ parallelus. Syenes
rectus sit ad illā ex simili ratione reliqui ve-
ro q̃ describuntur flexi in modū arcuū ad re-
ctas ipsas appareāt: meridiani qd̃ ad lineā
q̃ p polos transit. paralleli vero ad eā q̃ p
syenē & hī magis q̃ ab illis ex vtraq̃ parte
plus distant illinc manifestū ē. Quo modo
aut ostendam? descriptionē similē q̃ maxie
fieri possint imaginibz oculorū facile nobis
erit in modū hunc. Sit meridianus q̃ p sig-
na eqnodialis i spera circulari trāsit. a b c d.
circa centrū & e dyametru a e c & intelliga-
mus a quidē in polo artico. c vero in antar-
tico. Sumaturq̃ b f & d g & b h & d k cir-
cūferentie in distantijs tropicorū ab eqnodia-
li a aut & l & a m & n c & c o in distātis
polorū artici & antartici. & diuidatur dya-
meter estiuus a e iuxta p. Cū ergo parallelū
p syenē inter e & p oporteat sitū esse & ra-
tio circūferentie a parallelo. Syenes ad eq-
nodialē ad tetartimoriū. hoc ē q̃tuor fere
sit ad qnq̃ medietatis autē e p ad e a p eo-
rundem q̃tuor fere ad qndeci sit: epitritus
erit e a lineē e centro terre exeūtis. Assuma-
tur aut e q. taliū trium q̃lium ē q̃tuor e a &
centro e. distantie aut e p describatur qui i
eodē plano ambiat terra circulus q r & di-
uisa quadā lineā recta. equa e q in nonagin-
ta equas portiones vno tetartimorio. scilicet
relinq̃tur e p portionum. 63. e aut & f.
portionū 16 3̄ 12. e aut & t eorundē. 63.
& pducatur x f y ad cadentē sup rectā vi-
delicet scdm parallelū syenes: erit ergo f q
dē p qd̃ scribetur parallelus secans austrālē
finē habitabilis et oppositus parallelo p me-
roem. v aut p qd̃ scribetur parallelus articū
finē terminās descriptus p tylē. & sumatur
aliquid australius q̃ c vt z & iūgatur z a &
producte f y & z d & coincident in fl. Si
ergo expositos circulos intelligamus i pla-
no p signa tropicorū & polorū & aspectum
oculi ab fl. p m g d k & o e. pducte ad a c
facient ip̃ius sectiones qnq̃ parallelorū ad
z p quā scribetur id qd̃ ē eqnodialis circa

d. Que aut iungentur ab fl. ad d & b & f
& b & g facient idē sectionē scilicet ad a c.
p quas scribentur fines terre portiones eo-
rundē parallelorū. Similiter aut & in paralle-
lis describendis in terra sumētes in q r pro-
prias eqnodialis absentias vt z & t sectiones
factas ab eisde iunctis rectis ab fl. ip̃ius
semicirculi q y r. & oppositas ip̃is scdm si-
tus eqdistātes habebim? sectiones describē-
das ad aspectū oculi. Quīq̃ parallelorū ad
fl. p qd̃ scribetur id eqnodialis qd̃ circa d
ē. Que aut ab fl ad d & b & f & b & g iun-
gūt facit easde ac a c sectiones p dictorū
parallelorū portiones vt a t b & c t d. a q̃-
bus sumētes distantias meridianorū ordi-
torū ab vtraq̃ parte a v et m x y recta in p-
prijs triū parallelorū rationibz scribemus p
similia tria pūcta portiones subiectorū me-
ridianorū vt terminantiū longitudinē e y f
g & p g. Multitudo vero describendorū i
terra ad descriptionē magnitudinis adap-
tanda erit. In deductione aut circuloz illud
ē obseruandū: vt gradiatur qlibet p assump-
ta q̃tuor signa et in pictura ne in acutū in se-
ctione ad extimū circulū finiat ne cōtra or-
dinē phantasiā iducat. sed etiā hic ad ea q̃ se-
quētur eq̃litas est tenenda licet extra circulū
continentē picturā ip̃am. cadāt ciuitates. de-
fectū ip̃m finientes cū circulo q̃ in vera ipsa
immagine visus fuerit incidere. Anima duertē
dū etiā est vt lineē sole ipsi sunt circuli cū q̃
dā cōmensurabili latitudine & colore diffe-
renti. Preterea vt portiones q̃ vltra terrā po-
nētur oscuriores colores habeant: q̃ portio-
nes q̃ aspectui offerentur qd̃q̃ ad aspectum
remotiora q̃ portiones coincidentes a p̃pin-
quioribz incidantur p additiones p̃ter ve-
rarū imaginū in circulis ipsis & terra ipsa p̃-
ter hec qd̃ signorū circulus sup terrā qd̃ i
cedat iuxta semicirculū australiorē & p tro-
picum hyemalē. Incidatur aut ab ip̃a scdm
borealē & p ip̃m estiuū tropicū. Ascribamus
& his in oportunioribz locis p̃prias deno-
minationes & in ip̃ius terre circulis nume-
ros distantiarū & horarū ip̃ius habitabilis.

Circiter aut exteriorē circulū ventorū pariter denominationes apponemus: quēadmodū in sphaera circulari ad adiacentes quōq; parallelos & polos ipsos ★

EPILOGVS PREFATE EXTENSIONIS ★



NVIVSCE extensionis epylogus congrue hic videbitur. **D**escriptio circularis sphaere in plano cū terra in eodē cōprehensa habebitur si oculi nostri aspectus figetur in situ scdm quē ī cōibus sectionib; meridianus circulus p pūcta gradiens tropicorū linea recta fiet: q circulus nostre habitabilis diuidit longitudinē. Preterea parallelus p syenē descriptus q circulus latitudinē ipsius habitabilis fere ptiatur eq̄liter. Sic aut habeantur ratioēs magnitudinū sphaere & ipsius terre & distantie ipsius aspectus vt in spacio qd̄ interiacet int̄ circulū iuxta eq̄nodiale & circulū iuxta tropicū estinū tota appareat habitabilis nobis nota australiori semicirculo p mediū circulū signorū cōstituto sup̄ terrā: ne sub hoc qd̄ additio habitabilis nostre fiat q̄ ad articū emisperiū extēdatur. Ex q̄ didi qd̄ meridiani scdm axem ip̄m vnus recte lineae facient phantasiā: tanq̄ aspectu ip̄o in plano p ipsos cadēte & parallelus q̄ scribitur p syenē rectus etiam ob similit̄ causam videatur. Reliq; vero circuloꝝ adnotandoꝝ veri per ciuitates apparēt ad lineas ip̄as rectas: meridiani qd̄ ad eā q̄ trāsit p polos. paralleli vero ad illa q̄ p Syenē illiq; magis q̄ ex vt q; parte ad illa plus distant. Vt circulus magis articus q̄ estiuus tropicus magis ad arcton vergat. Hyemalis vero tropicus magis q̄ eq̄nodialis: qd̄ ad meridiē inclinior. Preterea antarticus circulus magis q̄ ip̄e hyemalis tropicus. Sitū aut habet ipsius terre cognita pars vt oceanus qd̄ ip̄se nulla ex parte ip̄am circūuallat nisi tantū modo ī finibus descriptis in raptis ex parte affrice et Europe iuxta vetustiorum traditiones. ★

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI COSMOGRAPHIE. VII. LIBER. EXPLICIT ★

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI VIRI ALEXANDRINI COSMOGRAPHIE LIBER OCTAVVS ET VLTIMVS NEC HABET ★

Cū qua p̄suppositione facere oportet habitabilis nostre diuisionē ad tabulas ★

Que deceat ad quāq; tabulā adaptare ★

Expositionē omniū summarū qbus cōtinentur. In europa tabule decē: prouincię triginti quatuor. In affrica tabule quatuor: prouincię duodecim. In asia magna tabule duodecim prouincię quadraginta octo. ★

CVM QVA PRESUPPOSITIONE FACERE OPORTET HABITABILIS NOSTRE DIVISIONEM AD TABVLAS ★



QUIDEM Quidem oportuerit ad cosmographie operā ex assidua parti diligētia eorū q re giones nostras paginauerūt: pti ex cōsideratione habita ad re faciliore simul & magis p priā satis expositū arbitror. Verum quēadmodū p̄decessorū nostroz exēpla monent vt scilicet p̄ epylogū repetatur p q̄ loca quilibet parallelus atq; meridianus ī tabula nostra notatus sit: ne fiat ridiculū: omīa simpliciter loca ac ea q̄ sub expositis nō cadētia circulis & habētia distācias interiacētes inter parallelos ip̄osq; meridianos: cōfuse ponit: cū ostensum fuerit q̄ mō totius hītabilis nostre descriptio ī vna cōtenta tabula ad oculorū aspectū cōmensurabilis sit: sup̄e demōstrare summarie futuras descriptōes: si eā tabulā ī plures tabulas partiamur vt explorata loca oīa possint cū lucidiori ac certa cōmēsuracione ordiari. Cū ergo vna tabula sit necessariū. qm̄ obseruare oporteat eq̄litate ad situs ceterarū ptiū: alia pstringi p̄pt̄ frequentia locorū: alia p̄tēdi: ex describēdoꝝ si

tuū penuria quēadmodū discursiosius facere plurimū: q̄ in tabulis ip̄is multa puertere coadi suere: sub mēsuris regionū figurisq̄: ne ab hystoria abscissi se viderentur: vt illi q̄ maximā tabule partem tribuerunt europe secundū longitudinem & latitudinem quia frequentiores situs & loca in ea ponenda essent. Minimū autem spaciū relinquerunt. **A**sie scdm longitudinem & affrice itidē secundū latitudinem ob rationē priori diuersam ob quā causam indicum pelagum post taprobanem ad septentrionem deflexerunt cū ipsa tabula nudum suggereret spaciū versus progressum ad ortum solis: & nihil haberent describere in scythia versus boream. occidentalem vero oceanum ad orientalem verterunt plagam cū eque superaret eis tabula ad meridianum distantia cū affrice vastitas aut indie nil frequens atq̄ continuum haberet quod occidentali littori posset opponi: ex simili locorum frequentia. **V**nde vt vndiq̄ orbem oceano cingerent huiuscemodi opinione imbuti: cepere cum descriptione fallaci verti ad hystoriam incompolite i epteq̄ picture. **P**artione igitur tabule evitare poterim⁹ errorem hunc si eam sic diuidemus vt frequentiores ex locis regiones: vlt sole vel cum paucis alijs vnā tabulam fortiantur: cum maioribus distantijs circuloꝝ **M**inus vero habitare minusq̄ sitibus occupare: cum pluribus similibus sub vna tabula in minoribus circuloꝝ distantijs contineantur. **N**on enim & hic oportet omnes tabulas eque commensurabiles simul esse: sed qđ sola in quolibet solo seruet proportionem. **Q**uemadmodum cum vnum solum caput describimus: que solius capitis sunt: vt cum solam manū que solius manus sunt: neq̄ que capitis & simul manus sunt figuramus nisi qđ sub vna figura totum hominem facimus. **V**nde quemadmodum nihil impedit aliquod totum aliquando vero minuire: si ne in partibus quando disiuncte sunt quas possumus & augere singillatī & minuire secundum frequentiam locorum i tabulis no-

tandorū. **N**ec procul a veritate fiet sicut initio operis diximus si pro circulis rectas lineas describemus. **P**reterea particularibus i tabulis adnotabimus meridianos ip̄os nō inclinatos & flexos: sed inuicem eque distantes. **C**um autem in vniuersa habitabili latitudinis & longitudinis termini iuxta magnal sumpti distantias: non faciunt i extremis circulis insignes quosdam excessus si nec in q̄ q̄ tabularum. **D**einde cum iuxta proportionem paralleli tabulā diuidentis ad maximū circulum dicimus fieri decere graduum comparationes: id quoq̄ ad totā distantiam tabule non queramus. sed id solū quod ab vno extremo ad aliud extremum distat.

QVE DECEAT AD QVAMQVE TABVLAM ADAPTARE.



NIS igitur presuppositis huiuscemodi diuisione aggrediētes. **E**urope tabulas decem constituemus. **A**ffrice tabulas quatuor. **T**otius asie tabulas duodecim. **I**n tabula vero qualibet summam quandam adiciemus preponentis cuius constituētis tabula queq̄ sit: & q̄ magna & quas habeat regiones seu prouincias: & qm rationem habeat parallelus: qui per mediam ipsam incedit q̄ certius fieri potest ad ipsam meridianū: & que totius tabule fiat circumscrip̄tio: subordinantes per regionē quamlibet insignum ciuitatum eleuationes assumptas ad magnitudinem maximarū dierum in ipsis. **D**istantia vero scdm longitudinem capiemus per absentias a meridiano per **A**lexandriam siue ad ortum solis siue ad occasum ex magnitudie seu numero horarum equinodialium. **P**reterea quibus signorum circulus superiaceat: et quibus semel aut bis sol supra verticē fiat: & quo modo situm habeat ad tropicos ipsos. **A**ddidisse mus etiam quas supra verticem haberēt si obseruando apparerent latitudines ad ipm equinodiale hoc est si semper per eosdem parallellos ducerentur. **C**um aut ostēderem⁹

in opere mathematico qđ fixarū spha volū
uitur ad consequentes orbi resolutiones et
equinoctialibus signis neq; circa polos eq
noctialis. sed circa polos circuli per mediū
zodiacum incedentis quemadmodum ī er
raticis non possunt eadem astra eorundem
locorum semper supra verticem esse. sed ne
cessario transferri alia ad loca magis septen
trionalia q̄ prius: alia vero magis australia.
Frustra fuisset additio talis epilogi cum li
ceat in spha astrorum secundum hanc hy
pothesim in quesitis temporibus ipsius si
tum ad circulum amborum polorum consti
tuentes & circumferentes totam ad permanē
tis meridiani diuisum latus: considerare sig
num ipsius. tot absens gradibus ab equino
ctiali quot parallelus ipse quesiti loci. Quod
per utroq; polos facile fiet animaduertere
siue nullatenus locus aliquis subducetur: p
signum illud fixarum siue plures & quibus
aliqui. His igitur presinitis que restant inci
pienda sunt. ♦

¶ NINC SEQVNTVR TABVLE ♦



The World Map that was originally bound with this 1482 Ulm edition of Claudius Ptolemy's *Geographia* was removed some time before 2005. It has not been re-inserted during this conservation project (July 2010) due to concern for its' fragile condition. The World Map is contained separately in a flat folder housed with the accompanying atlas box.

EXPOSITIO OMNIUM SUMMA
RUM QVIBVS CONTINENTVR
IN EVROPA TABVLE .X. PROVIN
CIE .XXXIII. QVARVM PRIMA.



DRIMA EVROPE tabula insulas britannicas continet cū ceteris insulis que circa ipsas sunt Parallelus p mediū ipsarū inscriptus proportionem habet ad meridianū: quā vndecim ad viginti. Terminatur aut tabula ab omni parte oceano. Ab oriente germanico. Ab austro britannico & eo qui vergionius appellatur. Ab occasu occidentali. A septentrione hyperboreo: & eo qui due callidonius dicitur. ♦

Thyle ergo maximam diem habet horarū equinoctialium 20 & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis equinoctialibus 2. ♦

IBERNIE INSVLE CIVI. INSIG. ♦

Ibernis maximā diē hēt horarū 18 et distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 3 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Rheba maximam diē hēt horarū 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 3 $\frac{1}{4}$.

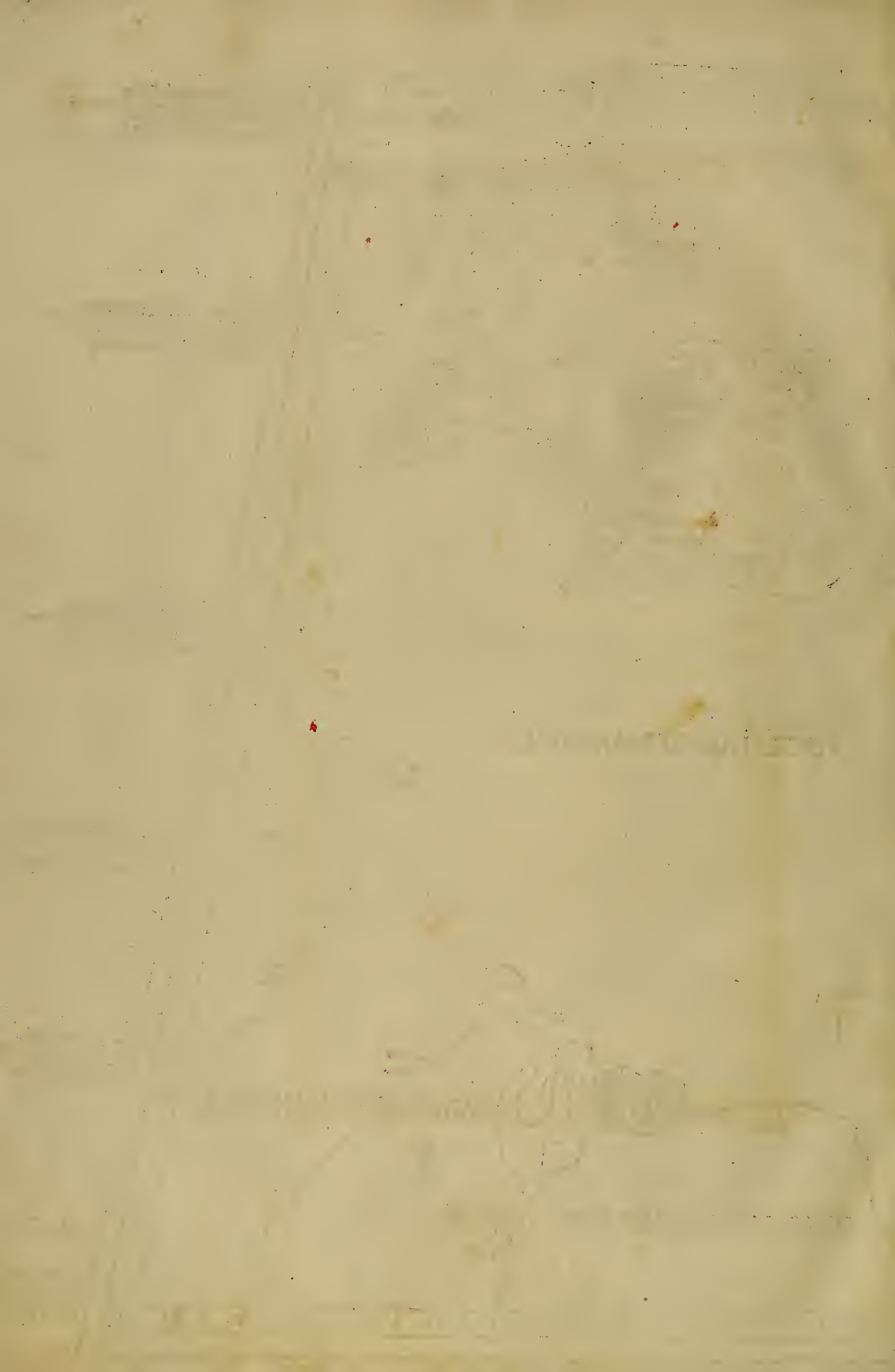
ALBIONIS INSVLE CIVI. INSIG. ♦

Londonium maximā diē hēt horarū 17 & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 2 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Caturaetoniū maximā diē hēt horarū 18 & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 2 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Peteroton seu alatus exercitus maximam diem habet horarū 18 $\frac{3}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 2. ♦

Occes seu vedis insula maximam diem habet horarū 16 $\frac{3}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 2 $\frac{3}{4}$. ♦





ECVND A EVROPE TA
 bula continet hispaniam totam
 in tribus provinciis partitam cum
 insulis sibi adiacentibus. Paral-
 lelus per eius medium ductus
 proportionem habet ad meridia-
 num quam tres ad quatuor fere. Circumscribitur au-
 tem tabula ab oriente montibus pyreneis a meridie
 halarico et iberico mari retroque herculeo ac parte ex-
 terioris pelagi ab occasu oceano occidentali ab arcto
 oceano cantabrico. ♦

ULVSITANIE CIVITATES INSIGNES. ♦

Norba cesarea maximam diem habet horarum $14 \frac{2}{3}$ et distat ab Alexandria versus occasum ho-
 ris $3 \frac{2}{3}$. ♦

Augusta emerita maximam diem habet horarum $4 \frac{2}{3}$ et distat ab Alexandria versus occasum horis $3 \frac{2}{3}$. ♦

BETICE CIVITATES INSIGNES. ♦

Corduba maximam diem habet horarum $14 \frac{2}{3}$ et di-
 stat ab Alexandria versus occasum horis $3 \frac{2}{3}$ $1 \frac{2}{3}$. ♦

TARRACONENSIS HISPANIE CIVI. ♦

Asturica augusta maximam diem habet horarum $14 \frac{2}{3}$ et distat ab Alexandria versus occasum horis
 $3 \frac{2}{3}$ $1 \frac{2}{3}$. ♦

Nova cartago maximam diem habet horarum $14 \frac{2}{3}$ et distat ab Alexandria versus occasum horis $3 \frac{2}{3}$. ♦

Tarracon maximam diem habet horarum 14 fere et di-
 stat ab Alexandria versus occasum horis $2 \frac{2}{3}$ $1 \frac{2}{3}$. ♦

Clunia maximam diem habet horarum $14 \frac{2}{3}$ et distat
 ab Alexandria versus occasum horis $3 \frac{2}{3}$. ♦

Cesarea augusta maximam diem habet horarum $14 \frac{2}{3}$ et distat ab Alexandria versus occasum horis $3 \frac{2}{3}$. ♦

Gadira insula maximam diem habet horarum $14 \frac{2}{3}$ et distat ab Alexandria versus occasum horis $3 \frac{2}{3}$. ♦



12. per pontum diff.
abequino hōis 3. hūs
diē maiore horā 14. 2.

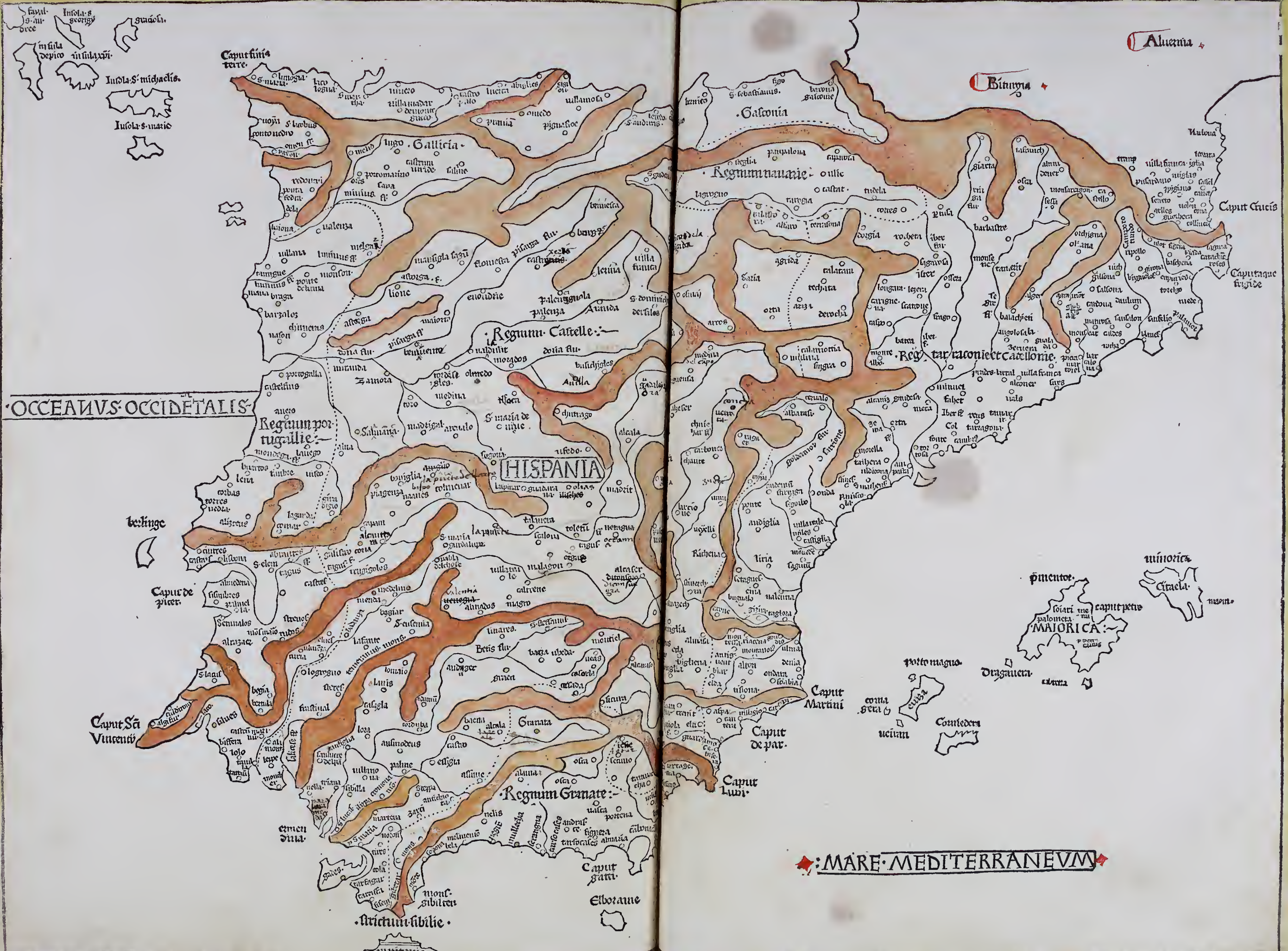
Clima sextum.

