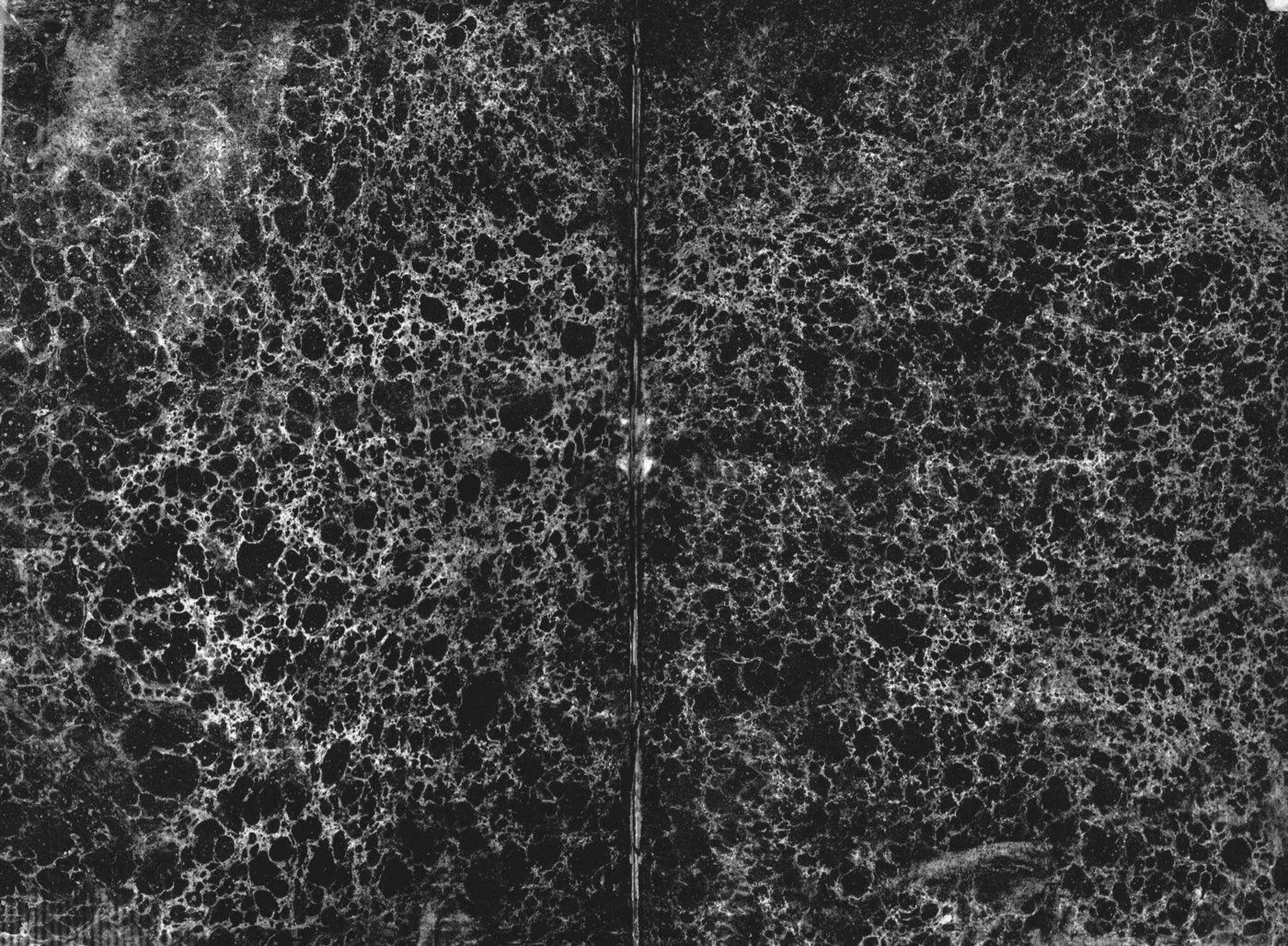


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