13. per byzantiū diff.
abequino hōis 3. hūs
diē maiorem hōis
14. cum quarta.

12. per helleponti
hōis 3. hūs diē ma. hō. 11
Clima quintum.

11. paral. differt
abequino hōis 2. hūs
diē maiorem hōis
horā 1. 2. 2.

10. per rhor
hūs diē mai.
hō. 1. 2. 2.
Clima 2.



Aluerma

Biturgia

Galtonia

Regnum navarie

Regnum castelle

Regnum portugallie

HISPANIA

MAIORICA

MARE MEDITERRANEVM

Clina 6
dies maior
hō 14 1/2

Clina 9
dies maior
hō 14

Clina 8
dies maior
hō 18



ERCIA EVROPE ta-
bula continet Gallia qua
dripartitam cu insulis si
bi adiacentibus. Medius
ipsarum parallelus ppor
tionem habet ad meridia

num quam duo ad tres. Circumscribitur autem ta-
bula Ab oriente italia & rhetia ac germania
A meridie mari gallico. Ab occasu montibus
pyreneis & oceano aquitanico. Ab arcto
britannico oceano.

AQVITANIE CIVITATES CIVI.

Mediolanum maximam diem habet horarum $19 \frac{2}{4}$
& distat ab alexandria versus occasum ho-
ris $2 \frac{2}{3}$.

Burdigala maximam diem habet horarum $19 \frac{2}{4}$ &
distat ab alexandria usque occasum horis $2 \frac{2}{3}$.

LVGDVNENSIS ET BELGICE CI.

Augustodanum maximam diem habet horarum $19 \frac{2}{4}$
& distat ab alexandria usque occasum horis
 $2 \frac{2}{3} 12$.

Lugdunum maximam diem habet horarum
 $19 \frac{2}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus occa-
sum horis $2 \frac{2}{3}$.

Gesoria sum maximam diem habet horarum $16 \frac{2}{4}$
& distat ab alexandria usque occasum ho-
ris $2 \frac{2}{3}$.

Durocotorum maximam diem habet horarum 16 &
distat ab alexandria usque occasum horis $2 \frac{2}{3} 12$.

NARBONENSIS GALLIE CIVI.

Massilia maximam diem habet horarum $19 \frac{2}{4}$ & di-
stat ab alexandria usque occasum horis $2 \frac{2}{3} 12$.

Narboni maximam diem habet horarum $19 \frac{2}{4}$ et di-
stat ab alexandria usque occasum horis $2 \frac{2}{3} 12$.

Vienna maximam diem habet horarum $19 \frac{2}{4}$ & di-
stat ab alexandria versus occasum horis $2 \frac{2}{3}$.

Septimusdecimus paral. Differens ab
equinoctiali hō. 4. habens diem
maiores horar. decem et septem.

Septimusdecimus parallelus. Differens
ab equinoctiali hō. 8. 1/2. habens
diem maiorem horar. 16. 1/2.

Quindecimus parallelus per
Vortichenen. Differens ab equinoctiali
hō. 2. hns diem maior horar. 16.

Clima septimum.

12. Paral. per medium pontū.
Differens ab equinoctiali hō. 3. 1/2.
hns die m. hō. 14. et dimidie

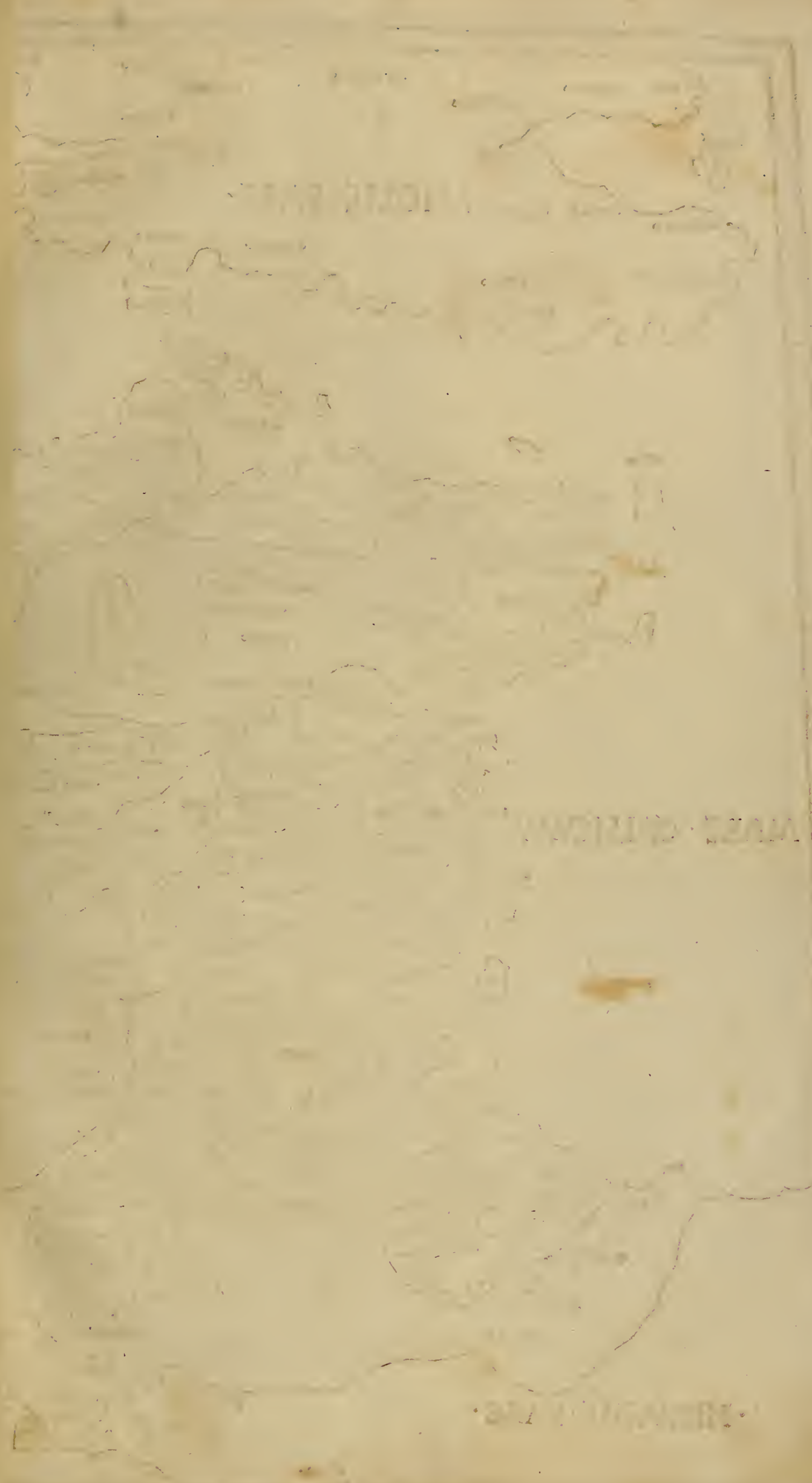
Clima sextum.

13. paral. per byzantium.
Differens ab equinoctiali hō.
3. 1/2. hns diem maiorem
horar. 14. cum quatuor

Vnus gradus longit. in hoc
paral. continet milia. 80. 1/2.

milia 24.





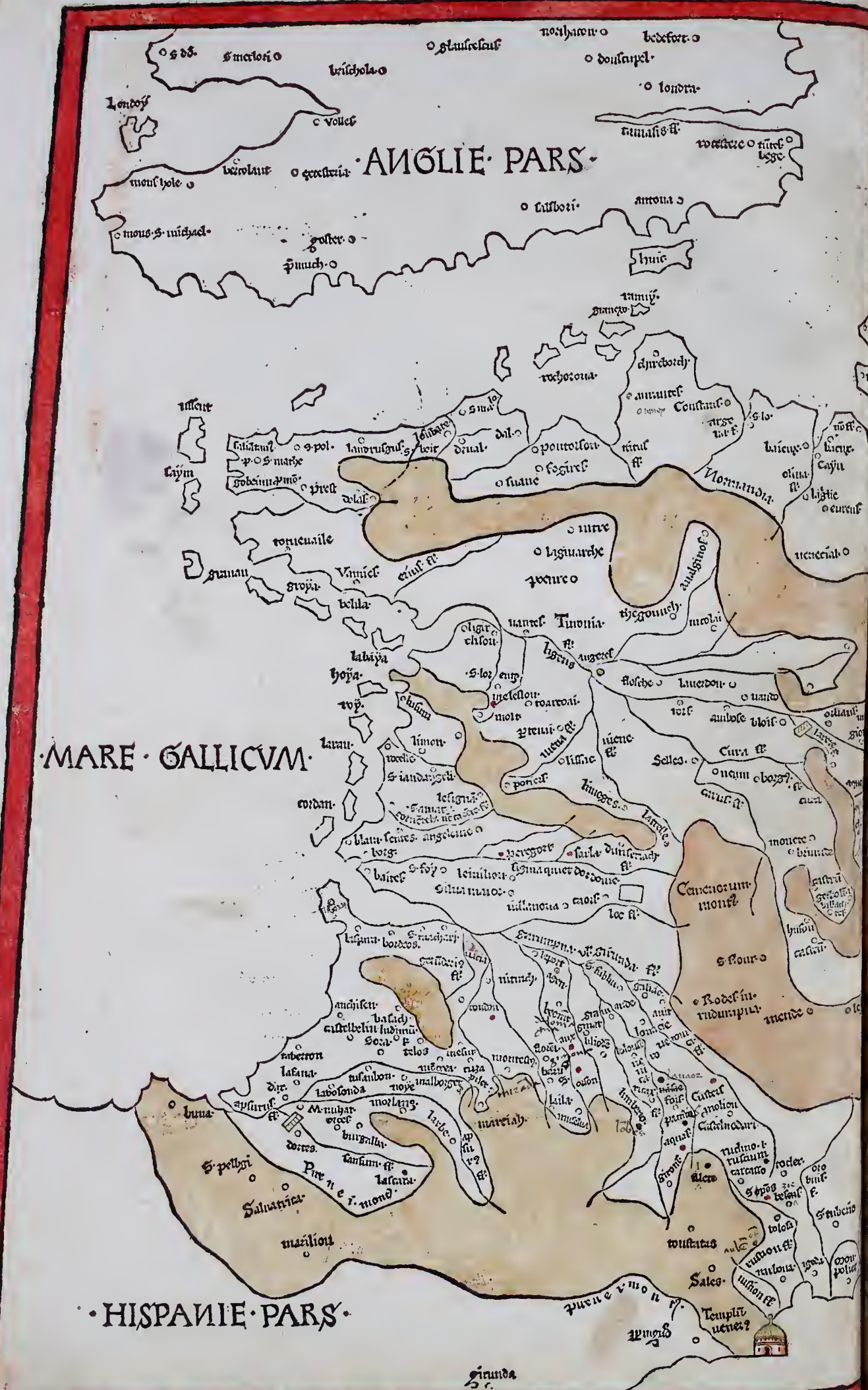
Habitantes sub hoc paleo hnt
diem maiorem horaz. 17.

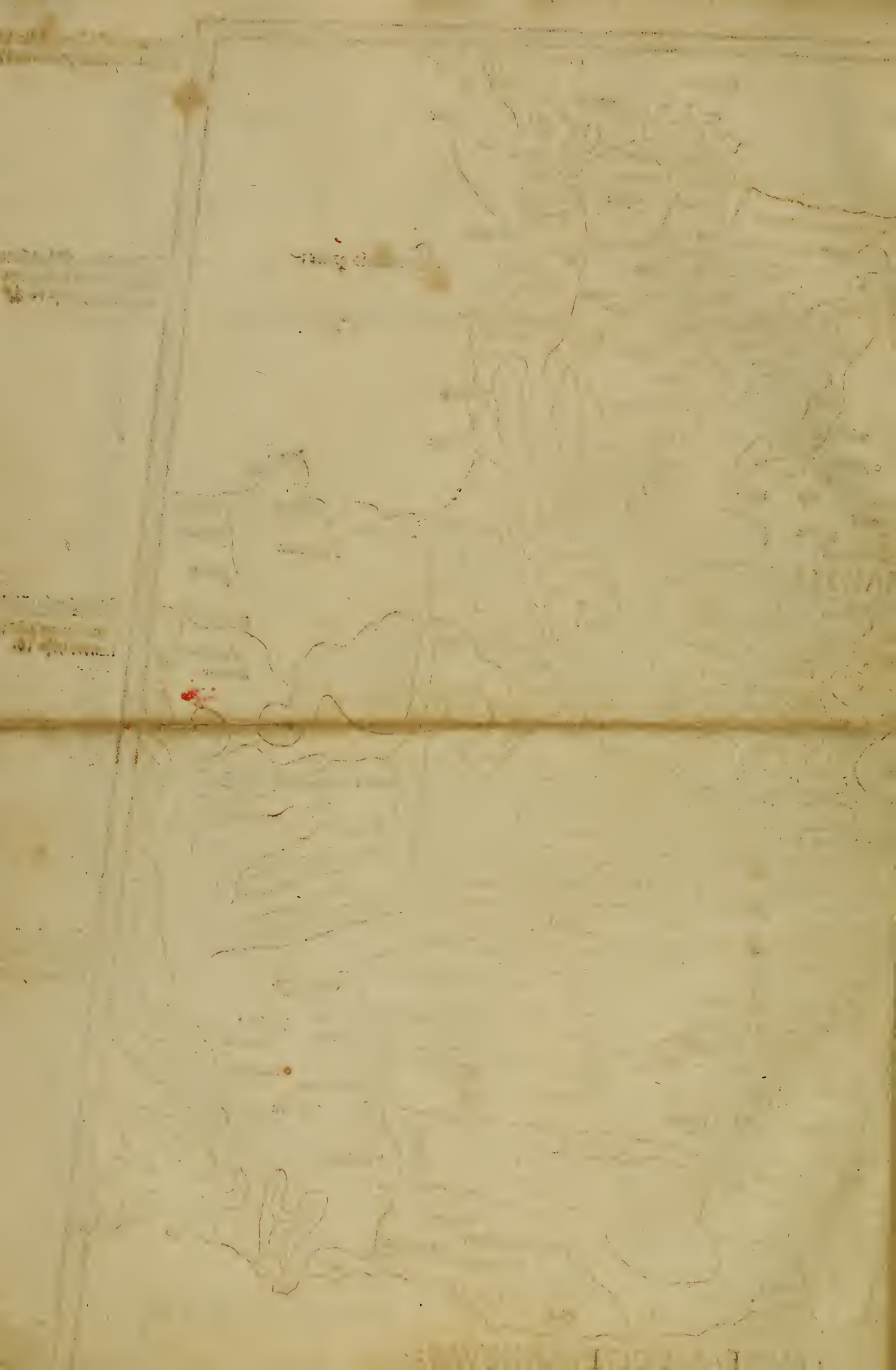
Vtra clina 7^{ta} habitantes
sub hoc paleo hnt diem
maorem horaz. 16.

China septima habitantes
in hoc clina hnt diem
maorem horaz. 16.

China sexta habitantes
in hoc clina hnt diem
maorem horaz. 14.

China quinta hnt
diem maiorem horaz. 14.







QVARTA EVROPE

tabula continet Germaniam cū insulis sibi adiacentibus. medius ipsius parallelus proportionē habet ad meridianum

quā tres ad quinq. Terminatur autē tabula ab oriēte iazibus metanastis & sarmatia eu rope. Ab austro rhetia & norico & duabus pannonijs. Ab occasu gallia belgica. Ab arcto oceano germanico. ♦

GERMANIE CIVITATES INSIG.

Amasia quidē maximā diē hēt horarū 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexādria vsus occasum 2 fere. Lupia aut maximā diē hēt horarū 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ et distat ab alexādria vsus occasum ho. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$. Rhobodunū maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ & distat ab alexādria versus occasum horis 1 $\frac{3}{4}$. ♦

SCANDIE INSVLE ♦

Scandia insula maximā diē hēt horarū 18 et distat ab alexādria vsus occasum horis 1. ♦

Unusq[ue] in hoc paral[lelo]
continet miliaria 32 1/2

Nonusdecimus parallelus. Differens ab equi-
noctiali ho. 4 1/2 his diebus maiore ho. 18

Octauusdecimus parallelus. Differens ab
equinoctiali ho. 4 1/2 his diebus maiore ho. 17 1/2

Septimusdecimus paral[lelus]. Differens ab equi-
noctiali ho. 4 1/2 his diebus maiore ho. 17

Sextusdecimus paral[lelus]. Differens ab equi-
noctiali ho. 4 1/2 his diebus maiore ho. 16 1/2

Quintusdecimus paral[lelus]. Differens
ab equinoctiali ho. 2 1/2 his diebus
maiore horarum sedecim.

Clima septimum.

miliaria 20 1/2





VINTA EVROPE.
tabula continet Rhetia.
& vindelicis ac noricū
duasq; pannonias ac to
tam Illiridem cū adiacē
tibus insulis. Medius ei

us parallelus pportione habet ad meridia
nū quā quadraginta tres ad sexaginta. Cir
cūscribitur autē tabula Ab oriente iazibus
metanastis et mysia superiori. A meridie ita
lia & sinu adriatico a parte macedonie. Ab
arcto maiori germania.

RETIE CIVITATES INSIGNES.

Brigantū maximā diē hēt horarū 19 $\frac{2}{3}$ &
distat ab alexandria usque occasum horis 2.

VINDELITIE CIVITATES INSIG.

Augusta vindelica maximā diē habet ho
rarum 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ & distat ab alexandria versus
occasum horis 1 $\frac{2}{3}$.

NORICI CIVITATES INSIGNES.

Aredata maximā diē hēt horarū 19 $\frac{2}{3}$ &
distat ab alexandria versus occasum 1 $\frac{2}{3}$.

PANNONIE SVPERIORIS CIVI.

Patauium maximā diē hēt horarū 19 $\frac{2}{3}$ &
distat ab alexandria versus occasum 1 $\frac{2}{3}$.

Iulium carnicum maximam diē habet ho
rarum 19 $\frac{2}{3}$ & quid parū & distat ab alexā
dria versus occasus occasum horis 1 $\frac{2}{3}$.

Sacarbantia maximā diē hēt horarū 19 $\frac{2}{3}$
& distat ab alexandria usque occasum 1 $\frac{2}{3}$.

Decinona maximā diē hēt horarū 19 $\frac{2}{3}$ &
distat ab alexandria usque occasum 1 $\frac{2}{3}$.

PANNONIE INFERIORIS CIVI.

Serbinum maximā diē hēt horarū 19 $\frac{2}{3}$ &
distat ab alexandria usque occasum hor 1 $\frac{2}{3}$.

Sirmium maximam diē habet horarū 19
 $\frac{2}{3}$ & distat ab alexandria versus occasum ho
ris 1.

ILLIRIDIS ET LIBVRNIE CIVITA.

Iadria maximam diē habet horarum 19
 $\frac{2}{3}$ & distat ab alexandria versus occasum
horis 1 $\frac{2}{3}$.

Sidronia maximam diē habet horarū 19
 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ fere & distat ab alexandria versus oc
casum horis 1 $\frac{2}{3}$.

DALMATIE CIVITATES INSIG.

Salone maximam diē habet horarum 19
& distat ab alexandria versus occasum ho
ris 1 $\frac{2}{3}$.

Narbona maximam diē habet horarum
19 $\frac{2}{3}$ fere et distat ab alexandria versus oc
casum horis 1 $\frac{2}{3}$.

SCARDONA INSVLA.

Scardona insula maximam diē habet ho
rarum 19 $\frac{2}{3}$ & distat ab alexandria versus
occasum horis 1 $\frac{2}{3}$.

$\frac{1}{2}$



Familia
26.



14. Paraf pe: Borſſchenen Diſ
ferens ab equinoctiali. hō. x. hūs
dienu maiorē horarū. 16.

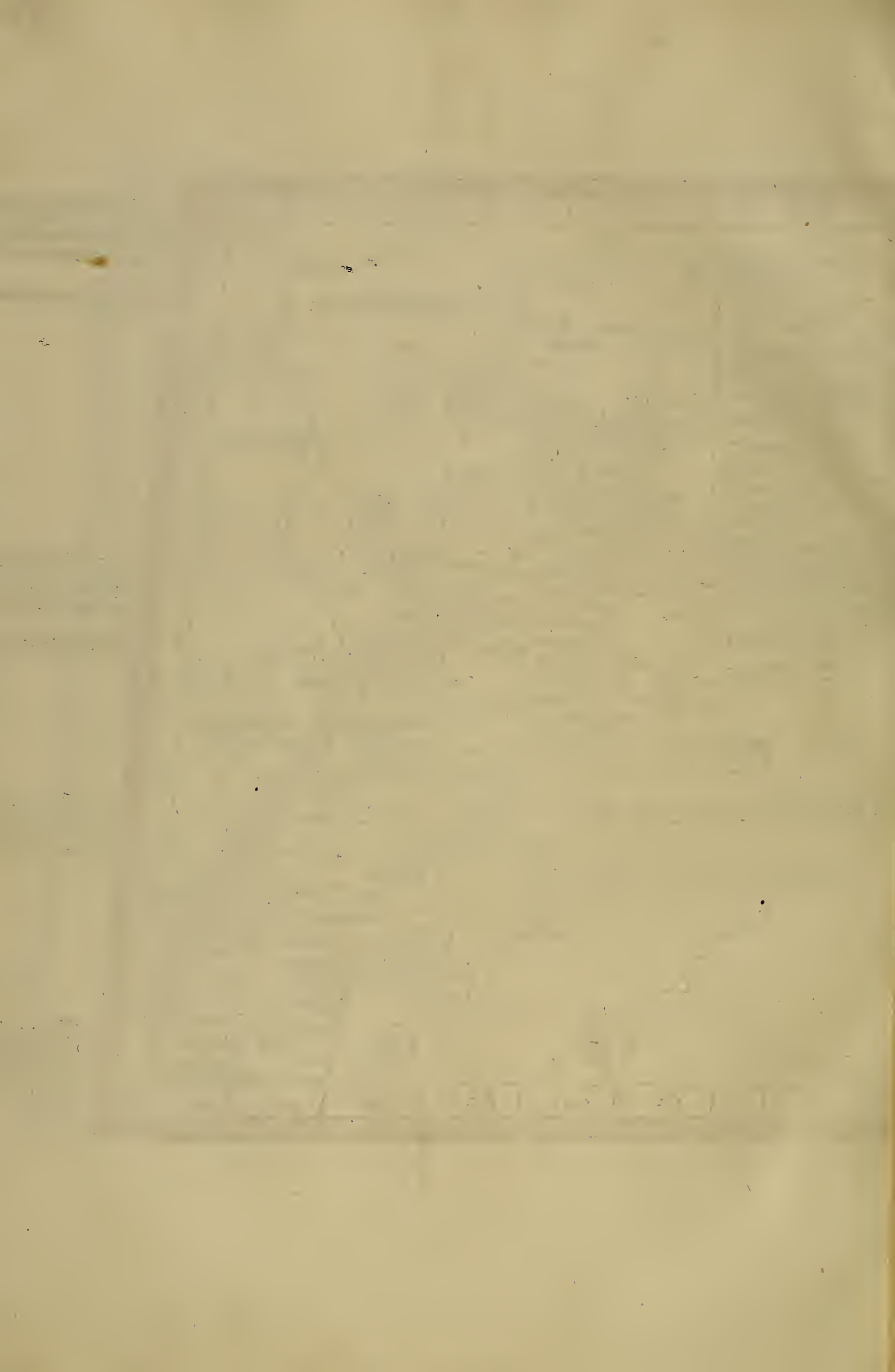
Clima septimum:—

12. paral' per Pontū diff.
abequinocciālī hō 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ hās.
diem maiorē hō 19. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Clima sextum.

13 per Bizantiū dīc
abequinoc. hō. 3. 1/2. hūs
dīc maiorē. hō. 14. 1/2.

Clina quintu.
12. per belleponti
Dist. abeqnac. hō. 3.
ha di. ma. hō. 14.





EXTA EVROPE tabula continet Italiam & Cynū insula cū ceteris suis adiacētibus insul. Parallelus ipsius medius pportionem habet ad meridianū quā tria ad quatuor. Circūscribitur aut tabula **A**b oriente hadriatico sinu et mari Ionio. **A** meridie ligustico pelago atq; tyrreno & parte hadriatici. **A**b occasu alpiū montib; atq; gallia. **A** septentrione rhenia & norico & parte hadriatici sinus.

ITALIE CIVITATES INSIGNES

Vrbs roma regia maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasū 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$
Nicea massaliensiu maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasū 2 $\frac{8}{16}$
Terracīne maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasum horū 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Neapolis maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ et distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasum horū 1 $\frac{3}{4}$
Brendesiu maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ et distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasum horū 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ancon maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ & distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasum horū 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ravenna maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ fere & distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasum 1 $\frac{3}{4}$
Aculia maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasum horū 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Beneuentus maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ fere & distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasū 1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Capua maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasum horis 1 $\frac{3}{4}$.

CIRNI SIVE CVRSICE INSVLE

Aletia maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasum ho 2 fere
Sariana maximā diē hēt horarū 14 fere & distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasum ho 2 fere

mita
88



le y pontil.
dis h3. 3. 2.
his die mude
h3. 14. 2.

Clima
serum.

4. p. 14. 2.
dis h3. 3. 2.
his die mude
h3. 14. 2.

12. 14.
h3. 14. 2.

Clima
serum.

12. 14.
h3. 14. 2.



SEPTIMA EVROPE

tabula continet Sardiniam & Siciliam insulas. Parallelus ipsius medius proportionem habet ad meridianum quam quatuor ad quinque. Circumscribitur autem tabula ab omni parte pelago. Ab ortu hadriatico. A meridie affricano. Ab occasu sardo. A septentrione ligustico.

SARDINIE INSVLE CIVI. INSIG.

Susaleos maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ et distat ab alexandria usque occasum 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.

Caralis maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria usque occasum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$.

Turris bissonis maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria usque occasum horis 2 fere.

Gurullis noua maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ & distat ab alexandria usque occasum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{8}$.

SICILIE INSVLE CIVITA. INSIG.

In sicilia vero lylibeum maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.

Syracuse maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.

Mesena maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria usque occasum horis 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{8}$.

Segesta maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ & quid parum et distat ab alexandria usque occasum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.

Catana maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{3}$ & distat ab alexandria usque occasum horis 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.



Vudecimus paral. Differens.
ab equinoctiali horis 2. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{8}$.
hñs diem maiore hñ. 19 $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{8}$.

Clūna quartū.

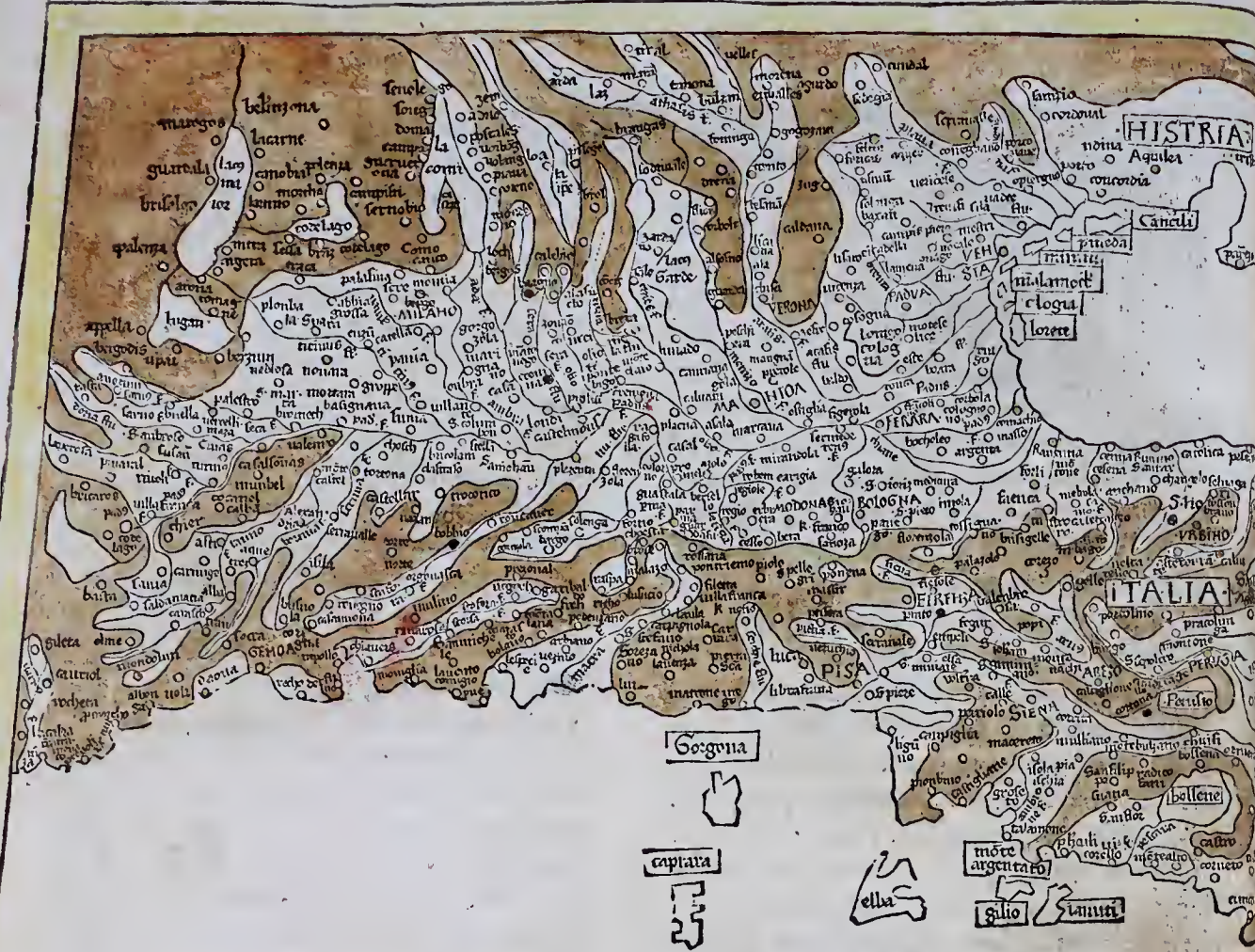
Decimus paral. p Rhodū.
differens ab equi noctiali h̄s.
2 1/2 h̄ns diem maiorem
horar. 18 et dimidie.



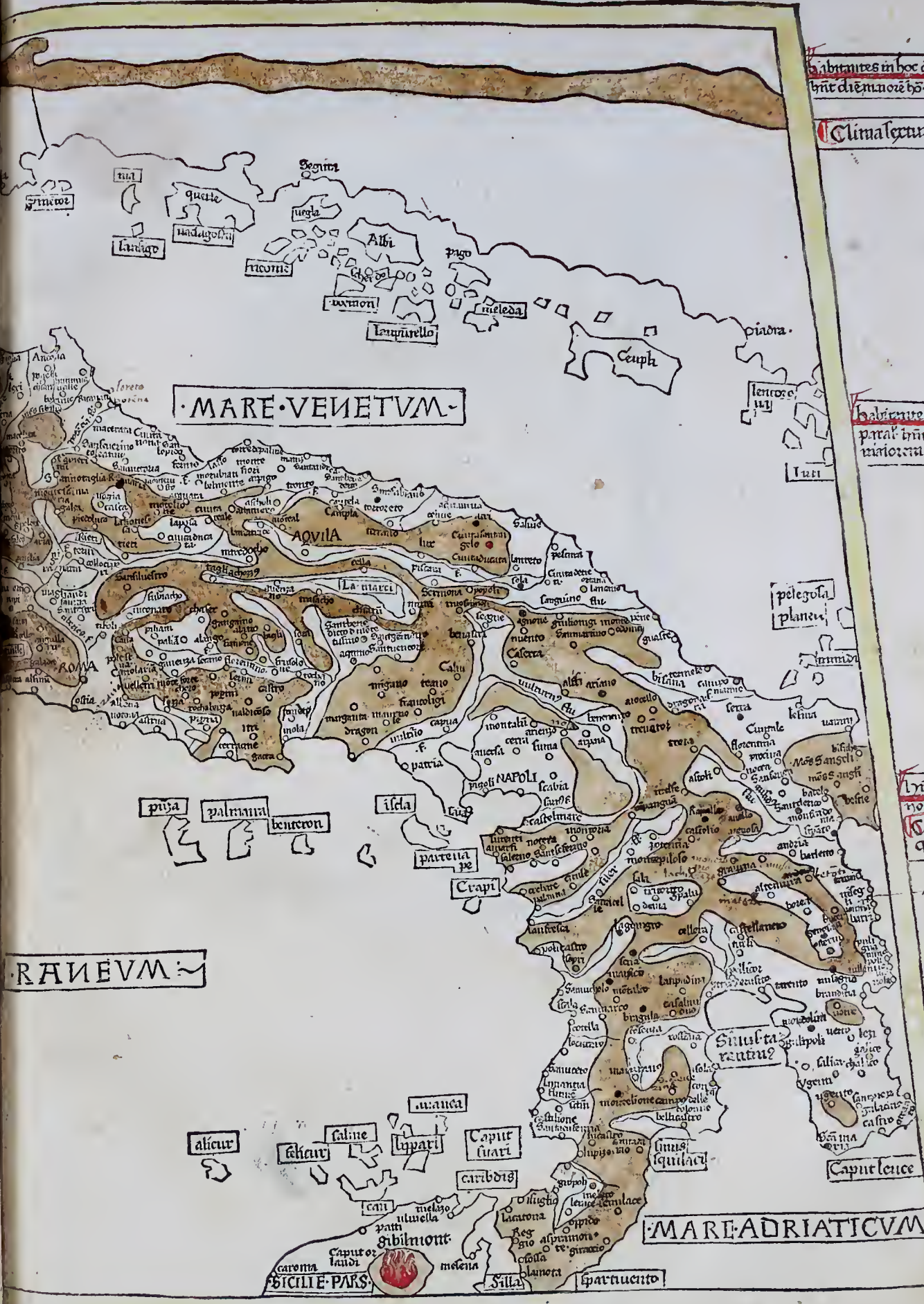
LVRIME SVNT

regiones que quidem singule singulis rebus excellere videntur. Nam thus sola arabia gignit. Balsamū nūq̃ nisi in Iudea legitur: ex India ebur provenit. Item aliud ab alijs nationibz accipimus. Verum si exactissime cūcta iudices: inuenies pfecto Italiam omnibus esse iure preferendā. Nam si priscos in illa reges commemores illustata est saturno ianoq̃ regibus: quorum alter non modo colendorum agrorum: verum etiam multarum aliarum rerum disciplinam tradidit. Ianus autem sacra ceremoniasq̃ summa erga in mortales deos pietate edocuit. Fuit semper adeo in re militari prepotens italia: vt nullo vnq̃ tempe sine splendido imperio extiterit. Non minime enim vmbrorum opes fuere: vmbris successerunt tirreni: quos vniuerse Italie imperitasse id maxime declarat qđ superū mare ab adria illorum colonia adriaticum. Inferum vero a gente ipsa tirrenum est nuncupatum. Post etruscos imperium latini susceperunt quod quale quantumq̃ fuerit omēs norunt. Sed nullus. quidem in ea populus fuit: quin aliqua re excelluerit. Quid enim calobro appuloq̃ affluentius. Quid campano nobilius. Quid sannite extitit populosius. Sabinis seueritas atq̃ sanctitas maxima fuit. Etruscis nichil quod ad religionem pertinet defuit. In liguribus maxima apparuit laborum difficultatumq̃ omia patientia. Sed hec de ho-

minibus. Situs autem loci: quid aut ad salubritatē accomodatius: aut ad omēs vtilitates aptius: aut ad voluptatem amenius potest excogitari. Celum enim huiusmodi est. vt neq̃ nimia subtilitate corpora extenuet: neq̃ nimia crassitudine illa corrumpat. Atq̃ inter frigus caloremq̃ ita temperatum ē. vt verissime dixerit poeta. Hic ver perpetuum atq̃ alienis mensibus estas. Habet p̃terea duo maria superum vt dixi & inferum per que creberrimus atq̃ tutissimis portubz quecunq̃ humano generi vsui sunt importari exportariq̃ licet. Habet etiam flumina lacusq̃ navigabiles atq̃ piscosos: & cum colles arboribus: campi segetibus vestiantur. Tamen perpetuus est appenninus mons q̃ Italiam diuidens: tum hac distinctione pulchritudinem afferat: tum e siluis lignorum materiam in omnium vsus affatim prebet. Hanc igitur regionem cum hīs rationibus quas dixi tum maxie quia gentibus et olim propter romanorum monarchiam & nunc propter apostolicam sedem semper caput fuit. Obmissis nationū nominibus que nūc a ptolomeo recitata sunt ad nostra tempora ciuitates. oppida. lacus. marinas. portus. & montes. nomina etiam fluminum & eorum ortus loca quoq̃ montuosa & campestria. vna cum insulis libi adiacentibus vt intueri fas est diffusius describere. censui: nichil in hīs que ab auctori libri huius dimensione certa: ac ratiōe verissima obseruata sunt transgrediendo:.



MARE MEDITER



abantes in hoc duntaxat
hnt diemior hō 14 1/2

Climatexum

habentes in hoc
parat hnt diem
maior hō 14 1/2

In die mior
noia hō 14 1/2
Clima
quintu

In die mior
noia hō 14 1/2
Clima
quintu

me 2nd floor
cath



CTAVA EVROPE

tabula continet Sarmatiam q̄ in ea est & tauricam chersonesum. Parallelus ipsius medius p̄portionē habet ad me-

ridianū quī vndeci ad viginti. Terminatur aut tabula Ab ortu solis bosphoro cimmerico & meoti pallude ac tanai flumio iuxta sarmatiam asie. A meridie pontico mari & pte mysie inferioris & dacia ac lazibus metanastis. Ab occasu mōtibus sarmaticis appellatis ac germania & Istula flumio. A septentrione venedico sinu & sarmatico oceano ac terra incognita.

SARMATIE EVROPE CIVITATE.

Tamyraca maximā diē hēt horarū 16 & distat ab alexādrīa usq̄ occasum horis 1 $\frac{1}{4}$. Naubarum maximā diē hēt horarū 16 $\frac{3}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria usq̄ occasum horū 1 $\frac{3}{8}$. Olbia q̄ & borystenes maximā diē hēt horarū 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 1 $\frac{1}{4}$.

THAVRICE CHERSONESI CIVI.

Theodosia maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{2}{3}$ & distat ab alexandria usq̄ occasum 1 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Vnus gradus longit. con-
tinet miliaria 29. 1/2 fere
in hoc parallelo.

Miliaria 32 1/2

Miliaria 20 1/2



Vicissimus primus. Differens ab equinoctiali
horis 8 habens diem maiorem horarum 20.

Vicissimus paral. Differens ab equinoctiali hō. 7.
habens diem maiorem horarum decem et novem.

Decimus nonus paral. Differens ab equinoctiali
horis 6 hūs diem maiorem horarum 18.

Decimus octavus paral. Differens ab equinoctiali
horis 4 1/2 hūs diem maiorem horarum 17 1/2.

Decimus septimus paral. Differens ab equinoctiali
hō. 4 habens diem maiorem horarum 17.

16 paral. Differens ab equinoctiali
horis 2 1/2 habens diem maiorem horarum 16 et dimidie.

14 paral. Differens ab equinoctiali
hō. 2 habens diem maiorem horarum 14.

Corax mons

Colchides



DONA EVROPE TABULA cōtinet Iaziges metanastas. Datiam vtrāq; Mysiam. Thraciam. & Chersonesum. Paralelus ipsius medius proportionē habet ad meridianum quam quadraginta tres ad sexaginta. Terminatur autē tabula Ab ortu pontico mari: & thracio bosphoro atq; ppontide & elesponto. Ab austro egee pelago ac macedonia. Ab occasu pānonia inferiori ac dalmatia. Ab arcto farmatia europe.

IAZIGVM METANASTARVM

Iazigum bormanum maximam diē habet horarum 16 & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 1 12.

DATIE CIVITATES INSIGNES

Saline maximam diem habet horarum 14. 2 3 & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 1 3 aut 2 4 14.

Zarmisegethusa regia maximam diem habet horarum 14 2 & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 1 2 3.

MISIE SVPERIORIS CIVITATES INSIGNE

Rhetaria maximam diem habet horarum 14 & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 1 2 4.

Scupi maximam diem habet horarum 14. 2 & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 1 2 4.

INFERIORIS MISIE CIVITATES

Odessus maximam diem habet horarum 14

2 et distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 1 4.

Oescus maximam diem habet horarum 14 4 8 & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 1 12.

THRACIE CIVITATES INSIGNES

Enos maximam diem hēt horarum 14 12 & distat ab alexandria usque occasum horis 1 3 8.

Appollonia maximam diem habet horarum 14 3 12 & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 3.

Bizantium maximam diem habet horarum 14 4 & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 4.

Perinthos maximam diem habet horarum 14 6 & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 3.

Nicopolis maximam diem habet horarum 14 6 & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 2 14.

Lyssimachia maximam diem habet horarum 14 12 & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 2 14.

Proconesus maximam diem habet horarum 14 8 & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 3 fere.

CHERSONESI CIVITATES INSIGNE

Adeus maximam diem habet horarum 14 8 & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 1 3.

Sestos maximam diem habet horarum 14 8 & distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 1 3.

Familia 22.



14. paral p boristhenem differt ab equinoctiali ho. 2. hns die maiorem ho. 16.

Clima septimum.

12. p medii ponti differt ab equinoctiali ho. 3. hns die mai. ho. 14. 1/2.

Clima tertium.

13. paral p boristhenem differt ab equinoctiali ho. 3. hns die mai. ho. 14. 1/2.

12. phellespontis differt ho. 3. hns die maiorem ho. 14. 1/2.

Clima quintum.

Italia pars.



DECIMA EVROPE
tabula continet Mace-
doniā et epiŕum et ach-
aiam & peloponeſum.
& cretā inſulā & euboe-
am cū inſulis adiacenti-
bus. Parallelus ipſius medi-
us pportione ha-
bet ad meridianū quā ſeptē
ad nouem. Terminatur
aut tabula Ab oriēte egeo
pelago mirroq; & carpathio.
Ab auctro adriatico
Ab arcto dalmatia & miſia
ſuperiori ac tracia.

MACEDONIE CIVITATES INSI.

Dirachium maximā diē hēt horarū 14 & di-
ſtat ab alexandria uſus occaſum horis 1

Theſſalonica maximā diē hēt horarū 14 ½
& diſtat ab alexandria verſus occaſum
horis 3

Amphipolis maximā diē hēt horarū 14 ½
& diſtat ab alexandria uſus occaſum 1 ½

Heraclēa maximā diē hēt horarū 14 & di-
ſtat ab alexandria uſus occaſum horis 1 ½

Pella maximā diē hēt horarū 14 ½ & diſtat
ab alexandria uſus occaſum horis 1 ½ fere

Lariſſa pelagiſienſium maximā diē hēt hora-
rum 14 ½ & diſtat ab alexandria uſus
occaſum horis 1 ½

Cafandria maximā diē hēt horarū 14 ½ & di-
ſtat ab alexandria verſus occaſum ho-
ris 1 ½

Lemnos inſula maximā diē hēt horarū 14
& diſtat ab alexandria uſus occaſum 1 ½

EPIRI CIVITATES INSIGNES

Nicopolis maximā diē hēt horarū 14 ½ & di-
ſtat ab alexandria uſus occaſum 1 ½ fere

Ambracia maximā diē hēt horarū 14 ½ & di-
ſtat ab alexandria uſus occaſum 1 ½ fere

Corcyre inſule ciuitas corcyra maximā diē
hēt horarū 14 ½ & diſtat ab alexandria
verſus occaſum horis 1 ½ fere

ACHAIE SIVE ETHIOLE CIVITA.

Thebe boetie maximā diē hēt horarū 14 ½
& diſtat ab alexandria uſus occaſum horis ½

Megara maximā diē hēt horarū 14 ½ & di-
ſtat ab alexandria uſus occaſum 1 ½

Athene maximā diē hēt horarū 14 ½ & di-
ſtat ab alexandria uſus occaſum horis 1 ½

PELOPONESI CIVITATES INSI.

Mefena maximā diē hēt horarū 14 ½ & di-
ſtat ab alexandria verſus occaſum horis 1
½

Corinthus maximā diē hēt horarū 14 ½ & di-
ſtat ab alexandria uſus occaſum 1 ½

Tegea maximā diē hēt horarū 14 ½ & di-
ſtat ab alexandria uſus occaſum horis 1 ½

Argos maximā diē hēt horarū 14 ½ & di-
ſtat ab alexandria uſus occaſum horis 1 ½

Lacedemon maximā diē hēt horarū 14 ½ & di-
ſtat ab alexandria uſus occaſum horis 1 ½

EVBOEE CIVITATES INSIGNES

Chalcis maximā diē hēt horarū 14 ½ & di-
ſtat ab alexandria uſus occaſum horis 1 ½

Caristus maximā diē hēt horarū 14 ½ & di-
ſtat ab alexandria uſus occaſum horis 1 ½

CRETE INSVLE CIVITATES

Gortina maximā diē hēt horarū 14 & di-
ſtat ab alexandria uſus occaſum horis 1
½

Enoſſos maximā diē hēt horarū 14 ½ & di-
ſtat ab alexandria uſus occaſum horis 1 ½

EVROPE TABVLARVM.X.FINIS



miliana 27.

miliana 40.

12. paral. per hellepontu. Differe-
rens ab equinoctiali hō. 3. hns.
diem maiore hō. quidcum.

Clima quintum;

11. paralellus. Differeus ab
equinoctiali hō. 2. 1/2. hns.
diē maiore hō. 1. 1/2. 1/2.

10. paral. per Rhodu. Differe-
ns ab equinoctiali hō. 2. 1/2. hns.
diē maiore hō. 1. 1/2. cū dimidia.

Clima quartum;

MAFRICE TABVLE QVATVOR.



PRIMA LIBIE TABVLA.

continet ambas Mauritanias.
Tingitanam et Cesariensem. Pa-
rallus ipsius medius propor-
tionem habet ad meridianum.
quam tredecim ad quindecim.

Terminatur autem tabula ab ortu affrica A meridie
interiore libia iuxta Getuliam: ab occasu occidentali
oceanus. Ab arcto fretro herculeo et iberico ac Sar-
doo pelago.