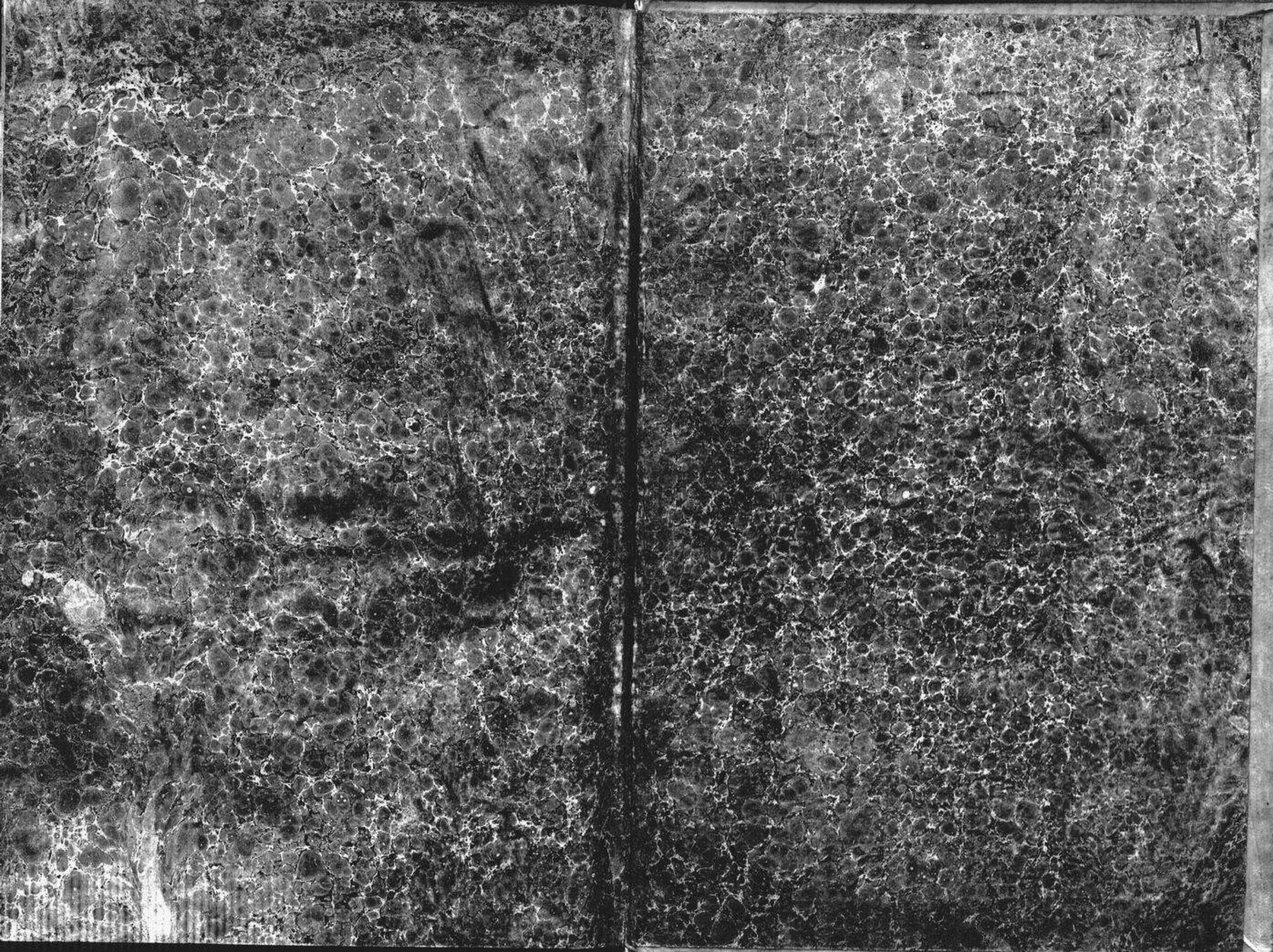