MAVRITANIE TINGANICE CIVITA.

Tingis maximam diem habet horarū $14 \frac{1}{2}$ et distat
ab alexandria versus occasum horis $3 \frac{1}{2}$ $1 \frac{1}{2}$.

Lix maximam diem habet horarū $14 \frac{1}{2}$ et distat ab
Alexandria versus occasum horis $3 \frac{1}{2}$.

Volbilis maximam diem habet horarum $14 \frac{1}{2}$ et di-
stat ab alexandria versus occasum horis $3 \frac{1}{2}$.

MAVRITANIE CESARIENSIS CIVITA.

Cartina maximam diem habet horarū $4 \frac{1}{4}$ et distat
ab alexandria versus occasum horis 3.

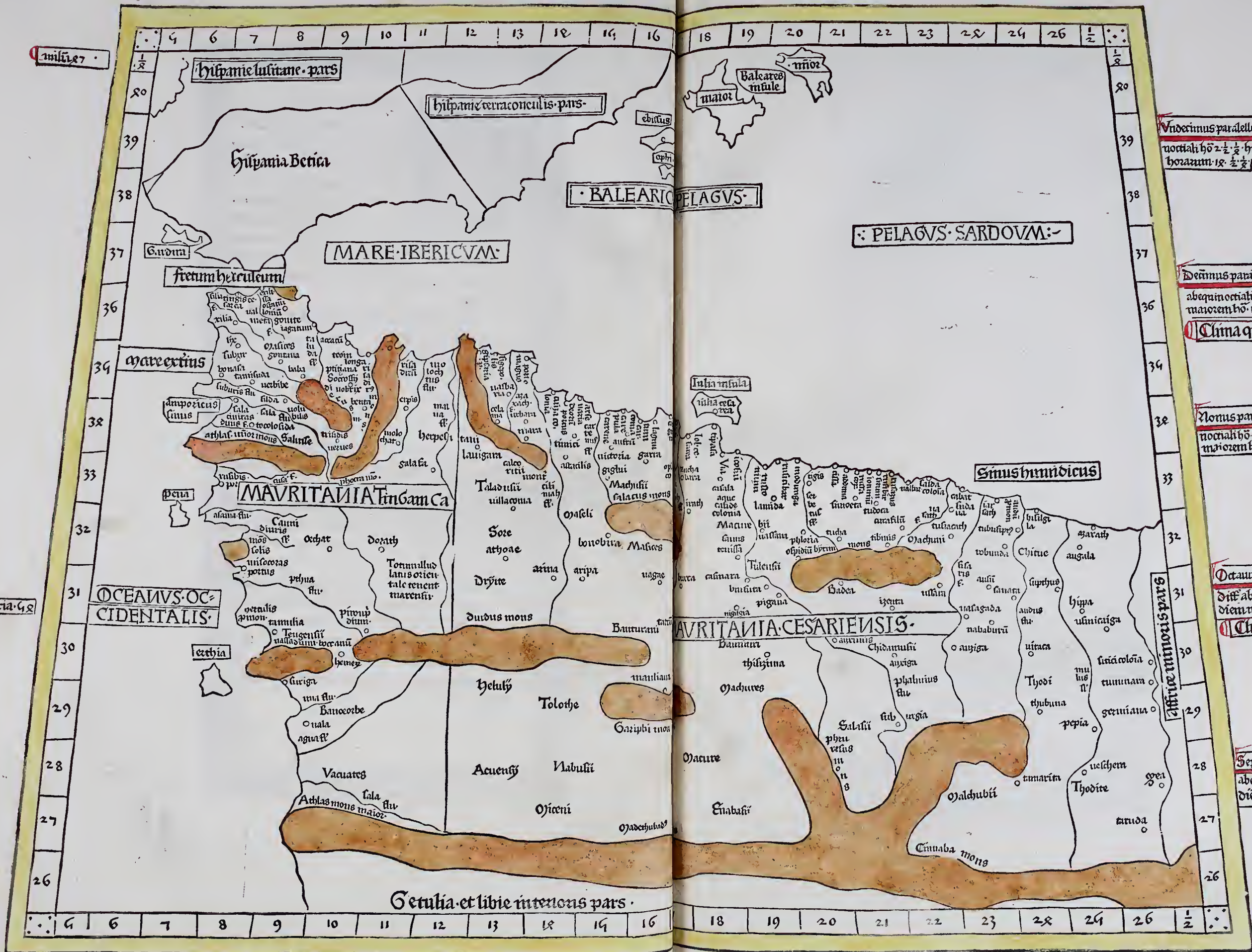
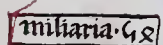
Iol cesarina maximam diem habet horaruz $14 \frac{1}{4}$ et
distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis $2 \frac{1}{2}$ $1 \frac{1}{4}$.

Salde maximam diem habet horaruz $14 \frac{1}{8}$ et distat
ab alexandria versus occasum horis $2 \frac{1}{2}$ $1 \frac{1}{4}$.

Hoppidium maximam diem habet horarum $14 \frac{1}{2}$.
et distat ab alexandria versus occasum hor. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ $1 \frac{1}{4}$.

Zuchabari habet diem maximam horarum $14 \frac{1}{4}$ et
distat ab alexandria versus occasum horis $2 \frac{1}{2}$ $1 \frac{1}{4}$.

Busuptus maximam habet diem horarū $14 \frac{1}{8}$ & di-
stat ab alexandria versus occasum horis $2 \frac{1}{2}$ $1 \frac{1}{4}$.



Vnderimus paralellas. Differens abequ =
noctali hō $2\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$ hñs diem maiore
horarum. 18. $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$

Decimus paralytici per rhodum. Dist. 2
ab equinoctiali hō. 2: $\frac{1}{2}$ hūs diem.
maiorē hō. 18: $\frac{1}{2}$.

Clima quartum

Nomus parat. Differens ab equi.
 noctiali hō. 2. $\frac{1}{8}$. hñs diem
 maiorem horari. 18. cū quarta

Octauus per Alexandriam.
diff. ab equinoctiali hō. 2. hūs
diem maiore horarū. 18.

China tertium

Septimus parallelus dist^{us}
ab equinoctiali hō. 1. $\frac{2}{2}$ hūs
diē maiorem hō. 13. $\frac{1}{2}$ -



ECVND A AFFRI-
ce tabula continet affri-
cam & insulas que cir-
ca ipsam sunt. Parallel⁹
ipsius medius propor-
tionē habet ad meridi-

anū q̄ tredecī ad quindecī. Tabula autē ter-
miatur Ab oriente cyrenaica A meridie inte-
riori lybia iuxta getulīā & eremū. Ab occasu
mauritanīa cesariensi. Ab arcto pelagoaffro

AFFRICE MINORIS CIVIANSIG.

Tabraca maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{8}{8}$ & di-
stat ab alexādrīa ūsus occasum horū 2 fere.

Ithyea maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{7}{8}$ & di-
stat ab alexēdrīa ūsus occasum horis 1 $\frac{2}{3}$

Cartago maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{7}{8}$ & di-
stat ab alexādrīa versus occasum horū 1 $\frac{2}{3}$

Adrumētū maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{7}{8}$ et
distat ab alexandria ūsus occasum 1 $\frac{2}{3}$ 1 $\frac{2}{3}$

Magna leptis maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{8}{8}$
& distat ab alexādrīa ūsus occa. horis. 1 $\frac{7}{8}$

Curteulia maximā diē hēt horarū 14 1 $\frac{2}{3}$ &
distat ab alexādrīa ūsus occasum horū 2 $\frac{4}{8}$

Sicca venneria maximā diē hēt horarū 14 et
qd parū & distat ab alexādrīa ūsus occa. 2

Bullaria maximā diē hēt horarū 14 1 $\frac{2}{3}$ et di-
stat ab alexandria versus occasum horis 2

Vtina maximā diē hēt horarū 14 1 $\frac{2}{3}$ & di-
stat ab alexādrīa ūsus occasum horis 1 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{8}$

Thisibros maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{8}{8}$ &
distat ab alexādrīa versus occasum ho. 1 $\frac{2}{3}$

Menix insula maximā diē hēt horarū 14 1 $\frac{2}{3}$
& distat ab alexādrīa ūsus occasum 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ 1 $\frac{7}{8}$

Cosserra insula maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{3}{8}$
& distat ab alexādrīa versus occa. ho. 1 $\frac{6}{8}$

Meleta insula maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{3}{8}$
& distat ab alexādrīa ūsus occa. ho. 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{8}{8}$

militaria 40

Libania 42



Vndecimus parit Differens
 abequinoctiali hō. 2. 1/2. hīs
 diē maiori hō. 12. et tenuis cū q̄tra

Decimus parit per Rhodū insulā
 diff. abequinoctiali hō. 2. 1/2. hīs diē
 maiori hō. 12. et tenuis cū q̄tra

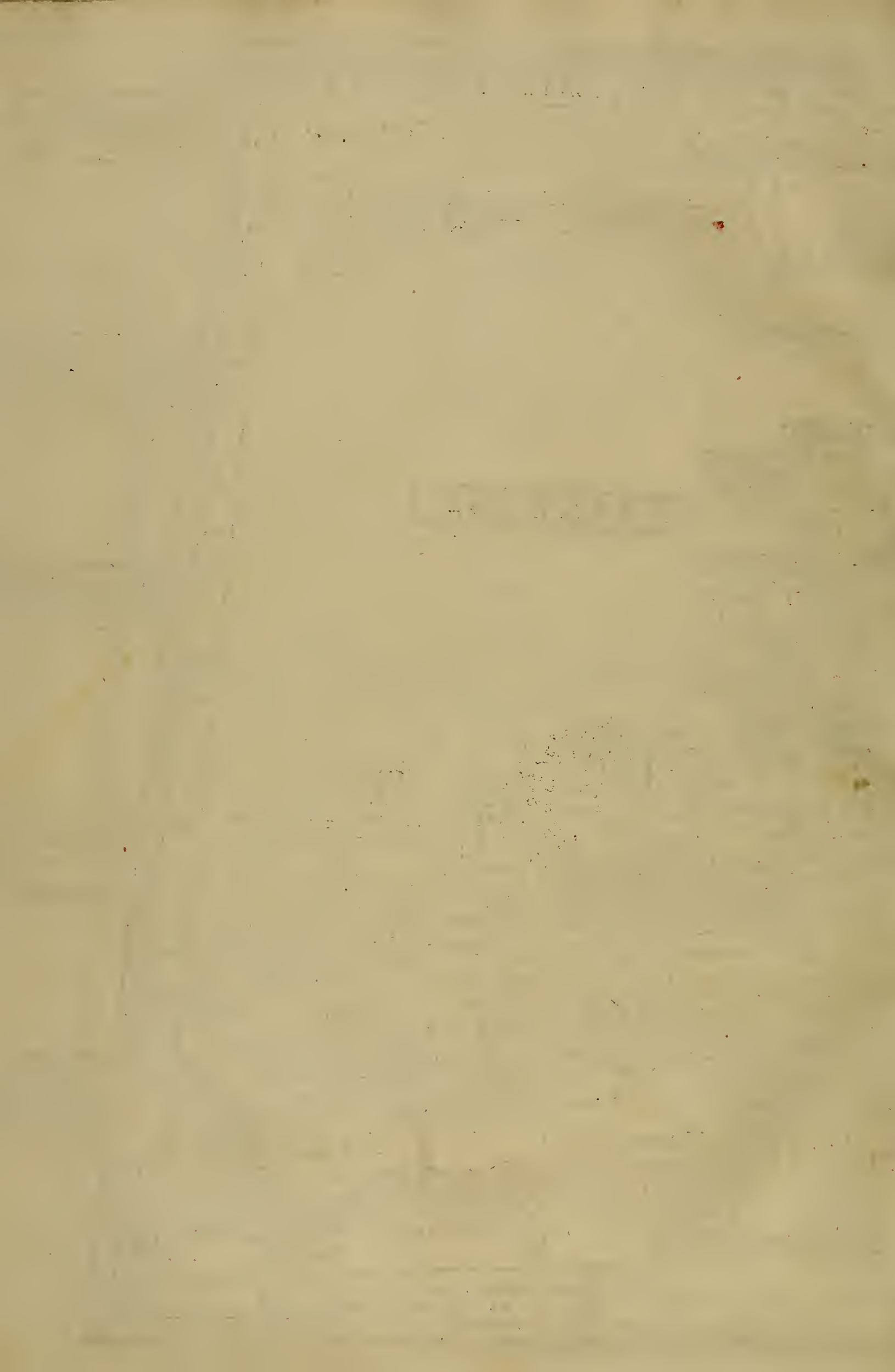
Clima quartum

Nonus parit hō. 2. 1/2. hīs
 diē maiori hō. 12. et tenuis cū q̄tra

8. parit per alexandriam
 differens abequinoctiali hō. 2.
 hīs diē maiori hō. 12.

Clima tertium

7. parit Differens
 abequinoctiali hō. 1. 1/2. hīs
 diē maiori hō. 12. et tenuis cū q̄tra





TERTIA AFFRICE

tabula continet Cyrenai-
naycam & Egyptum cū
adiacentibus insulis. Pa-
rallelus ipsius medius p-
portionē habet ad me-
ridianū quā quinquaginta tres ad sexaginta.
Terminatur aut tabula ab Ortū iudea & ara-
bia petrea ac arabico sinu. Ab austro interio-
ri deserta lybia & ethyopia que sub egypto
est. Ab occasu affrica & magna syrtē & p-
te interioris lybie. Ab arcto lybico & egypto
pelago. *

CIRNES CIVITATES INSIGNES.

Beronice que & hesperides maximā diem
habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexan-
dria versus occasum horis $\frac{2}{3}$ *

Arsynoe que & theuchira maximā diē ha-
bet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexādria
versus occasum horis $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ *

Ptolemais maximam diem habet horarum
14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus occa-
sum horis $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ *

Appollonia maximam diem habet horarū
14 $\frac{8}{8}$ & distat ab alexandria versus occa-
sum horis $\frac{3}{4}$ *

Cyrene maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & di-
stat ab alexādria versus occasum horis $\frac{3}{4}$ *

MARMARICE INSIGNES CIVI.

Chersonesus maximam diem habet horarū
14 $\frac{8}{8}$ & distat ab alexādria usque occasum
horis 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ *

LIBIE INSIGNES CIVITATES

Paretonium maximam diem habet horarū.
14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus occa-

sum horis $\frac{4}{4}$ *

ALEXANDRIA maximam diem habet
horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat a meridiano for-
tunatarum insularum ad ortū solis horis 4
Pelusium maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ &
distat ab alexādria versus ortū horis $\frac{1}{4}$ *

Memphis maximam diem habet horarum
13 $\frac{1}{2}$ et distat ab alexandria versus ortum
horis $\frac{8}{8}$ *

INSIGNIVM THEBAIDIS CIVI.

Ptolemais maximam diē hēt horarū 13 $\frac{3}{4}$
& distat ab alexādria usque ortū horis 1 $\frac{8}{8}$.

Magna diopolis maximam diem habet ho-
rarum 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{8}$ & distat ab alexandria ver-
sus ortum horis 1 $\frac{8}{8}$ *

IN AMMONIACA REGIONE CI.

Syene maximam diem habet horarum 13
 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum ho-
ris 1 $\frac{8}{8}$ *

Nic sol semel in anno fit supra verticem ca-
pitis quando in estivo est tropico *

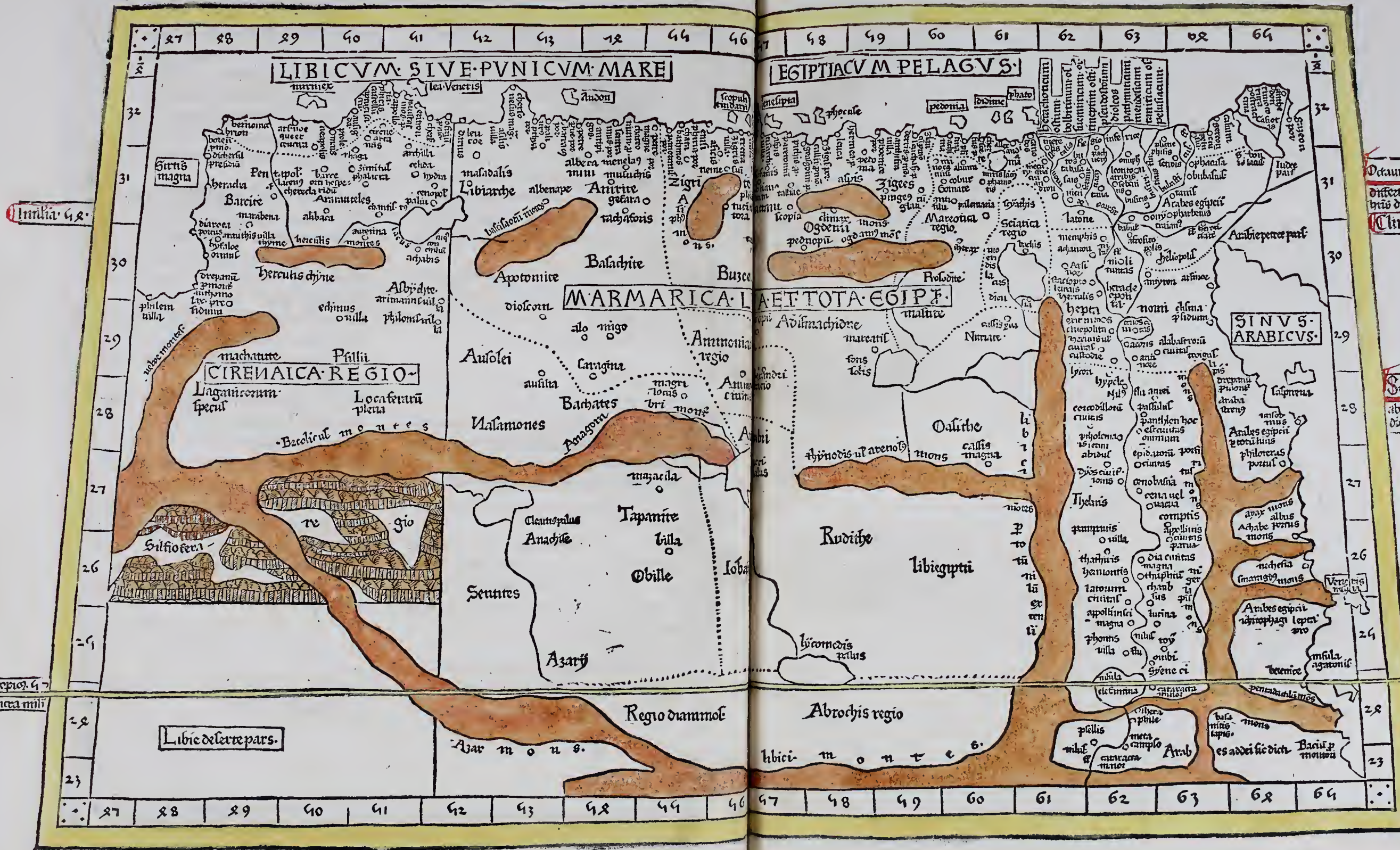
Ammon maximam diem habet horarū 13
 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus occasum
horis $\frac{3}{4}$ *

Magna oasis maximam diem habet hora-
rum 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ & distat ab alexādria versus or-
tum horis 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ *

Mysformus maximam diem habet horarū.
13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortū
horis $\frac{1}{4}$ *

Bernice maximam diem habet horarum 13
 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum ho-
ris $\frac{1}{4}$ *

Nic sol semel ī anno fit supra verticem quā-
do est in tropico estivo *



India. 48.

reciproc. 47

Canca mili

Libie desert pars.

EGIPTIACV M PELAGVS.

MARMARICA · L · ET TOTA · EGIP^Ṭ ·

SINVS.
ARABICVS.

Libiegypti

Abrochis regio

hbici- m o n t e s.

Octauus para. per alexandria.

differt abeq̃uinoctiali hō. 2.
hūiū diem maiorē hō. 12.

Climatercium

10

10

Sextus p. mal. p. lyena

differens. ab equino
 hō. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$. hīs diem m
 iorem hō. 13. cū dūm

Clima secundū

23



VARTA ET VLTIMA

ma affrice tabula continet
interiorem lybiā & ethy
opiam q̄ sub egypto ē
& q̄ est interius cū insu
lis ei adiacentibus. Paral

lelus ip̄ius medius p̄portionem habet ad
meridianū eandē fere. Terminatur aut̄ tabula
Ab ortu sinu arabico & mari rubro ac sinu
barbarico & parte indici pelagi. A meridie
terra incognita & oceano occidentali. A sep
tentrione vtraq; mauritania & affrica ac cy
renaica egyptoq;.

LIBIE INTERIORIS CIVITATES

Aatole maximā diē hēt horarū 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ & di
stat ab alexādrīa usq; occasum horis 3 $\frac{3}{4}$.
Nīc semel in anno sol fit supra verticē capi
tis in tropico estiuo.

Iarzita maximā diē hēt horarū 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ et di
stat ab alexādrīa usq; occasum horis 3 $\frac{3}{4}$.
Nīc sol bis in anno fit supra verticē capitis
qñ distat a tropico estiuo ex vtr̄q; pte gra
dibus 48 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Tamondocana maximā diē hēt horarū 13
& distat ab alexādrīa usq; occasū hor̄ 2 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Sumit aut̄ bis ī anno solē supra verticē qñ
distat a tropico estiuo ex vtr̄q; pte ḡdib; 43.

Gira maximā diē hēt horarū 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ et distat
ab alexādrīa versus occasum horis 1 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Habet aut̄ solē bis ī anno supra verticē qñ
distat a tropico estiuo ab vtr̄q; pte ḡdib; 43.

Garamē maximā diē hēt horarū 13 & di
stat ab alexādrīa usq; occasum hor̄ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Nīc sol bis in anno fit supra verticē cum di
stat a tropico estiuo ex vtr̄q; pte ḡdib; 24.

ETHIOPIE SVB EGIPTO CIVITA

Nupata maximā diē hēt horarū 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ & di
stat ab alexādrīa usq; occasum horis $\frac{1}{2}$.

Nīc sol fit supra verticē bis in anno cum di
stat a tropico estiuo ex vtr̄q; pte ḡdib; 31 $\frac{1}{2}$.

MEROE INSVLE CIVITATES IN

Meroe maximā diē hēt horarū 13 & distat
ab alexādrīa versus ortum horis 1 $\frac{1}{4}$.

In ea bis sol in anno fit supra verticē qñ di
stat a tropico estiuo ex vtr̄q; pte ḡdib; 44.

Ptolemais ferarū maximā diē hēt horarū
13 & distat ab alexādrīa usq; ortū 13 $\frac{1}{4}$.

In ea sol bis in anno fit supra verticē cū di
stat a tropico estiuo ab vtr̄q; pte ḡdib; 44.

Adulis maximā diē hēt horarū 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ & di
stat ab alexādrīa usq; ortū horis 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$.

Nīc sol bis in anno fit supra verticē cū di
stat a tropico estiuo ab vtr̄q; pte ḡdib; 62.

Dera maximā diē hēt horarū 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ & distat
ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1.

Sumit aut̄ solē bis in anno supra verticē cū
distat a tropico estiuo ex vtr̄q; pte gradib; 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.

Mosylū maximā diē hēt horarū 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ & di
stat ab alexādrīa versus ortū horis 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ fere.

Ibi sol bis ī anno fit supra verticē cū distat
a tropico estiuo ex vtr̄q; pte ḡdib; 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.