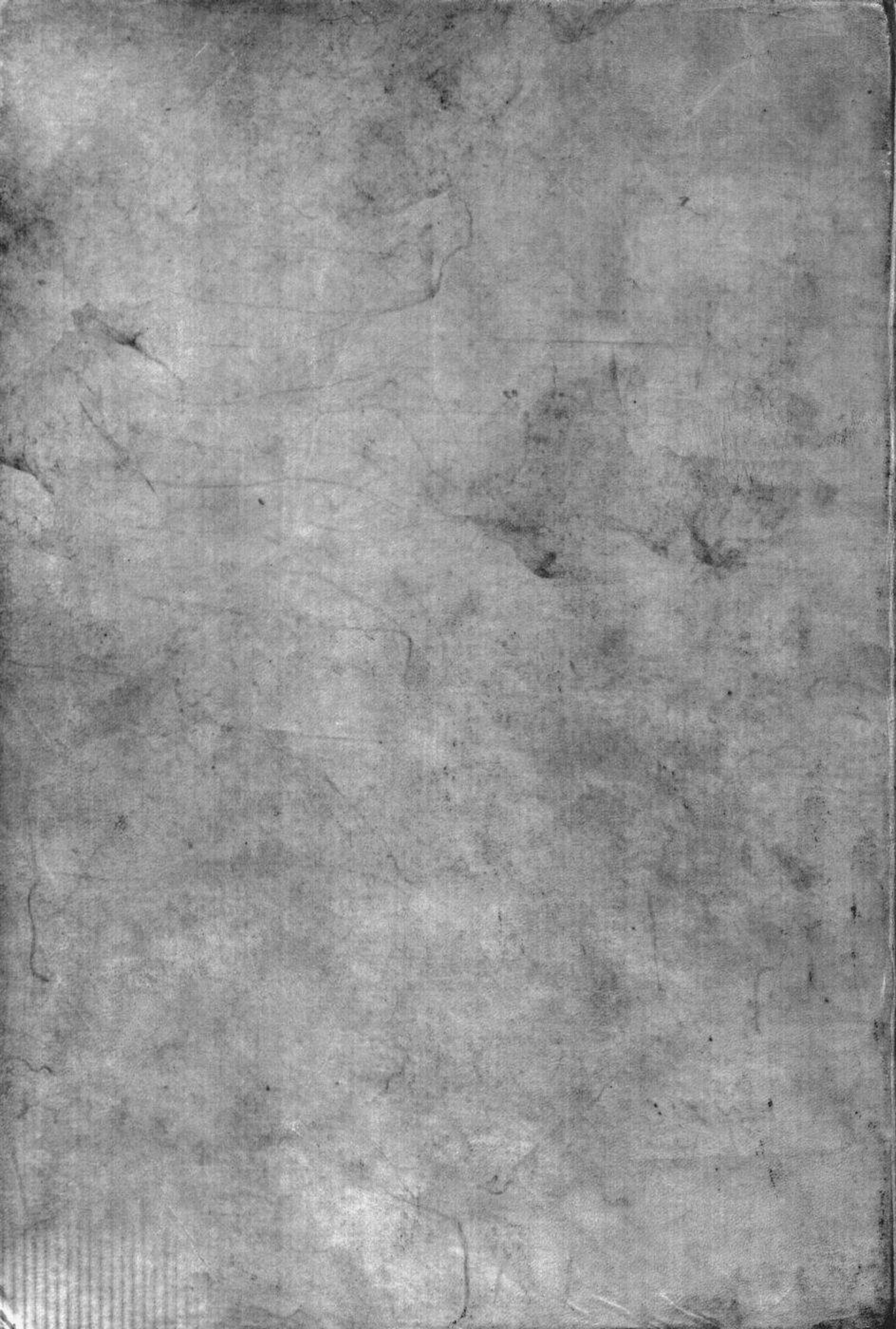


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BEATISSIMO PATRI ALEXANDRO
 QUINTO PONT. MAX. ANGELVS

D tēpora Claudii Ptolemæ/iuiri Alexādrini/cogitāti
 mihi illud occurrit:ut quemadmodū ī rebus cæteris:
 quæ a natura gignūtur/sæcula aliquādo ipsa seu ex cæ
 lestium siderū meatu:quæ in inferiora uim mittant:
 seu ex ipsius aeris/terræque tēperie:seu ex utroque:qd
 tamen causam unā habere potest:ubertatem quandā
 insolitam pariunt:sic etiā in præclaris obtigisse inge
 niis uisum est. Apud enim diuin Platonis sæculum per multos egregios
 floruisse philosophos nouimus. Per multos etiaꝫ oratores.eademque demo
 sthenis tulerūt tempora,quot præstātissimi claruere uiri diui Augusti im
 perio:diuinæ scripturæ præcipes:qui in nostra religione habentur:& apud
 græcos:& apud nos/nunne ex una tanquam matre/uel nido:una genuerūt sæ
 cula:nec in liberalibus tantūꝫ diuinisque doctrinis animaduertisse hoc licet:
 sed in re ipsa militari minoribus aliis disciplinis:sculptorū pictorūꝫ aliarūꝫ
 artium:quas ætas quædam una excellentissime sibi usurpauisse est cognita:
 & si parua componere magnis licet:hoc ipsum nostrūꝫ sæculum ī ciuitate
 præcipue uestra florentia/quot emicuit ingeniis:quæ propemodum sopita
 liberalium studia/maxima sui gloria suscitauerunt. Tulerunt & auctorem
 omnium mathematicorū/hūc Ptolemæum diuini Antonini tempora:quæ
 abunde clarissimis & aliis florere ingeniis:quorūꝫ opera:immortalitati ipsi
 sæculum ipsum consecrauit. Alii quidem alia.Ptolemæus uero ipse quam
 multa diuinitus ædidit:inter quæ:& orbis situm diligentissime/ut cætera a
 mathematicis non discedens exhibuit.hic uero alio quodāmodo/q̄ nostri:
 inter quos Plinius secūduꝫ Cosmographorū palmam ferre uidetur:rem hāc
 tractauit. Illi enim licet habitabilem/uniuersū orbis situm descripserint:nō
 tamen ex eorūꝫ preceptis plane captari potest:qua arte totius orbis pictura
 formari ualeat:ut proportio cuiusque partis ad totum uniuersale seruetur.
 Præ terea nemo ab illis doceri pōt/nisi grossiori quodāmodo:quæ/seu quā
 tæ inclinātōnis sunt ad quattuor cæli plagas/eorūꝫ situū:quos ī pictura figere
 decreuerimus nedum quippe longitudinem locorum a fixo quodā nostræ
 habitabilis totius termino ductam. Quæ tamen rara inuentio est. Sed nec
 latitudinem ponunt. nostrorūꝫ etiam nullus præcepta tradidit habitabilem
 ipsum orbem ī plures picturæ tabulas posse diuidi/mēsurā cum toto æque
 seruata. Eorundem etiā nemo prodit/qua ratione orbis ipse noster:qui sphe
 ricus est:in superficiem planā deducatur:non q̄ nostros:qui præstantissimi