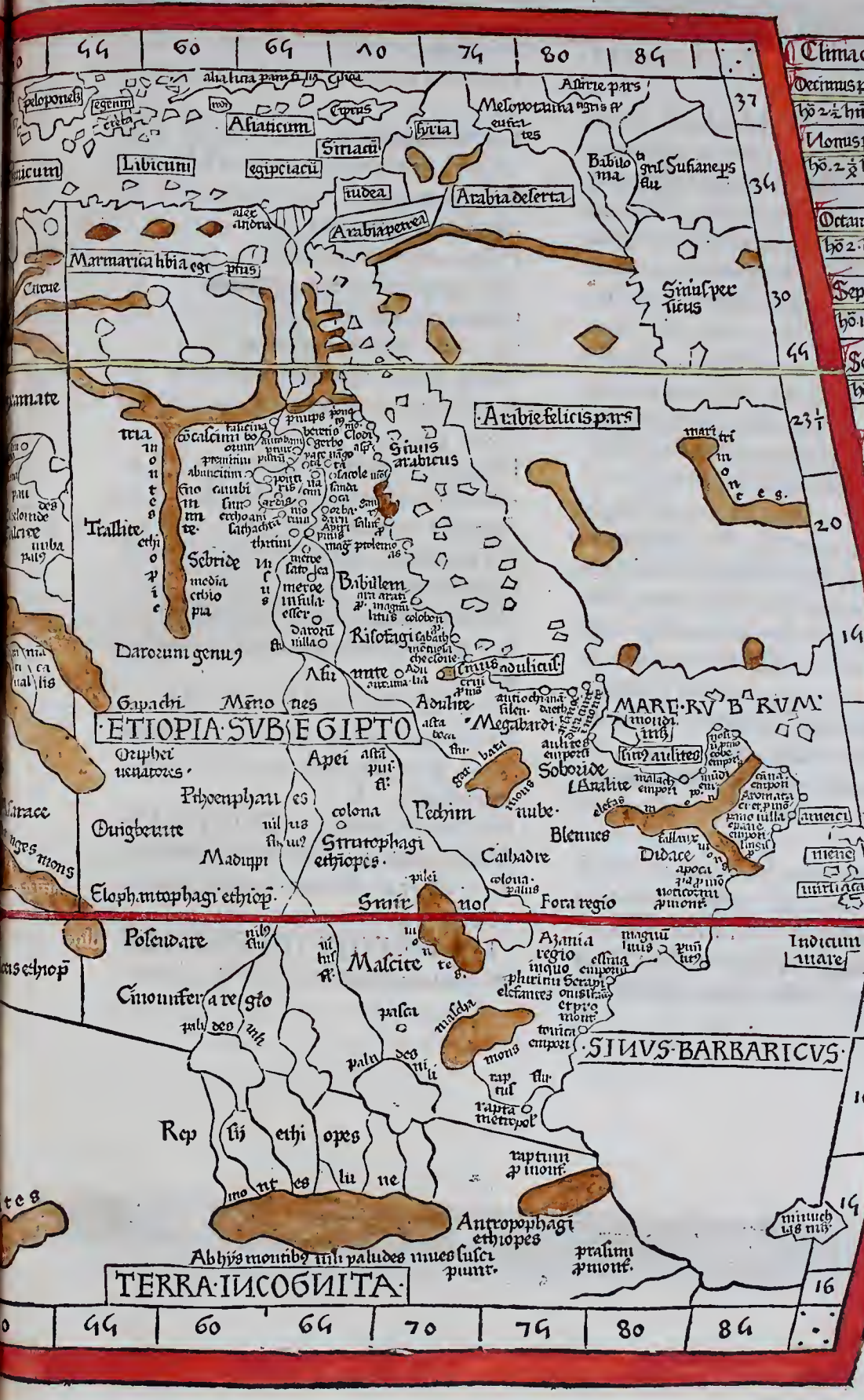
Aromata maximā diē hēt horarū
13 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus or
tum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

In his bis in anuo sol fit supra verticē quā
do distat a tropico estiuo ex vtr̄q; parte
gradibus 76.

CAFFRICE MAIORIS TABVLE

QVATVOR FINIVNT.

41. 42. 43. 44.



Clima quartum:-

Decimus paral' p' h'odum differt ab equi.
h' 2 1/2 h'is diem maiorem h' 12 1/2 -
Unus paral' differt ab equinoctiali
h' 2 1/2 h'is diem maiorem h' 12 1/2 -
Octavus per alexandriam differt ab equi.
h' 2 h'is diem maiorem h' 12 1/2 -
Clima tertium:-
Septimus paral' differt ab equi.
h' 1 1/2 h'is diem maiorem h' 12 1/2 -
Sextus paral' per Syenen differt ab equi.
h' 1 1/2 h'is diem maiorem h' 12 1/2 -
Clima secundum:-
Quintus paral' differt ab equi. h' 12
h'is diem maiorem h' 12 1/2 -
Prima Clima:-
Tercius paral' differt ab equi.
h' 1 1/2 h'is diem maiorem h' 12 1/2 -
Secundus paral' differt ab equi. h' 12
h'is diem maiorem h' 12 1/2 -
Primus paral' differt ab equi.
h' 1 1/2 h'is diem h' 12 1/2 -
Equinoctial h'is diem maiorem
h' 12 - conatue et tempore
Quatuor h'is diem
h' 12 - et quarte:-
Quatuor h'is diem
maior h' 12 1/2 -
Quatuor h'is diem
maior h' 12 1/2 -
Quatuor h'is diem
maior h' 12 1/2 -

ASIE MAIORIS TABVLE DECEM
QVARVM PRIMA



PRIMA ASIE TABU

la continet pontum & Bithiniā et regionem q̄ pprie Asya dicitur as lyciam & Gallaciam ac Pamphiliam & cappadociam Armeniā minorem & Siliciam. Parallelus ipsius medius pportionem habet ad meridianū quā tria ad quatuor. Circumscribitur aut tabula Ab ortu quidē armenia maiori & parte syrie. Ab austro carpāthio lyciano & pamphilo mari angustisq; silicie & sinu issico. Ab occasu thracio bosphoro & propontide ac elesponto et egeo pelago ac Icario & myrto. Ab arcto mari pōtico.

PONTI ET BITHINIE CIVITA.

Calcedon maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexādria ūsus occasum horū 1 $\frac{1}{4}$.
Nicomedia maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{8}$ et distat ab alexādria ūsus occasum horis 1 $\frac{1}{8}$.
Aparnia maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{8}$ & distat ab alexādria ūsus occasum horis 1 $\frac{1}{8}$.
Heracles ponti maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{3}$ & distat ab alexādria ūsus occasum horū 1 $\frac{1}{10}$.

Nicea maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{8}$ & distat ab alexādria ūsus occasum horis 1 $\frac{1}{7}$.

ASIE MINORIS CIVITATES

Cizicus maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexādria ūsus occasum horis 1 $\frac{1}{3}$.

Pergamus maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexādria ūsus occasum horū 1 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Smyrnia maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexādria ūsus occasum horū 1 $\frac{1}{8}$.

Ephesus maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{3}$ et distat ab alexādria ūsus occasum horis 1 $\frac{1}{8}$.

Miletus maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ et distat ab alexādria ūsus occasum horū 1 $\frac{1}{8}$.

Cnidos maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexādria ūsus occasum horū 1 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Sardis maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexādria versus occasum horis 1 $\frac{1}{8}$.

Magnesia maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{3}$ & distat ab alexādria ūsus occasum horū 1 $\frac{1}{8}$.

Apamia maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexādria versus occasum horis fere nihil.

Cibera maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexādria versus occasum nihil.

LESBOS INSVLE CIVITAS

Mythlene maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexādria versus occasum horis 1 $\frac{1}{4}$.

RHODOS INSVLA ET CIVITAS.

Rhodos maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexādria versus occasum horis 1 $\frac{1}{8}$.

LYTIE CIVITATES INSIGNES

Pathara maximā diē hēt horarū

14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & sub eodem alexandrie meridiano sita est *

Chios maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ & quid parum & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 0 $\frac{1}{4}$ *

Andriaca maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & quid parum & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 0 *

Mira maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ & quid parum & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis *

GALATIE ET PAFLAGONIE CI. *

Sinope maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{3}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis $\frac{1}{4}$ *

Amisos maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 0 $\frac{1}{3}$ *

Angira maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{8}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 0 $\frac{1}{8}$ *

Germa maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{8}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis parum quod

Pessennus maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum parum quid *

PAMPHILIE CIVITATES INSIG. *

Sida maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & quid & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ *

Perga maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ et distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ *

Aspendus maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria quantum perga *

Termessus habet maximam diem horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum quantum perga & aspendus *

CAPPADOTIE CIVITATES INSI.

Trappezos maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ *

Comana pontica maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ *

Maza que & cesarea maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ *

Comana cappadocie maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ fere & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ *

Militina maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ *

Nicopolis minoris armenie maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{8}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ *

Setala maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{8}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ *

CILICIE CIVITATES INSIGNES

Selinus maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ *

Pompeopolis maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ fere *

Malos maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *

Tarfos maximam diem habet horarum 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ et distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *

militiase

44 46 67 48 49 60 61 62 63 64

PONTVS

EVX

INVS



44 46 47 48 49 60 61 62 63

64 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73

12. paral p pontu
Clima tertium.
differt ab equinoct.
hō 14. 2. hns die n
manore hō 14. 2.

13. paral p byzantiu
differt ab equinoct.
hō 3. 2. hns die n
manore hō 14. 2.

12. paral p hellisponu
differt ab equinoct.
hō 3. 2. hns die n
manore hō 14. 2.
Clima q. 2. 1.

11. parallelus
differt ab equinoct.
hō 2. 2. 2. hns die
manore hō 12. 2. 2.

10. p thodu
hns die ma
lore hō 18. 2.
Clima 2.



64 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73



SECUNDA ASIE tabula continet Sarmatiā ipsius. Parallelus ipsius medius pportionē habet ad meridianū quā septē ad duodecī. Terminatur autē tabula Ab ortu scythia intra Imaum montē & parte caspij maris. Ab austro albania & hiberia & colchide & parte euxini ponti. Ab occasu cimmerico bosphoro & palude meotide atq; sarmatia europe Ab arcto terra incognita. ✱

SARMATIE ASIATICE CIVITA. ✱

Nermonasa maximā diē hēt horarū $14 \frac{2}{3}$ & distat ab alexandria usque ortū horū $1 \frac{2}{3}$ fere

Oenanthia maximā diē hēt horarū $14 \frac{2}{3}$ fere et distat ab alexandria usque ortū $1 \frac{2}{3}$ fere

Tyramba maximā diē hēt horarū $16 \frac{2}{3}$ & distat ab alexandria usque ortū horū $1 \frac{2}{3}$ fere

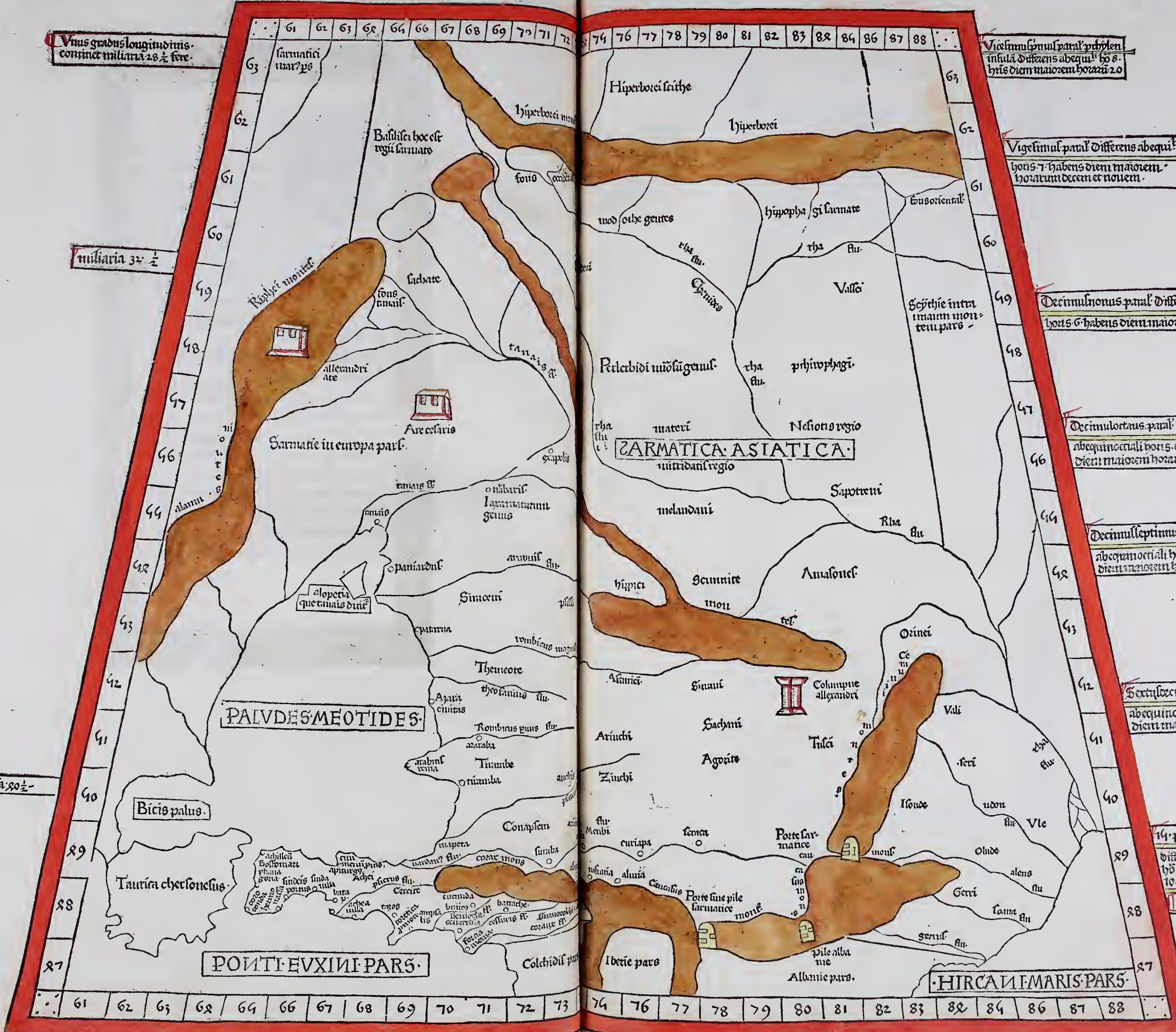
Tanaïs maximā diē hēt horarū $17 \frac{1}{6}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortū horū $1 \frac{2}{3}$ 10

Naubaris maximā diē hēt horarū $17 \frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horū $1 \frac{2}{3}$

Vnus gradus longitudinis
cominet miliaria 28 1/2 fere.

miliaria 32 1/2

Milia 20 1/2



Vicissimul paral' p'hylen
infula differens abequi
h'is 8. h'is diem maiorem horarum 20

Vigessimul paral' differens abequi
h'is 7. habens diem maiorem
horarum decem et novem.

Decimulnonus paral' differens
h'is 6. habens diem maiorem h'is 18.

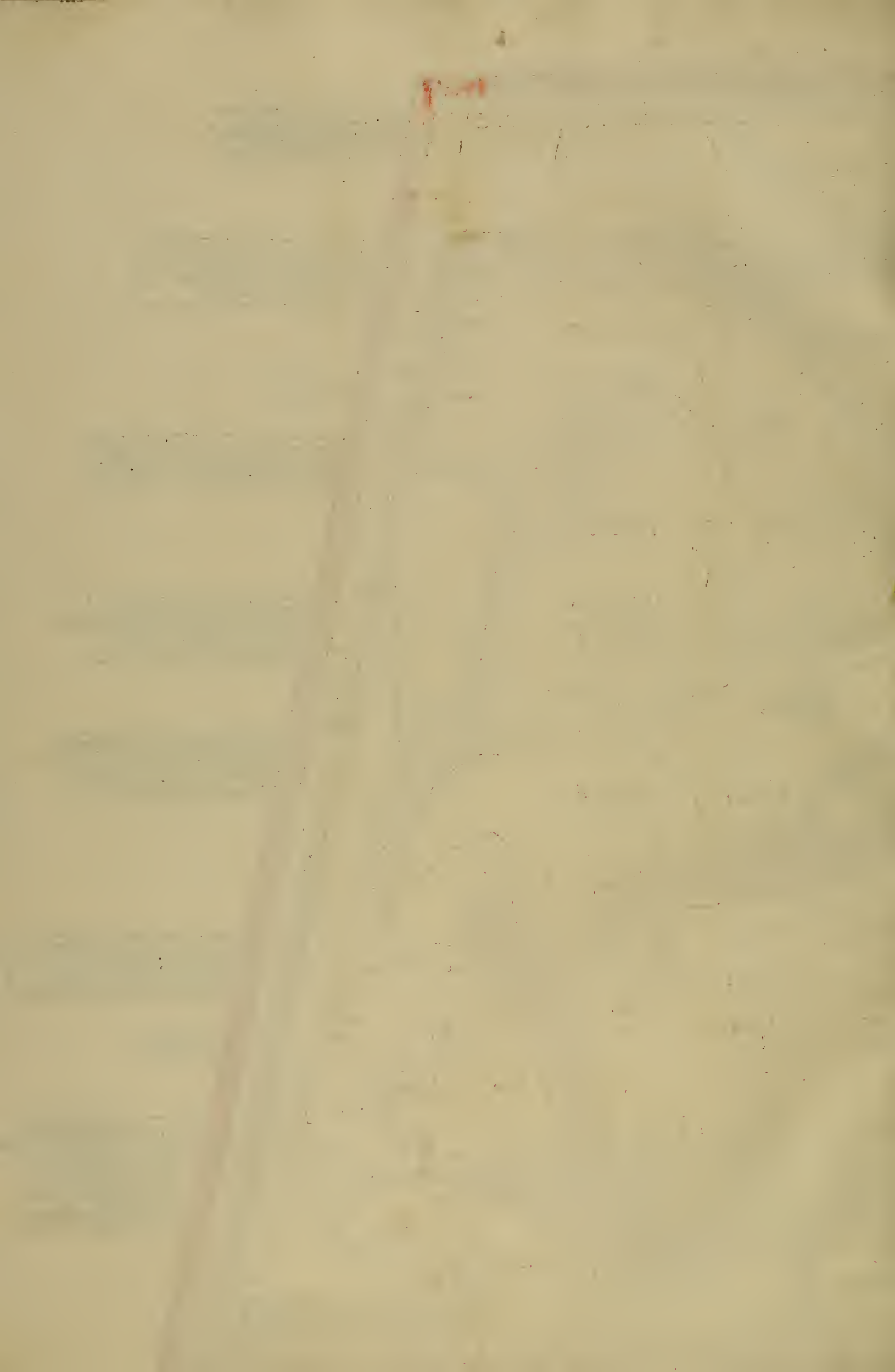
Decimulortus paral' differens
abequinoctiali h'is 4 1/2 h'is
diem maiorem horarum 17 1/2.

Decimulseptimus paral' differens
abequinoctiali h'is 4. habens
diem maiorem horarum 17.

Sextuldecimul paral' differens
abequinoctiali h'is 2 1/2 h'is
diem maiorem h'is 16 et dimidie

14 paral' per Boilchenen
differens abequinoctiali
h'is 2. habens diem ma
iorem horarum sedecim.

Clima septimum.





ERTIA ASIE **T** Abula continet colchidē. Iberiā. albanīā : & maiorem armenīā. Parallelus ipsi⁹ p^oportionē habet ad meridianū quā vñdecī ad

quindecī. **T**erminatur autē tabula **A**b ortu p^ote caspij partis et medorū. **A**b austro assiria & mesopotamia. **A**b occasu cappadocia & p^ote euxini ponti. **A**b arcto sarmatia asiatica

COLCHIDIS CIVITATES INSIS.

Dioscurias maximā diē hēt horarū 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab alexādrīa vsus ortū horū 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$.

IBERIE CIVITATES INSIGNES.

Artanissa maximā diē hēt horarū 19 $\frac{3}{4}$ & distat ab alexādrīa vsus ortum horis 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ 0.

Armattica maximā diē hēt horarū 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ fere & distat ab alexādrīa vsus ortū horis 1

ALBANIE CIVITATES INSIGNE

Getara maximā diē hēt horarū 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexādrīa vsus ortum horis 1 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Albana maximā diē hēt horarū 19 $\frac{3}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria vsus ortū horis 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ 10.

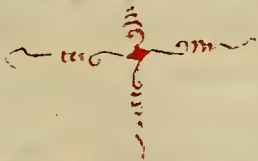
ARMENIE MAIORIS CIVITATES

Artaxata maximā diē hēt horarū 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ et distat ab alexādrīa vsus ortum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

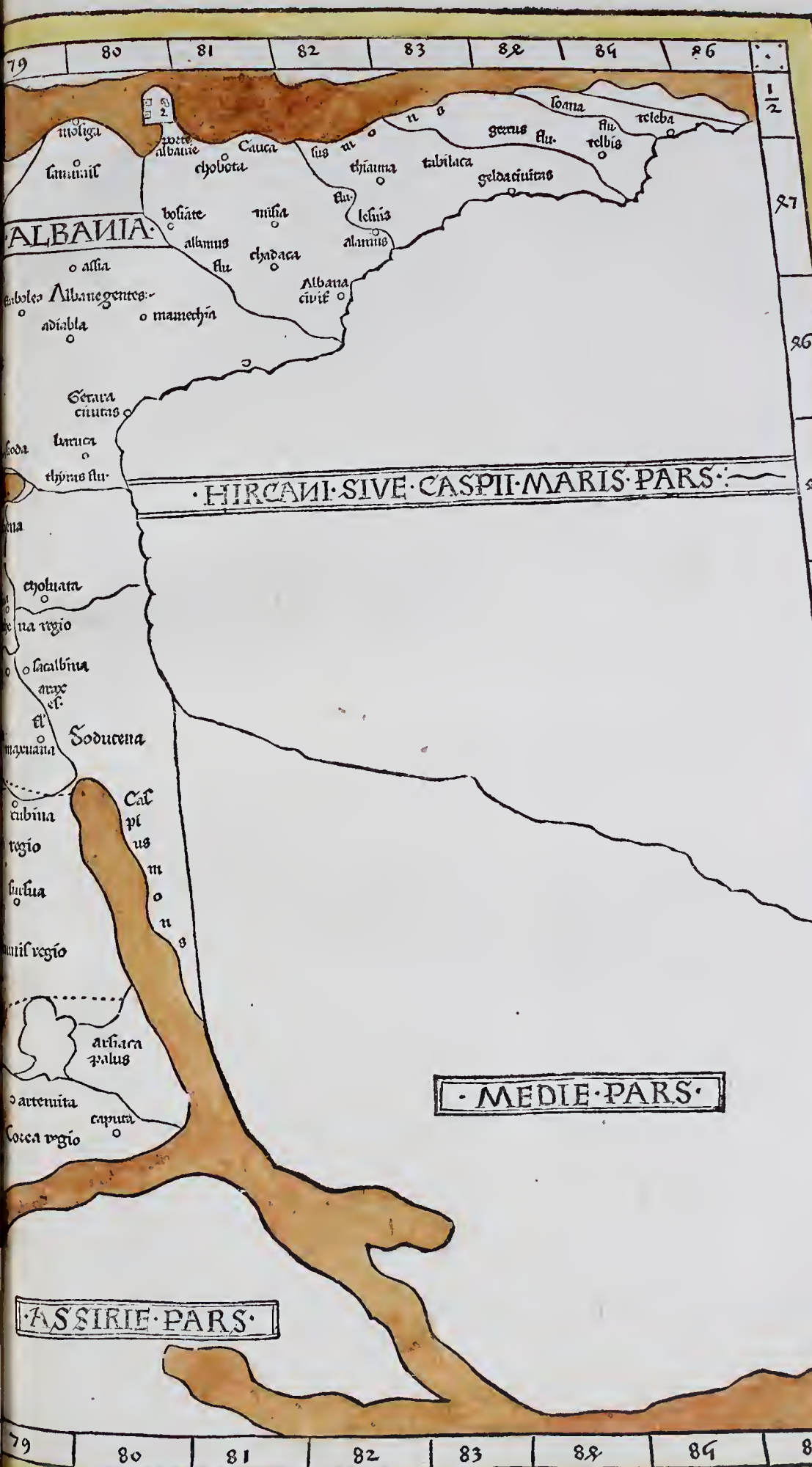
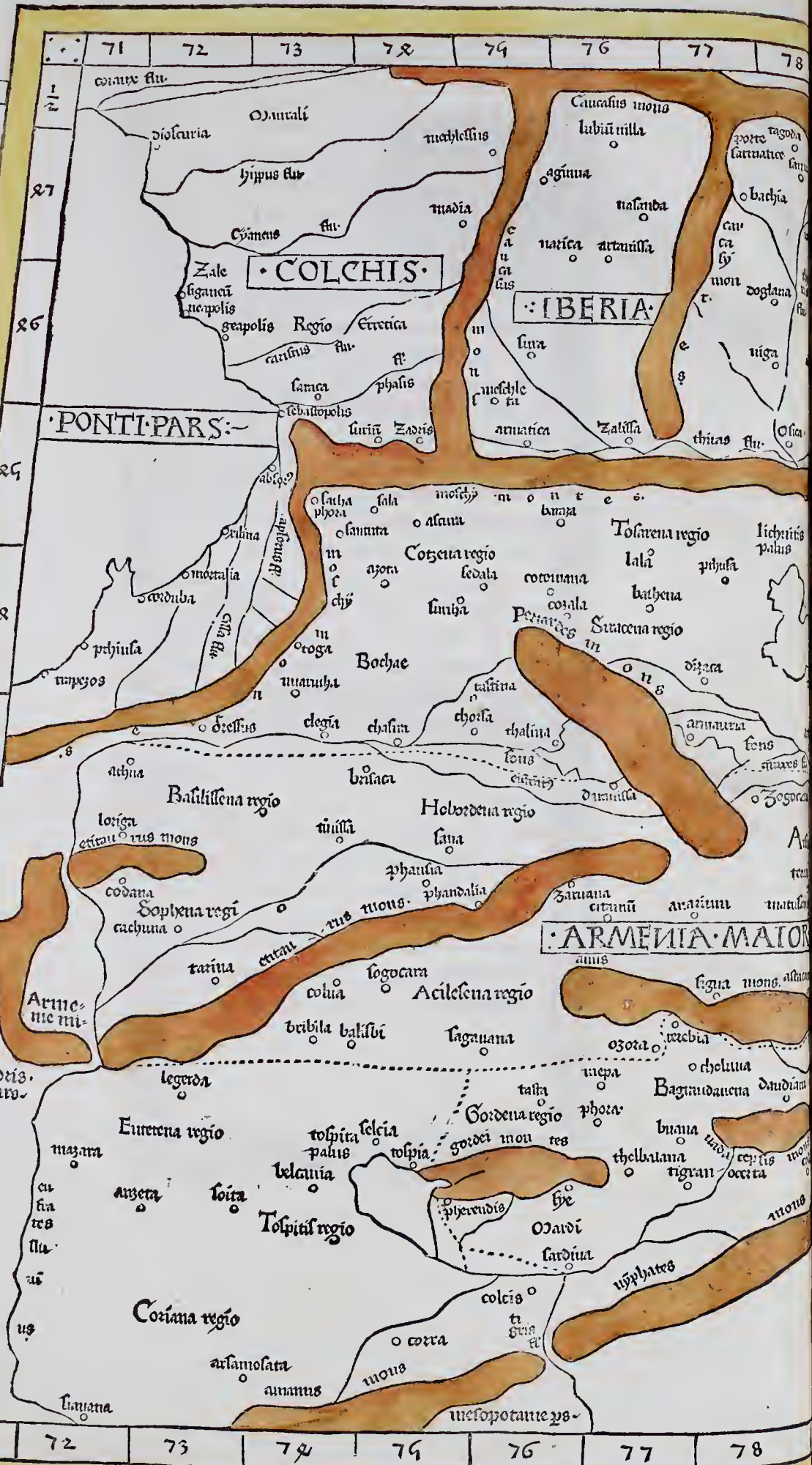
Armauria maximā diē hēt horarū 19 $\frac{1}{4}$ fere & distat ab alexandria vsus ortū horū 1 10.

Thospia maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 8. & distat ab alexandria vsus ortū horū 1 fere

Artemita maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 12 & distat ab alexādrīa vsus ortū ho 1 $\frac{1}{4}$



miliana . 81 .



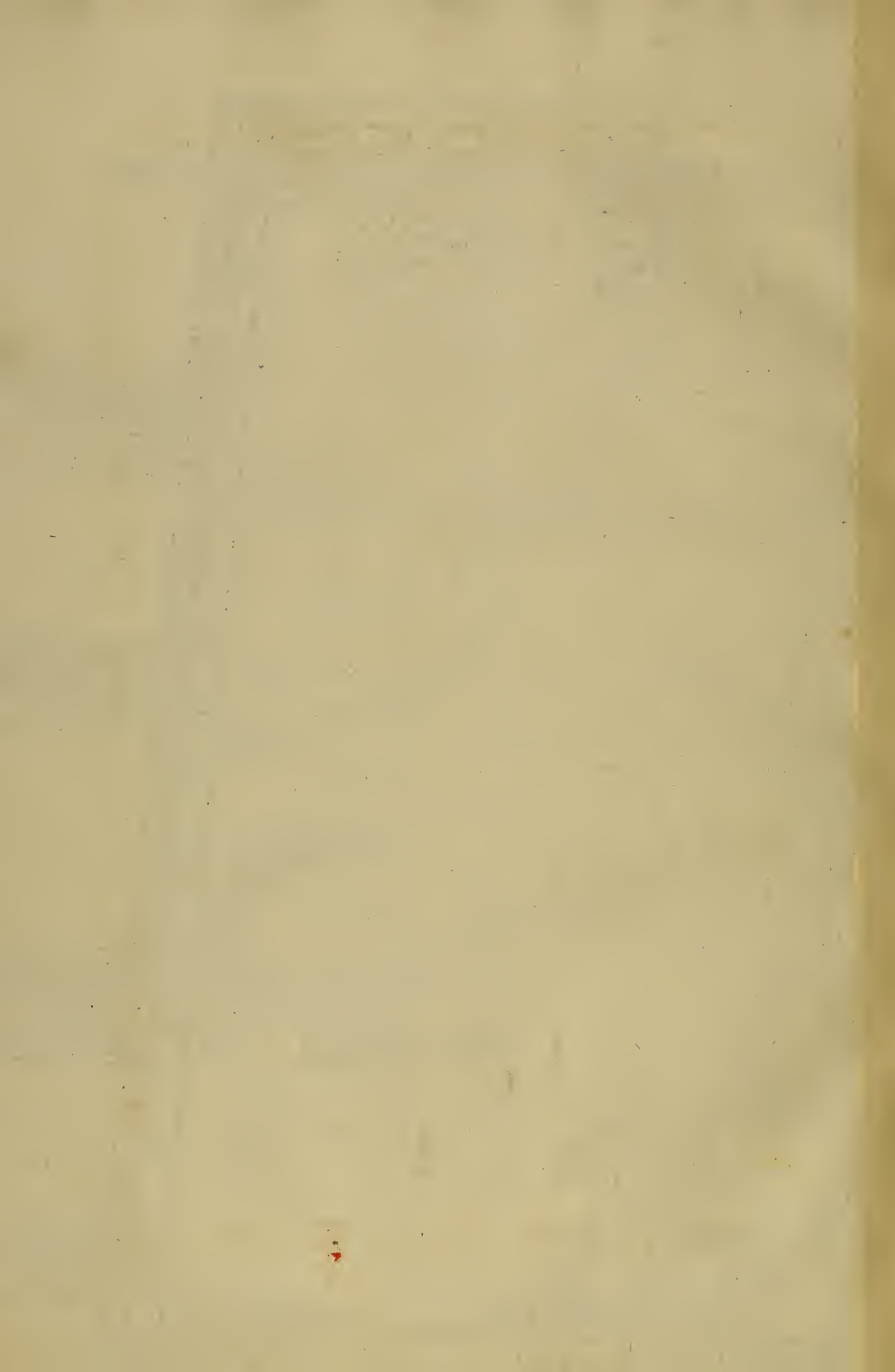
12. per pontum Differens
ab equinoctiali hō 3. 2. habens
diem maiorem hō 19. 2. 2.
Clima sextum

13. per Byzantium Differens
ab equinoctiali hō 3. 2. hō 19.
diem maiorem hō 19. cum quarta.

12. per hellespontum
dū ab equinoctiali hō 3.
hō 19. diem maiorem hō 19.
Clima quintum

11. per Diff.
ab equinoctiali hō 3.
hō 19. diem maiorem hō 19.
Clima quartum

miliana . 81 .





IVARTA ASIE TA
bula continet Cyprum
& Syrium & Iudeā &
vtrāq; Arabiā petream
& desertā ac Mesopo-
tamiā & Babiloniā. Pa-
rallelus ipsius medius proportionē habet
ad meridianū quā quinq; ad sex. Termina-
tur aut tabula Ab ortu assyria & susiana &
parte sinus persici. A meridie parte ipsius
persici sinus & felici arabia & interiore par-
te sinus arabici. Ab occasu parte egypti &
egyptio siriano & pamphilo mari ac illico
sinu & sicilia. Ab arcto angustis cilicie & p-
te cappadocie & maioris armenie.

CIPRI INSVLE CIVITATES IN.

Paphos maximā diē hēt horarū 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ &
distat ab alexādria versus ortū horis 1 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Amathusa maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
fere & distat ab alexādria usque ortū 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.

Salamis maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ fere
& distat ab alexādria usque ortū hēt 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.

SYRIET PHENICIE CIVITA.

Loadicia maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ et
distat ab alexādria versus ortū hor 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.

Nierapolis maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ &
distat ab alexādria versus ortū hor 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.

Antiochia maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$
fere & distat ab alexādria usque ortū 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.

Apamia maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ &
distat ab alexādria versus ortum hor 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Palmira maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ fere
& distat ab alexādria usque ortū hor 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.

Heliopolis maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ et
quid & distat ab alexandria versus ortum

horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.

Cesarea maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ fere
& distat ab alexādria usque ortum hor 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Damascus maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ fere
& distat ab alexādria versus ortū 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.

IUDEE AVT PALESTINE CIVI.

Cesarea stratonis maximā diē habet ho-
rarum 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus

ortum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.

Ascalon maximā diē habet horarū 14.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum ho-
ris 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

NIERUSALEM maximā diē habet
horarum 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ fere & distat ab alexandria
versus ortum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.

ARABIE PETREE CIVITATES IN.

Petra maximā diē habet horarum 14 et
distat ab alexādria usque ortū horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.

Medana maximā diē hēt horarū 14 & qd
& distat ab alexādria usque ortū ho 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.

Bostra maximā diē habet horarum 14
 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortū ho-
ris 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ fere.

MESOPOTAMIE CIVITATES IN.

Edessa maximā diē habet horarum 14
 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortū ho-
ris 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.

Nisibis maximā diē habet horarum 14
 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum
horis 1.

Nicephorum maximā diē habet hora-
rū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab alexādria versus
ortum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.

Labbanā maximā diē habet horarum
14 $\frac{1}{2}$ & quid & distat ab alexādria versus
ortum horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Seleucia maximā diē habet horarū 14.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ fere & distat ab alexandria versus ortum
horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.

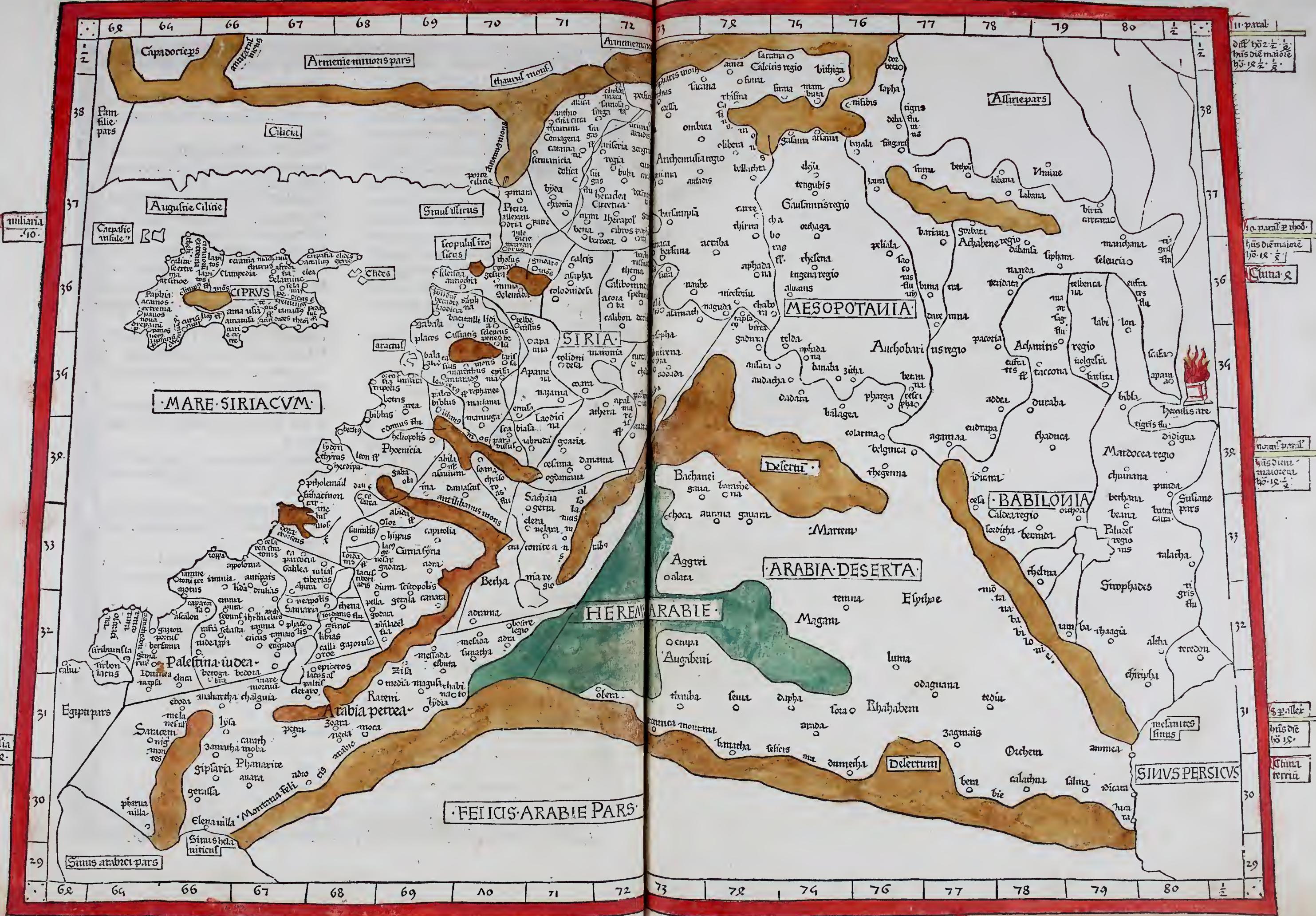
BABILONIE CIVITATES INSIG.

Babilon maximā diē habet horarū 14
 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum
horis 1 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Barseta maximā diē habet horarū 14
 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum ho-
ris 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ fere.

Orchoa maximā diē habet horarū 14
 $\frac{1}{4}$ & quid & distat ab alexādria versus or-
tum horis 1 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Ther don maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ fe-
re & distat ab alexādria usque ortū hor 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.



11. paral.
diff. hō 2 1/2
his die maiorē
hō. 12 1/2

10. paral. 2. rhod.
his die maiorē
hō. 12 1/2
China 2

non. paral.
his die maiorē
hō. 12 1/2

3. paral.
his die
hō. 12

China
tertia

53.

palestina







VINTA ASIE TA

Tabula continet Assyriam
Susianam Medos Per-
sidem Hyrcaniam Par-
thiam & carmaniam de-
sertam. Paralellus ipsius
medius proportionem habet ad meridianum
quam quatuor ad quinque. Terminatur autem
tabula ab ortu Aria ab austro carmina & si-
nu persico ab occasu Babilonia ac Mesopo-
tania & parte maioris Armenie ab arcto
hyrcani maris parte & regione hyrcanie.

ASSIRIE CIVITATES INSIGNES

Ninos maximam diem habet horarum $14 \frac{2}{3}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum
horis $1 \frac{1}{4}$.

Arabia maximam habet diem horarum $14 \frac{2}{3}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum
horis $1 \frac{1}{3}$.

Ctesiphon maximam diem habet horarum
 $14 \frac{2}{3}$ & distat ab alexandria versus
ortum horis $1 \frac{1}{3}$.

SUSIANE CIVITATES INSIG.

Susa maximam habet diem horarum $14 \frac{2}{3}$
& distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis
 $1 \frac{1}{2}$.

Tariana maximam diem habet horarum $14 \frac{2}{3}$
& distat ab alexandria versus ortum ho-
ris $1 \frac{1}{2}$ fere.

MEDIE INSIGNES CIVITATES

Cyropolis maximam diem habet horarum $14 \frac{2}{3}$ & di-
stat ab alexandria versus ortum horis $1 \frac{1}{3}$.

Achatana maximam diem habet horarum
 $14 \frac{2}{3}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum
horis $1 \frac{1}{2}$.

Arsana maximam diem habet horarum $14 \frac{2}{3}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis $1 \frac{1}{2}$.

Europus maximam diem habet horarum $14 \frac{2}{3}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis $2 \frac{1}{4}$.

PERSIDIS CIVITATES INSIGNE

Axima maximam diem habet horarum $14 \frac{2}{3}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis $2 \frac{1}{4}$.

Marassium maximam diem habet horarum
 $14 \frac{2}{3}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum
horis $2 \frac{1}{4}$ fere.

PARTHIE CIVITATES IN.

Necatopolis maximam diem habet hora-
rum $14 \frac{2}{3}$ & distat ab alexandria versus or-
tum horis $2 \frac{1}{4}$.

Ambrode maximam diem habet horarum $14 \frac{2}{3}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum
horis $2 \frac{1}{4}$ fere.

Artacana maximam diem habet horarum
 $14 \frac{2}{3}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum
horis $2 \frac{1}{4}$.

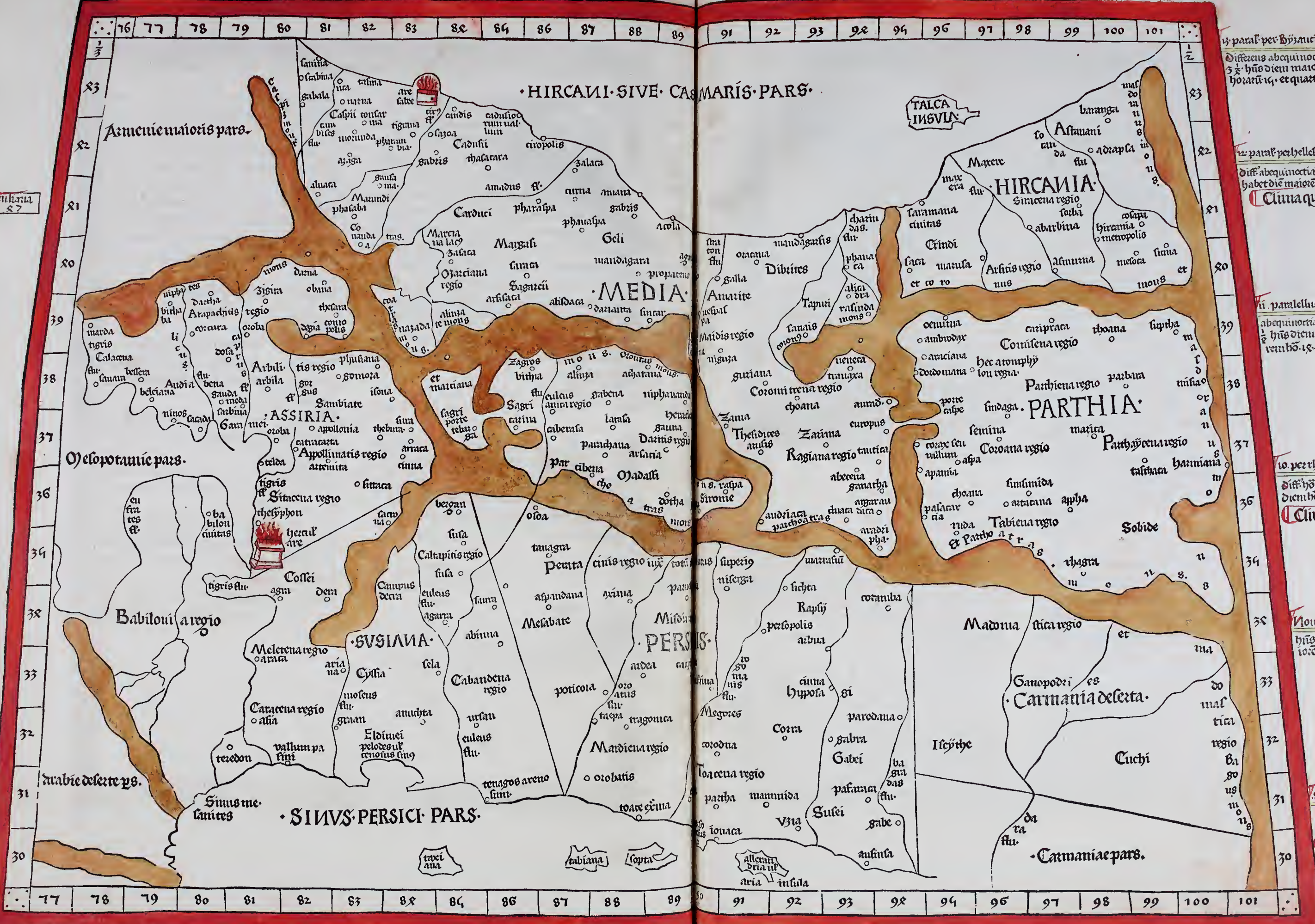
HYRCANIE CIVITATES INSIG.

Hyrcania civitas maximam diem habet ho-
rarum $14 \frac{2}{3}$ & distat ab alexandria ver-
sus ortum horis $2 \frac{1}{4}$.

Amarusa maximam diem habet horarum $14 \frac{2}{3}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum
horis $2 \frac{1}{4}$.

Militaria 87

Militaria 98



1. paral. per hircanum.
 Differeus abequinoctiali hō 3. 1/2.
 hīs diem maiorem.
 horarū 14. et quarte

2. paral. per hellas pontum.
 Diff. abequinoctiali hō 3. 1/2.
 hābet diē maiore hō. 14.
Clima quintum.

3. paral. per hellas.
 abequinoctiali hō 2. 1/2.
 hīs diem maiore.
 rem hō. 14. 1/2.

4. paral. per rhodum.
 Diff. hō 2. 1/2 hīs
 diem hō. 14. 1/2.
Clima quartum.

5. paral. per alexandriam.
 hīs diem maiore.
 hō. 14. 1/2.

6. paral. per alexandriam.
 hīs diem maiore.
 hō. 14. 1/2.
Clima tertium.



SEXTA ASIE TABU

la continet arabiam feli-
cē atq; carmanīā cū ad-
iacentibus insulis. Paral-
lelus ipsius medius p-
portionē habet ad me-
ridianū quā vndecim ad duodecim. Termi-
natur aut tabula Ab ortu gedrosia & indi-
co pelago. Ab austro ipso indico pelago &
mari rubro. Ab occasu sinu arabico. Ab ar-
cto vtrāq; Arabia petrea & deserta ac sinu
persico & carmania deserta.