mea traditione extiterunt uiri arguendos tantisper censeam, sed q̄ suis contenti limitibus historicorum mere rem suam summa industria / & complexi sunt, & profecuti, qui & alia quædam habent: quæ ab auctore hoc Ptolemæo uidentur prætermissa. Ut autem ea: quæ ab illo absoluta diuino quodam ingenio sunt: cum nostris etiam habeantur: in latinum ipsa curauit transferre sermonem: opus nempe impeditum. & si: ut de suo iquit mella: eloquentiæ minime capax, eo hoc magis erit: q̄ præcepta ipsa traduntur: quæ in eleganti etiam materia / non nisi dicendi genus ab elegantia ferme semotum posse admittere uidentur. Præterea cum circa cælestes maxime uersentur circulos: obque id cum obscuriora etiam sint suauia minus sicuti sunt / ita etiam iudicantur. Quare sacrum presensque numē expectata religiōis ueræ salus: quem nulla diuinarum / & humanarum rerum arcana latet: quæ ad pessundandum orbis: qui nunc tibi subiicitur regnum / humana pietas / & diuinū allicit præmium: quem ne ab hoc nostrum desiderandum opus supernum quædam præfagium futuri iam iam imperii tui impulit: ut plane hinc cognosceres / q̄ amplissimam potestatem totius orbis mox esses adepturus. Veniam dabis pontifex maxime Hieronymi præsertim diuini interpretis memor: qui de interprete Cicerone: quem eloquentiæ aureum flumen appellat / se admirari loquitur. q̄ interdum in trāssetendo ita hæsitet: ut qui a Cicerone dicta nesciat a Cicerone dicta non credat. Ceterarum geographiarum: hoc est terræ descriptionem: Auctor hic noster hoc omne opus græce nuncupat: quam appellationem uir sæculi nostri eruditissimus Manuel Constantinopolitanus suauissimus Græcarum nostri sæculi apud nos præceptor / dum in latinum eloquium id transferre ad uerbum licet pariter incipit non mutauit: sed nos in Cosmographiam id uertimus. quod uocabulum licet etiam græcum sit: tamen apud latinos ita usitatus est / ut iam pro nostro habeatur: credamusque uirum eum: si id quod transtulit emendasset: omnino illud in Cosmographiarum mutaturum fuisse. Nam si Plinius cæterique latini: qui terræ situm descripserunt: opus suum Cosmographiarum appellant. Et auctores ipsi Cosmographi dicuntur: nescio cur Ptolemæi opus: qui idem tractat: eodem uocabulo apud nos appellari non debeat. Si uero uelint Ptolemæum ipsum: ut diximus longe a nostris differre Cosmographis. Nam assertiores huius operis q̄ maxime ex cælestibus sumit tum magis nobiscum sentiunt / cum in Cosmographiæ uocabulo plus quiddam / q̄ ipsa notetur terra: quæ geographiæ nomē tribuit. Cosmos. n. græce mundus latine: qui terram cælūq̄ ipsum: quod per totum hoc opus tanq̄ rei fundamentum adducitur: plane significat: quod ergo geographiam dicunt græci in omnibus Cosmographorum operibus exemplo nostrorum. hoc maxime in ope Cosmographiæ uisus est proprius dici. Sed de his satis. Iam iam Ptolemæum ipsum latinæ loquētes audiāmus.