ARABIE FELICIS CIVITATES IN

Badeo maximam diē hēt horarū 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ & di-
stat ab alexādria usq; ortū horis 1 $\frac{1}{3}$.
Nīc sol bis in anno fit supra verticē di-
stans ab vtrāq; pte estiuo tropici g'dib; 30.
Pudnos maximam diē hēt horarū 13 & di-
stat ab alexandria versus ortū hor 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$.
Nīc sol bis in anno fit supra verticē distā-
a tropico estiuo ab vtrāq; pte g'dib; 44 $\frac{1}{3}$.
Muza maximā diē hēt horarū 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ & di-
stat ab alexandria versus ortū horis 1 fere.
Nīc sol bis in anno fit supra verticē di-
stās a tropico estiuo ab vtrāq; pte g'dib; 44 $\frac{1}{3}$.
Ocelis maximā diē hēt horarū 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ fere.
& distat ab alexādria versus ortū hor 1.
Nīc sol bis in anno fit supra verticē distās
a tropico estiuo ab vtrāq; pte g'dib; 61 $\frac{1}{4}$.
Arabia emporiū maximā diē hēt horarū 12
 $\frac{1}{3}$ & distat ab alexādria usq; ortū hor 1 $\frac{1}{3}$.
Nīc sol bis in anno fit supra verticē cū di-
stat a tropico estiuo ab vtrāq; pte g'dib; 62 $\frac{1}{3}$.
Cana maximā diē hēt horarū 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ & di-
stat ab alexandria versus ortū hor 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{10}$.
Nīc sol bis in anno fit supra verticē distās
a tropico estiuo ab vtrāq; pte gradibus 4 $\frac{1}{3}$.
Mara maximā diē hēt horarū 13 $\frac{1}{8}$ & di-
stat ab alexādria versus ortū horis 1 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Nīc sol bis in anno fit supra verticē distās
a tropico estiuo ab vtrāq; pte gradib; 32.

Menambis maximā diē hēt horarū 13 & di-
stat ab alexandria versus ortū horis 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0.

Nīc sol bis in anno fit supra verticē distās
a tropico estiuo ab vtrāq; pte gradibus 44.

Sabbada maximam diē hēt horarū 13 & di-
stat ab alexandria versus ortū horis 1 $\frac{1}{8}$.

Nīc sol bis in anno fit supra verticē distās
a tropico estiuo ab vtrāq; parte gradib; 44.

Saba maximā diē hēt horarū 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 0 &
distat ab alexandria versus ortū hor 1 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Nīc sol bis in anno fit supra verticē distās
a tropico estiuo ab vtrāq; pte g'dib; 18.

Sapphar maximā diē hēt horarū 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{8}$
& distat ab alexandria usq; ortū 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 0.

Nīc sol bis in anno fit supra verticē distās
a tropico estiuo ab vtrāq; pte g'dib; 62 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Dioscoridis maximā diē hēt horarū 12 $\frac{1}{3}$ et
distat ab alexādria versus ortū horis 1 $\frac{1}{3}$.

Nīc sol bis in anno fit supra verticē distās
a tropico estiuo ab vtrāq; pte gradibus 61 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Sarapidis insula maximā diē hēt horarū 13
 $\frac{1}{2}$ fere & distat ab alexandria versus ortū

horis 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{10}$.

Nīc sol bis in anno fit supra verticē distās
a tropico estiuo ab vtrāq; pte gradibus 41.

CARMANIE CIVITATES INSIG.

Carmania regia maximā diē hēt horarū 13.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ & distat ab alexādria usq; ortū 2 $\frac{1}{3}$.

Armuzā maximā diē hēt horarū 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ fere.
& distat ab alexādria usq; ortū 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 0.

Nīc sol bis in anno fit supra verticē distās
a tropico estiuo ab vtrāq; pte gradibus 1.

Carmina insula maximā diē hēt horarū 13
 $\frac{1}{8}$ fere & distat ab alexādria versus ortū

horis 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 0.

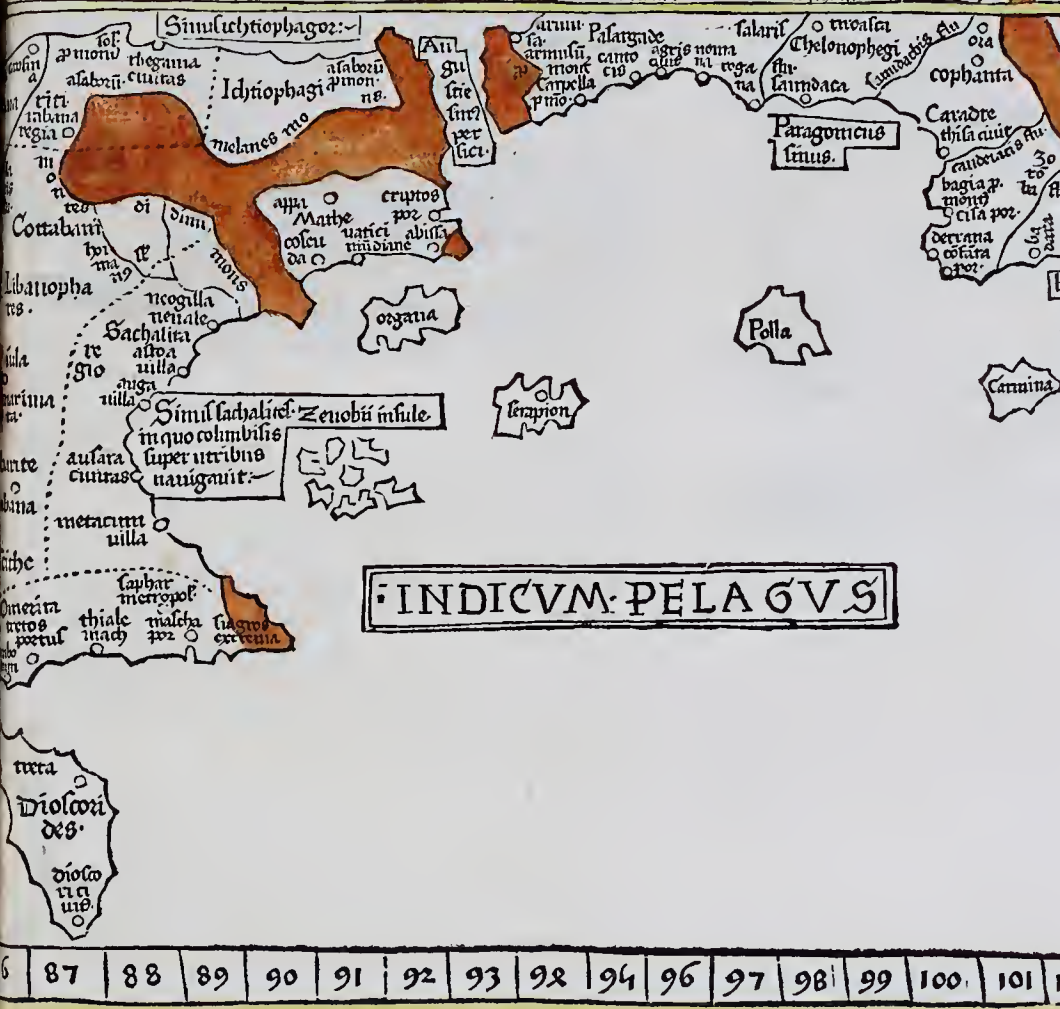
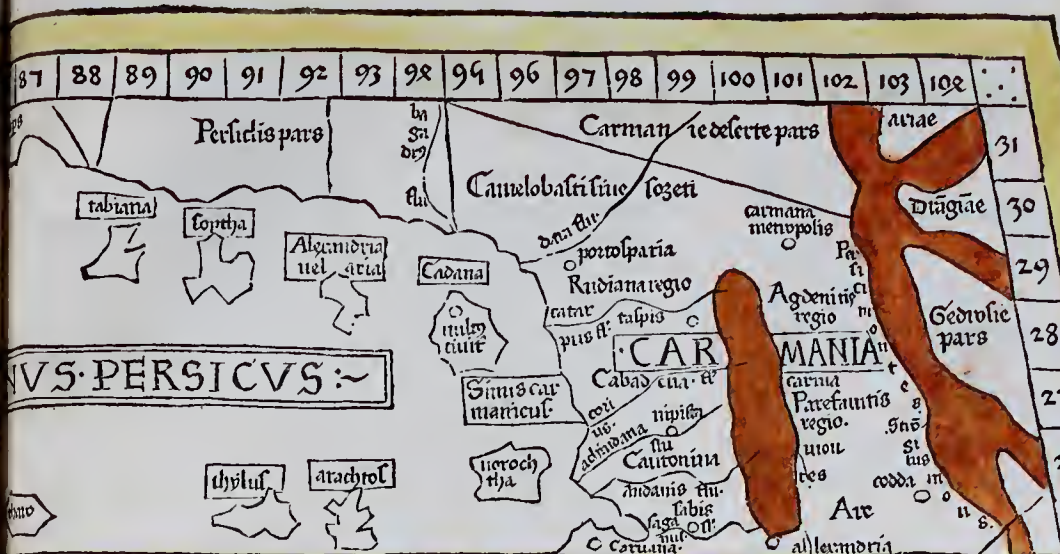
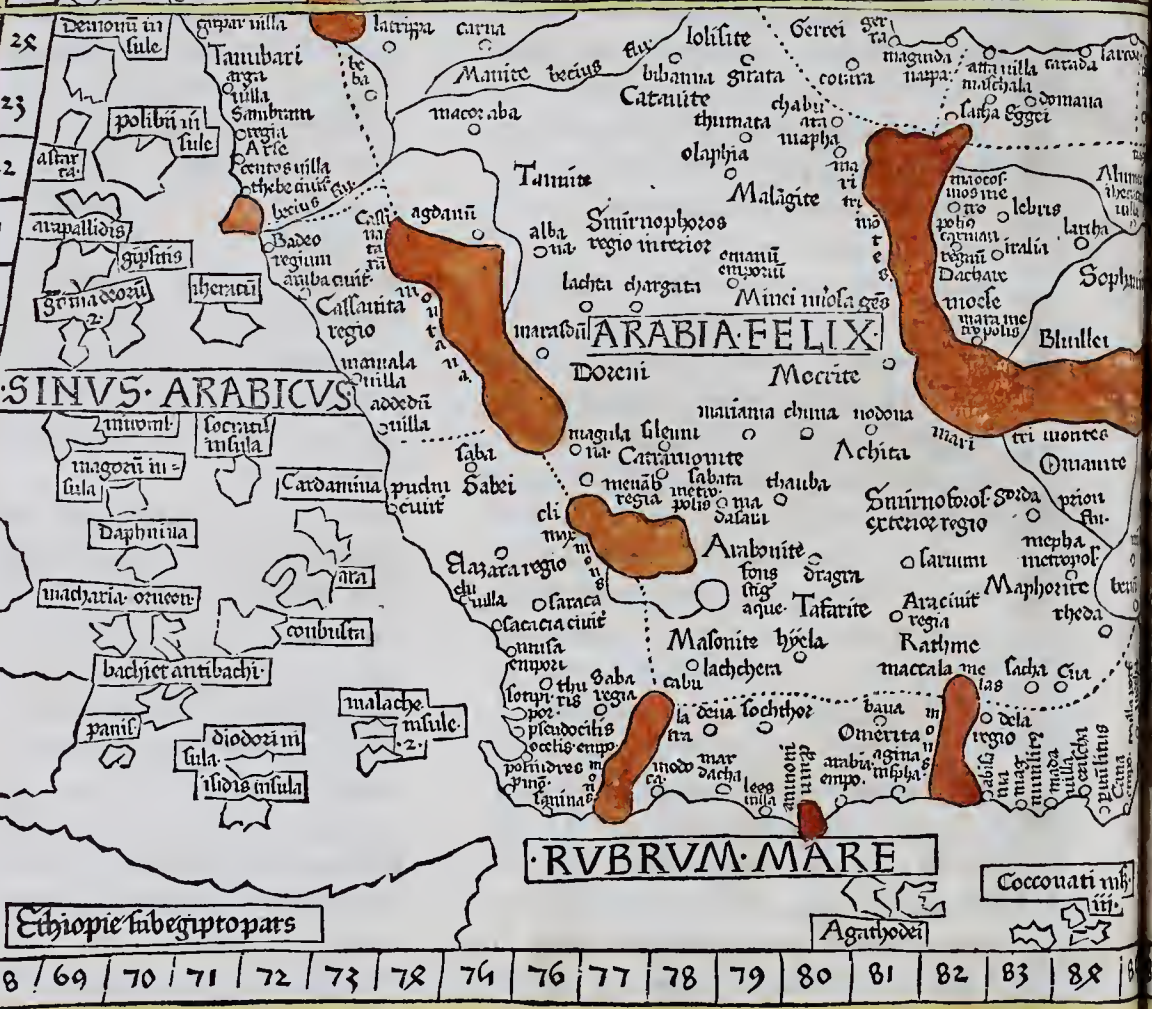
Nīc sol bis in anno fit supra verticē distās
a tropico estiuo ab vtrāq; pte g'dib; 40 fere.

Miliaria 42.

Tropicus Canceri.

miliana 47.

miliana 49.



Clima tertium
Octauus part per Algem. Differens
ab equinoctiali hore 2. hns diem
maior hore quatuordecim.

Septimus part differens ab equi
hore 1. 1/2. hns diem minor
hore 13 et leue crm 1/2.

Sexus part per hanc diu

ab equinoctiali hore 1. 1/2. hns
diem maior hore 13 et di
minore.

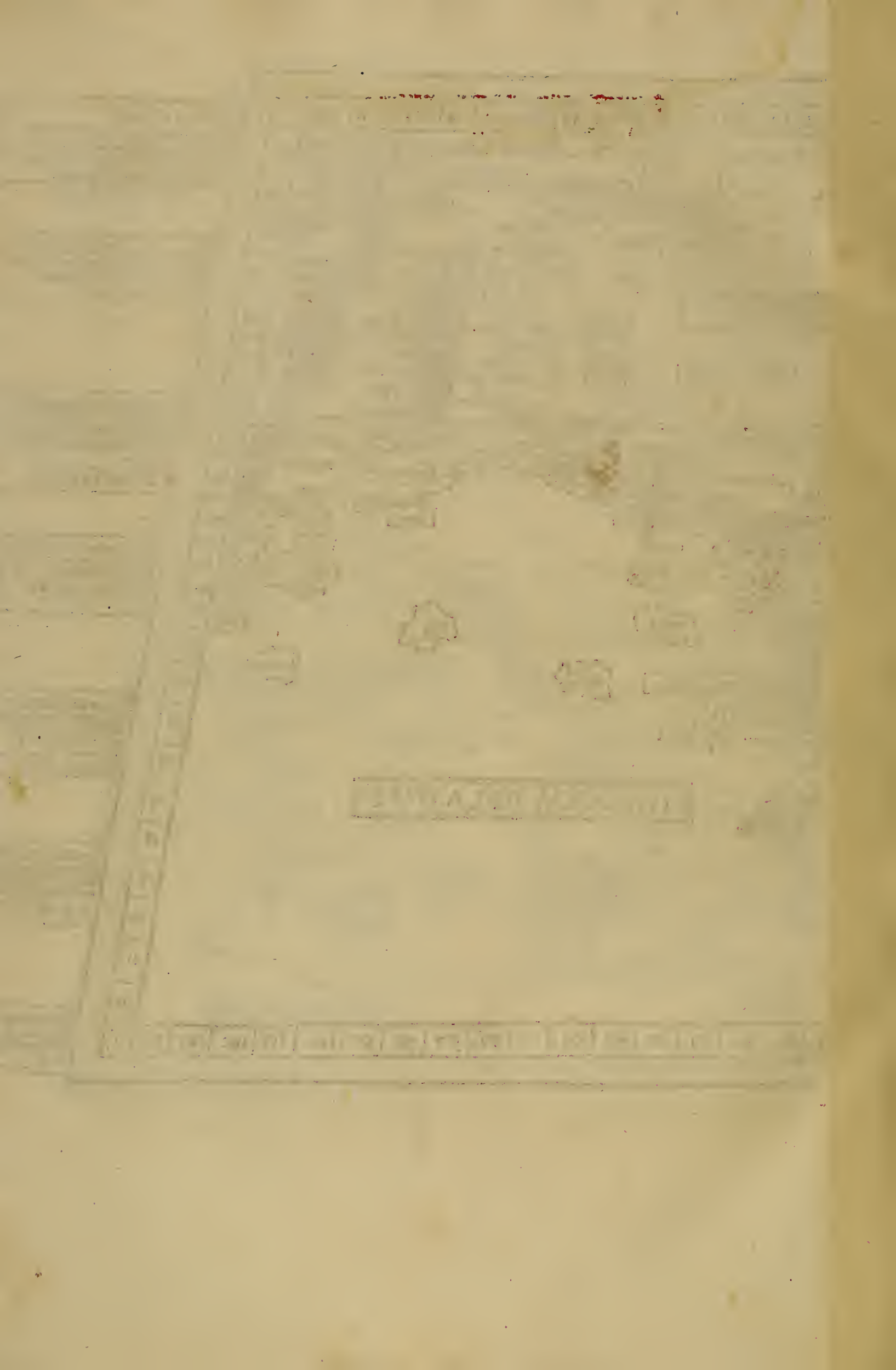
Quintus part differens
ab equinoctiali hore 1. 1/2.
hns diem maior hore 13
et quarte.

Quartus part metoen
differens hore 1. hns
diem maior hore 13.

Primu clima.

Tercius part diff
hore 1/2. hns diem
maior hore 12.

Secundus part
differens hore
12 1/2.





SEPTIMA ASIE tabula continet Margianam. Bactrianam. Sogdianos. Sacas & Scythiam intra Imaū montē. Parallelus ipsius me-

dus proportionem habet ad meridianū quā duo ad tria. Terminatur autē tabula Ab orta scythia que intra Imaum montem ē. Ab austro monte Imao qui supra indos est q intra & extra gangem sunt pretereā paropanisadibus et aria ac parthia & parte hircani maris. Ab occasu parte medorum & hyrcani pelagi & sarmatia asiatica. Ab arcto terra incognita.

MARGIANE CIVITATES INSIG.

Anthiochia maximam diem habet horarū 19 & distat ab alexandria versus ortū horis 1 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Nigea maximam diem habet horarum 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 3.

BACTRIANE CIVITATES INSIG.

Characharta maximam diem habet horarū 19 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 3 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Zarīspa maximam diem habet horarū 19.

$\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{8}{8}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortū horis 3 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Bactra maximā diē hēt horarū 19 & distat ab alexandria versus ortū horis 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.

Mararanda maximā diē habet horarū 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortū horis 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ fere.

SOGDIANE CIVITATES INSIG.

Oxiana maximam diem habet horarum 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ fere & distat ab alexandria versus ortū horis 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ fere.

Maruca maximam diem habet horarū 19 $\frac{3}{4}$ fere & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ fere.

Drepfa maximam diem habet horarum 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 4.

Ultima alexandria maximam diē habet horarum 19 & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 4 $\frac{8}{8}$.

SCYTHIE INTRA IMAVM CIVI.

Aspabotha maximam diem habet horarū 19 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{8}{8}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ fere.

Danaba maximam diem habet horarū 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.

Vnus g. longitudo in
hoc paral. gnet milia 29.
1/2 fere:

Miliaria 32. 1/2

Miliaria 20. 1/2

Miliaria 27.

Miliaria 40.



Viginti pr. paral. Per Thylem insulam Differens
abequinotiali horis. 8. hns diem maiorem horu. 20.

Viginti paral. Differens abequinotiali.
horis. 7. hns diem maiorem ho. 19.

Decimul nonul paral. Differens abequinotiali.
horis. 6. hns diem maiorem ho. 18.

Octimuldecimul paral. Differens abequinotiali.
ho. 4. 1/2 hns diem maiorem ho. 17. 1/2

Septimuldecimul paral. Differens abequinotiali.
horis. 4. hns diem maiorem ho. 17

Sextuldecimul paral. diff abequino.
ho. 3. 1/2 hns die maiore ho. 16. 1/2

Quintuldecimul paral. pboritane.
ho. 3. 1/2 hns diem maiore ho. 16.

Climal septimul.

16. paral. pponu. Diff.
abequinotiali ho. 3. 1/2 hns
diem maiore ho. 16. 1/2

Climal sextum.

13. paral. pbianciu.
diff abequinotiali ho. 3.
1/2 hns diem maiore ho.
16. 1/2

12. paral. pbellesponu.
hns diem maiore
ho. 14.

Climal quatu.

11. paral. differens ab
equinotiali ho. 2. 1/2 hns
diem maiorem ho.
14. 1/2

Climal triu.

10. paral. p rhodu.
diff abequinotiali
ho. 2. 1/2 hns diem
maiorem ho. 14. 1/2

Differenciaparis superioris adinferiorem
tabule est 1290. miliaria. ergo 16.



CTAVA ASIETA

bula continet scythiam
que citra Imaū est & se
ras. Parallelus ipsius me
dius pportione habet
ad meridianū quā duo
ad tria. Circūscribitur aut tabula Ab arcto
& oriente terra incognita. Ab austro finis et
parte indie. Ab occasu facis & scythia que
intra montem Imaum est. *

SCITHIE EXTRA IMAVM CLIN.

Issidon scythia maximā diē hēt horarū 16.
& distat ab alexādria usque ortum horis 6
Auzacia maximā diē hēt horarū 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ fere.
& distat ab alexādria usque ortū hor. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 10

SERICE REGIONIS CIVITATES *

Issidon serica maximā diē hēt horarū 19 $\frac{1}{2}$.
& distat ab alexādria versus ortum horis
6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ fere *

Drosica maximā diē hēt horarū 19 $\frac{1}{6}$ & di
stat ab alexandria usque ortū horis 7 $\frac{1}{6}$ fere

Ottorocora maximam diem habet horarū
14 $\frac{1}{3}$ fere & distat ab alexādria versus or
tum horis 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ aut 8 integris. *

— Hic —
— Hic —



MONA ASIE TABV

la continet Ariam & paropanifadas & drangianam & arachosia & gedrosiam. Parallelus medius ipsius proportionē habet ad meridianū quā tredecī ad quīdecim. Circūscribitur aut tabula Ab ortu India. A meridie indico mari. Ab occasu vtraq; carmania & parthia. Ab arcto margiana & bactriana.

ARIE CIVITATES INSIGNES

Aria maximā diē hēt horarū $14 \frac{3}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortū horis 3.
Bitaxa maximā diē hēt horarū $14 \frac{3}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortū horis $3 \frac{1}{2}$.
Alexandria arie maximā diē hēt horarū 14 & distat ab alexandria versus ortū horis $3 \frac{1}{2}$.
PAROPANISI CIVITATES INSI.
Naulibis maximā diē hēt horarū 14 & distat ab alexandria versus ortū horis $3 \frac{1}{2}$.
Carura que & orcospana maximam diē habet horarum $14 \frac{3}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis.

DRANGIANE CIVITATES INSIG

Prothasia maximā diē hēt horarū 14 & distat ab alexandria versus ortū horis 6.

Aria spa maxima diē hēt horarū $13 \frac{3}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis $3 \frac{1}{4}$.

ARACHOSIE INSIGNES CIVITA

Alexandria maximā diē hēt horarū 14 & distat ab alexandria versus ortū horis $3 \frac{1}{2}$.
Archotus maximā diē hēt horarū 14 & distat ab alexandria versus ortū horis $3 \frac{3}{4}$.

GEDROSIE CIVITATES INSIGN

Cuni maximam diem habet horarum $13 \frac{3}{4}$ fere & distat ab alexandria versus ortū horis $3 \frac{3}{4}$.

Musarna maximam diem habet horarū $13 \frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis $3 \frac{3}{4}$.

Arbis maximam diem habet horarum $13 \frac{1}{2}$ fere & distat ab alexandria versus ortū horis 3.

Hicq; sol semel ī anno fit supra verticē ī ipso estivo tropico. Dicimus aut hec quia sol ppe ipm est tropicū. Sciēdū aut qd distat tertia parte vnus magni gradus qui in zodiacō tres gradus efficit: & hic nō semel in anno sed bis necesse fit solem supra verticē fieri: quando scilicet distat a tropico estivo ab vtraq; pte gradibus tribus sicut in alijs civitatibus scriptum est que in eadem parte latitudinis site sunt.

• miliaria 40

• miliaria 40

• Tropicus Cancrī miliaria 47



Vnderimus Paralellus Differt ab equinoctiali.

hō 2 1/2 hābens diem maiorem hō 12 1/2

Decimus paral per Rhodum Differt ab equinoctiali.

hō 2 1/2 hābens diem maiorem hō 12 1/2

• Clima quantum.

Novus paralellus Differt ab equinoctiali hōis 2 1/2

hābens diem maiorem hōis quatuordecim 12 1/2

Octavus paral per alexandriam Differt ab equi-

noctiali hō 2 hābens diem maiorem hō quatuordecim

• Clima tertium.