CLAVDII PTOLEMAEI COSMOGRA
PHIAE LIBRI PRIMI CAPITA

In quo differt Cosmographia a chorographia	i.
Quæ ad cosmographiam præsupponenda sunt	2.
Quo modo est adiorum dimensiõe cuiuscũque rectæ/distãtiæ licet non sit sub eodẽ meridiano mensura ambitus terræ sit percipienda: & contra	3.
Quæ ex superioribus obseruata præponenda sunt noticiæ pagrantius	4.
Quæ historiis magis nouis credendum est obmutaciones: quæ diuersis temporibus in orbe contingunt	5.
De æditione cosmographiæ marini	6.
Emendatio latitudinis marini ab obseruatione superiorum	7.
Eadem emendatio ab itinere peragatione	8.
Eadem emendatio a nauigationibus factis	9.
Quæ non ponendi æthiopes sunt magis australes q̄ parallelus oppositus parallelo per meroem,	10.
Quæ in longitudine a marino male traddita sunt	11.
Emendatio longitudinis notæ terræ a peragationibus	12.
Eadem emendatio a nauigationibus	13.
De nauigatione ab aurea chersoneso ad catigara	14.
De his: quæ in expositione particulari marinus dissentit	15.
Quæ quedam prætermisit d̄ regionum finibus	16.
In quibus dissentit ab historia nostri temporis	17.
De incõmoditate marini in designatione orbis	18.
De comõditate nostri operis in designatione orbis	19.
De iæqualitate tabulæ marini dimensionis	20.
Quæ seruanda sunt ad designationem orbis in plano	21.
Quo modo habitabilis nostra in sphaera d̄ signandã sit	22.
Expositio meridianorum & parallelorum in orbe designandorum	23.
Qualiter in plano terra designetur	24.

CLAVDII PTOLEMAEI COSMO
GRAPHIAE LIBER PRIMVS

In quo differt Cosmographia a Chorographia

CAPVT PRIMVM

Cosmographia designatrix: imitatio est totius cogniti orbis/ cū
his: quæ fere uniuersaliter sibi iunguntur. A chorographia hæc
differt: nam chorographia particularius cito loca abscindens /
per se & quolibet ipsorum agit/ describens ferme singula etiam mi-
nima contentorum a se locorum: quemadmodum portus. uillas. uicos. fluuio-
scissiones ac huiusmodi alia. Cosmographiæ uero proprium est: unam cō-
tinentie habitabilem terrā nobis cognitam ostendere: quo mō natura/ situq; se
habeat: circaque ea tantum intendit: quæ per descriptiones orbis magis ge-
nerales sibi iunguntur: ueluti circa maiora oppida: magnas ciuitates: mōtes
etiam: fluuiosque insigniores. Præterea circa ea omnia: quæ iuxta qualibet
speciez maiori nota digni sunt. Finis chorographiæ est partem totius sigil-
latim animaduertere: ut si quis aurem tantum: aut oculum pingat. Cosmo-
graphiæ autem totum inspicere: ut si integrum quis caput designaret: Integris
enim imaginibus cum oporteat potiora membra primum adhiberi: deinde
ea: quæ imagines picturasque suscipiunt: ita æqua dimensione inter sese lo-
caris: ut ex iusta distantia uisu possit discerni: an totum sit: seu pars illius: quæ
pingitur. Sequitur non indigne/ nec præter rem chorographiæ: quæcūque
etiam minima: Cosmographiæ uero regiones ipsas cum his quæ generalius
sibi aduectuntur propriū esse tribui. Nam potiores nostræ habitabilis ptes:
quæ æqua dimensione/ pportioe notabuntur prouinciæ siue regiones sunt.
& hæc priora habentur membra differentie magis insignes: quæ in ipsis re-
gionibus sunt. Versatur autem chorographia quam maxime circa quale:
magis q̄ circa quantum eorum: quæ describuntur. Circa. n. pingendi simi-
litudinem omnino uertitur circa situum/ pportionumq; dimissa. Cosmo-
graphia uero magis ad quantitatem/ q̄ qualitatem intendit. Nam de pportioe
distantiarum animaduertit in omnibus. De pingendi uero proprietatem nō
nisi solum imaginibus maiorum descriptionum. Vnde chorographia pic-
tura æget: nullusque eam recte componit/ nisi homo pictor. Cosmographia
autem non idem exoptulat. nam poterit quis per puras lineas nudasque &
notatiōes loca figere/ ac figuras generales inscribere. Quare illi mathematica
opus ē. Sed cosmographia ea est potior pars. Contemplari. n. in hac oportet
totius orbis magnitudinem/ & formam. Præterea situs ad totum orbem/ ut
fas sit partem contentam qualis / & quāta sit dicere: & sub quibus cælestis
spheræ parallelis locetur. Vnde de diebus/ ac noctibus magnitudine: de fixis que
supra uerticem nobis sunt/ de stellis: quæ supra Orizontem semp feruntur
de his quæ perpetuo nobis non oriuntur: Et omnibus deinde quæ ad rationem
habitationum nostrarū spectant: diserere poterit: quæ hūanis ingeniis ma-
thematico iure demonstrari altissimum atque pulcherrimū est: ut cælum
s. ipsum: natura se habeat/ cum ueluti ambiens nos ostendi possit: ut terram

ipsam per imaginem intueri ualeamus: quæ cum certa & maxima sit: neque
uel tota, uel pars nos circumambiat ab eisdem quilibet cæli pagari potest.

Quæ ad Cosmographiam præsupponenda sunt
CAPVT SECVNDVM

Vis cosmographiæ finis: & in quibus a chorographia differat
strictim in prioribus annotatus sit. Cum autem in præsentia
propositum sit habitabilem nostri orbis describere: quod maxime
fieri possit intra sese coæqualem necesse arbitramur in exordio
hoc præponere: quod huius rei primum est historia peragationis: plurimam
noticiam: nacta ex illorum traditione: qui diligentissime regiones quasque ex-
plorauerunt: quodque huiusce animaduersionis: atque traditionis ad geome-
tricam hoc: illud ad obseruationem fixarum pertinet: quod geometricum est
per puram dimensionem distantiarum ostendit: qualiter loca inter sese sint sita
quod ad superiora refertur: eorundem locorum positiones perfixas docet: cum
organis Astrolabicis ad captandas umbras inuentis. Idque certum quidem
est: nec in aliqua re anceps. Aliud uero genus est imperfectius: & altero egz.
Nam primo cum necesse sit utroque in modo præsupponi ad quem situm
duorum locorum distantia uergat. Non enim solum scire oportet: quantum hic lo-
cus ab illo distet: sed uersus quam cæli plagam: hoc est an ad septentrionem
seu: ut ita loquamur: ad solis ortum: aut alias particulares inclinationes. Im-
possibile est hoc considerare diligentius absque dictorum instrumentorum
opere: ex ipsis enim omni in loco: omnique in tempore facile inueniri potest
linea meridiani: perque hanc distantiarum peragrarum noticiam: deinde hoc etiã
dato: dimensio: quæ fit ex numero stadiorum: nobis certam noticiam haud præ-
bet ob itinera: quæ raro recta sunt diuersionibus multis terra marisque ita actis:
ut opus sit ex terrestri itinere secundum qualitatem: & quantitatem distantiarum
obliquarum: id quod rectum iter excedit coniectare: atque ex stadiorum sum-
ma minuere: ut uia recta inueniatur: quod etiam in nauigationibus ea ex cæ-
contingit: & ex uentorum pariter flatu per totum iter cum æqualitate minime
seruato. Præterea: & si eorum locorum distantia diligenter habita est: non tamẽ
habetur ratio ad totum terræ ambitum: neque captatur situs eiusdem ad
æqualitatem circulorum: uel polorum situm. Distantia autem: quæ ex obserua-
tione superiorum acquiritur: horum quolibet diligenter ostendit. Præterea
quantas circumferentias uicissim circuli paralleli: meridianque: qui per loca
ipsa sunt descripti intercipiunt: hoc est quales circumferentias in meridiano /
nalibus paralleli: & æquinoctialis intercipiunt: quales uel in parallelis: & in
æquinoctiali meridionales: deinde docetur quotam partem occupent ipsa