Septimus paral Differt ab equinoctiali hōis

1 1/2 hābens diem maiorem hō 13 1/2

Sextus paral per syden Differt ab equinoctiali.

hō 1 1/2 hābens diem maiorem hō 13 1/2

• Clima secundum.

Quintus paral Differt ab equinoctiali

hō 1 1/2 hābens diem maiorem hō 13 1/2

INDIE INTERIORIS CIVITATES



DECIMA ASIE TA-

bula continet Indiā in-
gangem fluvium cū insul-
adiacentibz sibi. Paralle-
lus ipsius medius pro-
portionē habet ad me-

ridianū quā vnde-
cim ad duodecim. Circū-
scribitur aut tabula ab Ortu india extra gā-
gem. Ab austro parte gangetica fluvij & In-
dici pelagi. Ab occasu gedrosia & arachos-
ia & paropanisdia. Ab arcto pte Imai mō-
tis que sub sogdianis & facis est.

Symilla maximā diē hēt horarū 12 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
fere & distat ab alexādria usq; ortum 3 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Nicq; sol bis in āno fit supra verticē qñ di-
stat a tropico estiuo ab vtrq; pte gñdibz 41 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Muzoris maximā diē hēt horarū 12 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
& distat ab alexādria versus ortū hor 3 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Nicq; sol bis i āno fit supra verticē qñ di-
stat a tropico estiuo ab vtrq; pte gñdibz 42 $\frac{2}{3}$.

Chaberis maximā diē hēt horarū 12 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
aut 13 fere & distat ab alexandria usq; or-
tum horis 4 $\frac{2}{3}$.

Nicq; sol bis i anno fit supra verticē cū di-
stat a tropico estiuo ab vtrq; pte gñdibz 47
 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$.

Palura maximā diē hēt horarū 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ &
distat ab alexādria versus ortum hor 4 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Nicq; sol bis i āno fit supra verticē cum di-
stat a tropico estiuo ab vtrq; pte gñdibz 7.

Caspira maximā diē hēt horarū 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ fere
& distat ab alexādria usq; ortum 4 $\frac{2}{3}$ fere.

Bucephala maximā diē hēt horarū 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ &
distat ab alexādria usq; ortū hor 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$.

Palimbothra maximā diē hēt horarū 13 $\frac{2}{3}$
 $\frac{1}{4}$ fere et distat ab alexādria usq; or-
tum 4 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$.

Patala maximā diē hēt horarū 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ fere &
distat ab alexādria versus ortum hor 3 $\frac{2}{3}$.

Nicq; sol bis i āno fit supra verticē distans
a tropico estiuo ab vtrq; pte gñdibz 32 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$.

Barbara maximā diē hēt horarū 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ et
distat ab alexādria usq; ortū hor 3 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$.

Nicq; sol bis i āno fit supra verticē distans
a tropico estiuo ab vtrq; pte gñdibz 23 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$.

Barizaga maximā diē hēt horarū 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ &
distat ab alexādria versus ortū hor 3 $\frac{2}{3}$.

Nicq; sol bis i āno fit supra verticē distans
a tropico estiuo ab vtrq; pte gñdibz 41 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Ozena maximā diē hēt horarū 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ fere &
distat ab alexādria versus ortum horis 4.

Nicq; sol bis i āno fit supra verticē cum di-
stat a tropico estiuo ab vtrq; pte gñdibz 31.

Bethana maximā diē hēt horarū 13 $\frac{1}{8}$ fere
& distat ab alexādria usq; ortum 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ fere.

Nicq; sol bis in āno fit supra verticē distans
a tropico estiuo ab vtrq; pte gñdibz 38 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Nypocura maximā diē hēt horarū 13 $\frac{1}{4}$
& distat ab alexādria versus ortū horis 4.

Nicq; sol bis in anno fit supra verticē di-
stans a tropico estiuo ab vtrq; parte gra-
dibus 34 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Carura maximā diē hēt horarū 13
& distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis
3 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$.

Nicq; sol bis in anno fit supra verticē di-
stans a tropico estiuo ab vtrq; parte gra-
dibus 49 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Modura maximā diē hēt horarū 13
& distat ab alexandria versus ortum hor-
4 $\frac{3}{4}$.

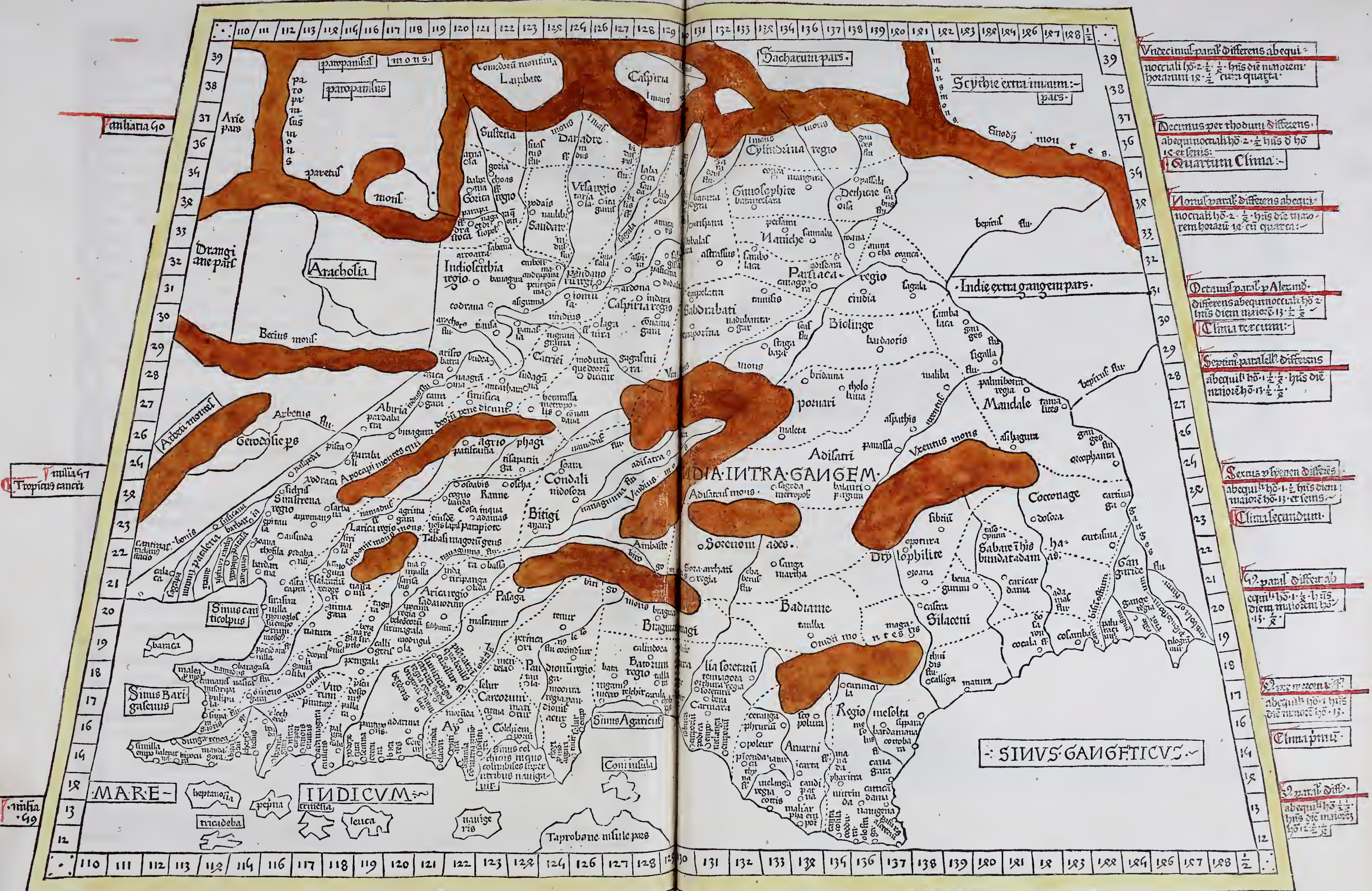
Nicq; sol bis in anno fit supra verticē di-
stans a tropico estiuo ab vtrq; parte gradi-
bus 49.

Orthura maximā diē hēt horarū 13
& distat ab alexandria versus ortum hor-
4 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Nicq; sol bis in anno fit supra verticē di-
stans a tropico estiuo ab vtrq; parte gra-
dibus 46.

Mitrinda maximā diē hēt horarū
12 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus or-
tum horis 4.

Nic sol fit bis in anno supra verticē distans
a tropico estiuo ab vtrq; parte gradibus
60.



Vndecimul parat differens ab equi-
noctiali hō. 2. 1/2. hīs die maiorē
horarum 18. 1/2. cum quarta.

Decimus per rhodum differens
ab equinoctiali hō. 2. 1/2. hīs d hō
15. et tēis:
Quartum Clima:-

Nonul parat differens ab equi-
noctiali hō. 2. 1/2. hīs die maio-
rem horarū 15. et quarta:-

Octauul parat p Alexand.
differens ab equinoctiali hō. 2.
hīs diem maiorē 13. 1/2. 1/2.
Clima tertium:-

Septim parat differens
ab equi hō. 1. 1/2. hīs die
maiorē hō. 13. 1/2.

Sextus p hanc differens
ab equi hō. 1. 1/2. hīs diem
maiorē hō. 13. et tēis:-
Clima secundum.

Qu parat differ ab
equi hō. 1. 1/2. hīs
diem maiorē hō.
13. 1/2.

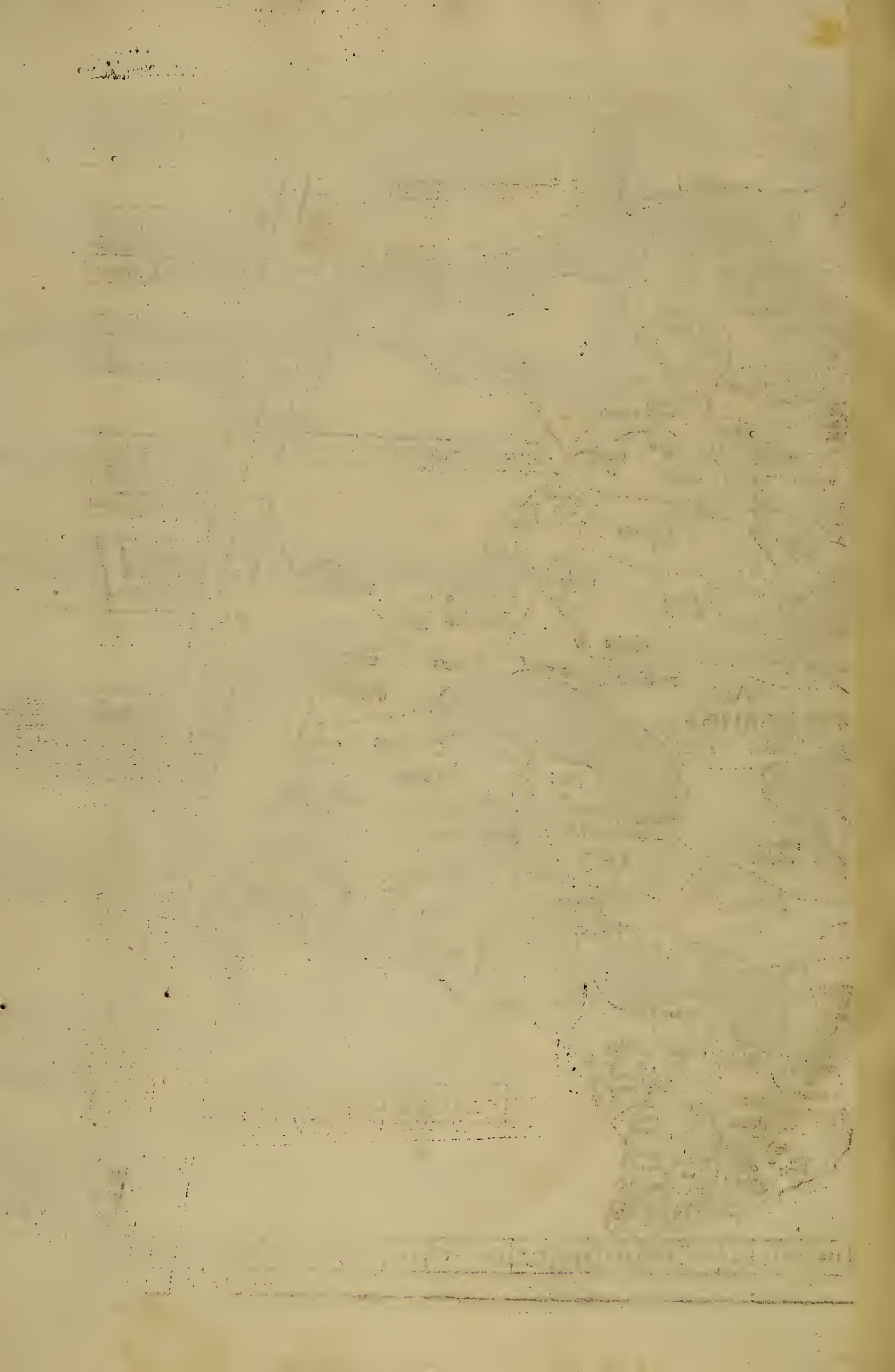
Quar parat differens
ab equi hō. 1. hīs
die maiorē hō. 13.
Clima primum.

Qu parat diff.
ab equi hō. 1. 1/2.
hīs die maiorē
hō. 13. 1/2.

Amharia 40

milis 47
Tropicus cancri

milis 49





NDECIMA ASIE tabula continet Indiā ext gangē & Sinas. Parallelus ipsius medius fere eandē habet proportionē quā meridianus. Cir

cūscribitur aut tabula Ab ortu terra incognita. Ab austro parte gangetici sinus & pelago indico & sinu magno & terra etiam incognita. Ab occasu india intra gangem. Ab arcto parte scythie atq; seris.

INDIE EXTERIORIS CIVITATES

Tacola maximā diē hēt horarū equodialiū. 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab alexādia usq; ortū 6 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Nicq; sol bis ī anno fit supra verticē distans a tropico estiuo ab vtrāq; pte g dibo 79 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Zabe maximā diē hēt horarū 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ et distat ab alexandria versus ortū horis 7 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Nicq; sol bis ī anno fit supra verticē distans a tropico estiuo ab vtrāq; pte g dibo 78 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Tosala maximā diē hēt horarū 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortū horis 6.

Nicq; sol semel ī anno fit supra verticem in tropico ipso estiuo.

Soagma maximā diē hēt horarū 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortū horis 6 $\frac{3}{8}$.

Nicq; sol bis ī anno fit supra verticē distans a tropico estiuo ab vtrāq; pte g dibo 14.

Trilingum maximam diem habet horarum 13 & distat ab alexandria versus ortū horis 6 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Nicq; sol bis in anno fit supra verticem distans a tropico estiuo ab vtrāq; pte g dibo 39. Mareura maximā diē hēt horarū 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexādia usq; ortū horis 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ fere.

SINARVM CIVITATES INSIG.

Aspitra maximam diem habet horarum 13 $\frac{1}{8}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 7 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Nicq; sol bis in anno fit supra verticem distans a tropico estiuo gradibus ab vtrāq; parte 44 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Tine metropolis maximam diem habet horarum 13 $\frac{1}{8}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 8.

Nicq; sol bis in anno fit supra verticem distans a tropico estiuo ab vtrāq; parte gradibus 43 $\frac{1}{8}$.

Cattigara statio maximam diem habet horarum 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ polo australi supra terram elato.

Nicq; sol bis in anno fit supra verticem distans a tropico estiuo ab vtrāq; parte gradibus 68 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Delta abadei insula vbi metropolis nomine argentea maximam diem habet horarū 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ similiter australi polo supra terram elato & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 7 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Nic sol bis in anno fit supra verticē distans a tropico estiuo ab vtrāq; pte g dibo 68 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Vni⁹ longitudo con-
tinet miliaria 40.

miliaria 42

Tropicus
cancer. miliaria 47

miliaria 49

Equinoctialis
miliaria 60



Seice pars

Semantini

Balanare

Achadre

DIA EXTRA GANGETEM

ASIA REGIO

SINVS MAGNVS

PELAGVS

Decimus pars per Rhodum insulam Differens ab equinoctiali
h⁹ 2 1/2 h⁹ diem maiorem h⁹ 12 et semis

Clima quartum

Nonus pars Differens ab equinoctiali horarum 2 1/2
habent diem maiorem horarum 12 cum quartis

Octavus pars per alexandriam Differens ab equinoctiali
h⁹ 2 h⁹ diem maiorem horarum 12 cum quartis

Clima tertium

Septimus pars Differens ab equinoctiali h⁹ 1 1/2
habent diem maiorem horarum 12 1/2

Sextus pars per syriam Differens ab equinoctiali
h⁹ 1 1/2 h⁹ diem maiorem horarum 12 et semis

Clima secundum

Quintus pars illius Differens ab equinoctiali
h⁹ 1 1/2 h⁹ diem maiorem h⁹ 12 1/2

Primum Clima

Tertius pars Differens ab equinoctiali
h⁹ 2 1/2 h⁹ diem maiorem h⁹ 12 1/2

Secundus pars Differens ab equinoctiali
h⁹ 2 h⁹ diem maiorem h⁹ 12 1/2

Primus pars Differens ab equinoctiali
h⁹ 2 h⁹ diem maiorem h⁹ 12 1/2

Equinoctialis h⁹ diem horarum 12
semper et continue

Primus scilicet austru Differens ab equinoctiali
h⁹ 2 h⁹ diem maiorem h⁹ 12 1/2

Secundus scilicet austru Differens ab equinoctiali
h⁹ 2 h⁹ diem maiorem h⁹ 12 1/2



VODECIMA ET
ultima Asie tabula con-
tinet Taprobanā insu-
lam cum ceteris insulis
adiacentibus. Parallelus
ipsius medius propor-
tionem habet ad meridianum eandem. Cir-
cūscribitur aut tabula ab omī pte indico pe-
lago.

TAPROBANE INSIGNES CIVI.

Talacoris emporium maximam diem habet
horarum equinodialium $11 \frac{2}{3}$ & distat ab
alexandria versus ortum horis $4 \frac{1}{2}$ $1 \frac{1}{4}$.

Agabida maximam diem habet horarum
 $12 \frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum
horis $4 \frac{1}{2}$ $1 \frac{1}{4}$.

Nicq sol bis in anno fit supra verticem cū
distat a tropico estiuo ab vtraq parte gra-
dibus $69 \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.

Maugrammum metropolis maximam diē
habet horarum $12 \frac{1}{2}$ $1 \frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alex-
andria versus ortum horis $4 \frac{1}{3}$ $1 \frac{1}{2}$.

Nicq sol bis in anno fit supra verticem cū
distat a tropico estiuo ab vtraq parte gra-
dibus $72 \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.

**ASIE MAIORIS TABVLE DVO
DECIM FINIVNT FELICITER.**



Clima primum ✱

Tertius parallelus differt ab equinoctiali
horis $2\frac{1}{4}$ habēs diē maiore horarū $12\frac{1}{4}$ ✱

Secundus parallelus differt ab equinoctia
li horis $2\frac{1}{2}$ habetq; diē maiore horarū 12
& semis ✱

Primus parallelus differt ab equinoctiali ho
ris $\frac{1}{4}$ habens diē maiorem horarū $12\frac{1}{4}$ ✱

Equinoctialis habens diem horarū 12 cō
tinue & semper ✱

Primus parallelus versus austrum differēs
ab equinoctiali horis $\frac{1}{4}$ habens diem maio
rem horarū 12 cum quarta ✱

PROVINCIE SEV SATRAPIE NO TE HEE SVNT IN II LIBRO ✱

In europa triginta & quatuor

Ibernia insula britannica	11	48	$\frac{1}{2}$
Albion insula britannica	20	44	
Ispania betica	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	38	$\frac{3}{4}$
Ispania lucitana	8	39	$\frac{1}{2}$
Ispania tarraconensis	11	42	
Gallia aquitana	18	43	$\frac{1}{2}$
Gallia lugdunensis	23	48	
Gallia belgica	26	47	
Gallica narbonensis	22	44	$\frac{1}{2}$
Germania magna	34	42	
Rhetia & Vindelicia	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	26	$\frac{3}{4}$
Noricum	37	46	
Pannonia superior	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	47	
Illiris	41	44	
Delmatia	44	42	✱

IN TERTIO LIBRO HEE SVNT ✱

Italia	36	41	$\frac{3}{4}$
Cyrenos insula	31	40	
Sardinia insula	31	37	
Sicilia insula	39	36	
Sarmatia in europa	47	46	
Taurica chersonesus	62	48	
Iaziges metanaste	43	48	
Dacia	49	44	
Misia superior	43	43	
Misia inferior	46	44	
Thracia	43	44	
Chersonesus	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	
Macedonia	40	41	
Epirus	44	38	
Achaia	40	37	
Euboea insula	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	37	
Peloponesus	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	
Creta insula	44	34	✱

IN QVARTO LIBRO HEE SVNT ✱

In affrica prouincie seu Satrapie duodecim

Mauritania	8	33	
Mauritania Cefariensis	18	32	
Numida	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	
Affrica	36	31	
Cyrenaica que & pentapolis	40	28	

Armarica	42	28
Lybia	47	29
Egyptus inferior	61	30
Egyptus thebaïs	62	24
Lybia affrice	18	22
Ethiopia supra egyptū	62	12
Ethiopia oīb̄ his australior	40	12
Asie magne provincie quadraginta & octo		

IN QVINTO LIBRO NEE

Pontas	48	48
Bithinia	48	38
Que proprie asia dicitur	48	68
Phrigia magna	60	38
Lycia	60	37
Galatia	62	41
Paphlagonia pisididia	62	43
Pamphilia Isaura	61	37
Cappadocia	64	39
Armenia minor	71	39
Cilicia	68	37
Sarmatia asiatica	74	44
Cholchis	33	44
Iberia	74	44
Albania	78	44
Armenia maior	77	41
Cyprus insula	66	34
Syria curua	71	36
Syria phenicea	71	33
Syria palestina iudea	67	31
Arabia petrea	68	31
Mesopotomia	73	37
Arabia deserta	74	32
Babilonia	78	32

IN SEXTO LIBRO NEE

Assyria	80	37
Susiana	84	34
Media	83	39
Persis	90	32
Parthya	96	37
Carmania deserta	96	32
Carmania altera	99	24
Arabia felix	86	22
Hircania	94	40
Margiana	103	40
Bactriana	116	41

Sodiana	113	44
Saces	130	44
Scythia intra Imaum montem	120	46
Scythia extra Imaum montē	140	48
Serica	162	44
Aria	104	37
Paropanifade	117	34
Drangiana	108	39
Arachosia	114	30
Gedrosia	114	29

IN SEPTIMO LIBRO NEE PRO

India intra gangem	132	27
India extra gangem	132	27
Sinaram regio	172	16
Taprobane insula	124	3

Omnes provincie nostre habitabiles sunt nonaginta & quatuor

Quotquot gentes subiacēt zodiaco his sol fit supra verticem a borea descendens ad austrum. Ascendensq; similiter his q; semel in anno alijs bis. Omnes autē qui sub zodiaco habitant ab occasu ad ortum solis. Ethiopes sunt pari modo coloribus nigri & hi maxime q; sub circulo equinoctiali sunt abunde nigri fiunt. Qui autem extra lineā cathethon zodiaci incolūt remissiores colore sunt & in albedinem tendunt scdm distantie rationē: vsq; ad Sarmatas hyperboreos. Eadem est ratio ab vtraq; parte equinoctialis versus boream atq; Austrum vsq; ad vtrosq; polos zodiaci.

CLAVDII PTOLOMEI VIRI ALEXANDRINI COSMOGRAPHIE OCTAVVS ET VLTIMVS LIBER EXPLICIT

OPVS DONNI NICOLAI GERMANI SECVNDVM PTOLOMEVM FINIT.

ANNO M CCCC LXXXII. AVGVSTI VERO KALENDAS. XVII.

IMPRSSVM VLME PER INGENIOSVM VIRVM LEONARDVM HOL PREFATI OPPIDI CIVIS.