duo loca circumferentiæ maximi circuli : qui per eadem in terra circum /
 scribitur: quæ dimensio parta ex superioribus stadiorū numeratiōe nō eget :
 habita ratione partium terræ ad totius descriptionis ambitum. Nam satis ē
 circulationem ipsius terræ supponere: tot esse partium: quot libuerit: & earū
 totidem contineri a distantis prænotatis in circulis ipsius terræ maximis.
 Sed ad diuidendum totum terræ ambitum: aut ipsius partis indistantes no
 stris stadiorū dimensioibus notas: hæc æque nō sufficit. quare ob hæc soluz
 necesse fuit quandam rectam in terram distantiam alicui circumferentiæ
 maximi cuiusdam cælestis circuli adaptare: & ex fixis habita huius pportio
 ne ad totum circulum: ac præcepto numero stadiorū ipsius partis seu data
 in terram distantia poterimus totius terræ ambituz per stadia metiri. Cō
 cessum. n. cum sit ex mathematicis demonstratiōibus totius terræ & aquæ
 superficiem ad totum sphericam esse: & idem cētruz cum sphaera cælestiū
 simul habere : & q̄ plana quælibet: quæ per centrum emittuntur in cōibus
 sui: & ipsarū cæli terræq̄ superficiey sectionibus maximos circulos faciūt :
 q̄que eorundem planorum anguli : qui circa centrum sunt circumferētias
 circuloꝝ ipsoꝝ interceptas / eiusdem unius rationis efficiunt / sequit̄ distan
 tiarum: quas in terra suscipimus quantitate quippe stadiorum / si distantia
 rectæ sint / ex dimensionibus posse percipi. Rationez uero ab eisdem stadiis
 ad totum terræ ambitum minime inueniri: quia nulla ad totum proportio
 hinc dari potest. A simili autem circumferentia cælestis circuli datur. Nam
 cælestis circumferentiæ ratio impropria totius terræ circulatione captat̄
 eademque ratio est similis partitionis in circulo terræ: quæ ad maximū ipius
 circulum .

*Quo ex stadiorū dimensionibus cuiuscūque rectæ distā
 tiæ / licet non sit sub eodē meridiano / mēsurā ambitus
 terræ sit percipiendā: & contra.*

CAPVT TERTIVM

Riores non tātum rectam quærebant distantiam in terra: ut
 circumferentiā maximi circuli captarent: sed eam etiam: quæ
 situm teneret in plano / sub uno ipso meridiano. Vnde per instru
 menta: quæ diximus / obseruantes puncta : quæ supra uerticem
 erant utriusque finis distantia data ex his signis per interceptam meridiani
 circumferentiam sub æqua proportione distantiam in terra notatam habe
 bant. Nam ut dictum est / signa præfata in uno plano assumebātur: & lineæ
 transeuntes per extrema distantia ad puncta: quæ supra uerticem erant: ne
 cessario concurrebant: & huius coincidentia punctuz / cōmune circuloꝝ

ipsorum erat centrum: quoniam ergo pars circuli per polos descripti uidebantur intercepta ab utroque puncto supra uerticem assumpto totam esse constabat circumferentiam ad totum terræ ambitum. Sed si huiusmodi distantia non est sub circulo per polos descripto: sed sub alio quolibet maximorum idē ostendi potest obseruatis pari modo eleuationibus poli in terminis ipsius distantiae: & animaduerso simul situ: quem habet ipsa distantia ad alterum meridianum: quæ plane demonstrauimus nos per organum: quod ad obseruationem umbrarum struximus. per quod facile utilissima alia quàm multa capta: mus: & die quolibet/ noctuque eleuationem poli septentrionalis: omnique hora meridionalem situm habemus distantiae datæ. huiusque dimensionem: hoc est quales facit angulos maximus ciaculus descriptus per lineam distantiae cum circulo meridiano iuxta punctum: quod supra uerticem est: ex quibus etiam quæsitam circumferentiam per ipsum instrumentum ostendimus: & circumferentiam æquinoctialis a duobus meridianis interceptam/ si paralleli alii sunt/ quàm æquinoctialis. Vnde iuxta demonstrationem hanc: si metemur unam solam/ rectamque in terra distantiam/ numerus stadiorum totius ambitus terræ inueniri potest. Perque autem hoc reliquum est: ut & omnium cæterarum distantiarum dimensio licet recte omnino non sint: nec sub eodem meridiano/ aut parallelo percipiatur eleuatione poli/ & inclinatione distantiae ad meridianum diligenter seruata. Contra. n. per rationem circumferentiae ad maximum circulum stadiorum numerus facile haberi potest a cognita circulatione totius terræ.

Quæ obseruata ex superioribus ponenda sit notitia per agrationum

CAPVT QVARTVM

Is ergo sic habitis/ qui regiones sigillatim circumambulare/ si huiusmodi obseruationibus usi fuissent/ omnino certam descriptionem nostræ habitabilis facile acquirere potuissent. Sed cum solus Hipparchus paucarum admodum ciuitatum pro earum copia: quæ in Cosmographia notantur eleuationes poli arctici nobis tradiderit: ac loca per pauca sub eisdem sita parallelis notauerit. aliqui uero post ipsum quædam rettulerunt locorum oppositorum non tamen quæ æqualiter distarent ab æquatore: sed simpliciter sub eisdem sita meridianis id sumentes ex navigationibus: uel borea: uel austro secundo factis: quàm plures autem distantiarum/ præsertim quæ ad ortum solis/ siue ad occasum uergerent/ conceptæ fuerint ex generali quadam traditione: non ex auctorum ipsorum ignauia/ sed quoniam nondum diligentioris mathematicæ usus foret. Præterea quia non

multi defectus lunares in eodem tempore diuersis in locis cum obseruati fuerant: quemadmodum eclipsis illa quæ in Arbilis sub hora quinta. In Carthagine uero sub secunda notata fuit: ex quibus uideri possit quot horis æquinoctialibus: seu quot temporum spatiis loca inter sese distarent ad ortum solis/uel ad occasum: æquum quoque est descripturam cosmographiam/quæ nouerit diligentiori obseruatione notata tanquam opis sui fundamenta præponere. alia autem a cæteris tradita his adaptare quousque ipsorum inuicem situs quæ maxime fieri possit/cum primis traditionibus certiores inueniantur.

Quæ nouioribus historiis credendum magis sit obmutationes: quæ diuersis temporibus in orbe contingunt

CAPVT QVINTVM

Nicium nostræ descriptionis his prælibatis/sic æque haberi poterit sed cum loca omnia: quæ aut ob infinitam eorum magnitudinem: aut quia non semper eodem modo sese habent: Non omnino satis explorata sunt: & diuturnum tempus eorum noticiam semper certior faciat: citæque cosmographiam hoc animaduertendum uidetur: cum concessum sit ex traditionibus uario in tempore æditis non unas nostri continentis partes ob excessum suæ magnitudinis/ nondum ad nostram deuenisse noticiam. aliquas uero non quemadmodum sese habent ob pagrationum negligentiam nobis minus diligenter traditas. alias autem esse: quæ nunc aliter quam hæctenus sese habent. siue ob corruptiones/ siue ob mutationes: in quibus parte corruisse cognitæ sunt. necesse nobis sit ad nouas temporis nostri traditionis magis intendere librando tamen in expositione illarum: quæ nunc tractentur & in selectione eorumque hæctenus tradita fuerunt: quid sit quidue non sit credendum.

De æditione Cosmographiæ Marini CAPVT SEXTVM

Arinus igitur tyrius tæpestatis nostræ Cosmographorum postremus summo uideat studio huic materiæ se itulisse. Nam plura explorauisse cognoscitur præter ea: quæ hæctenus nota fuerant: deinde ferme historicorum: qui eum preuenerant: noticiam diligentissime habita/non tantum quæcunque ab aliis errata fuerunt emendauit: sed illa etiam: quæ ille male tractauerat/ quemadmodum in æditiõibus pictæ suæ Cosmographiæ: quæ quam multa elimare licet animaduertere: sed si

inspiceremus ultimo eius operi nihil deesset satis: & nobis foret ex istis eius tantum cōmentariis absque aliorū inuestigatione habitabilem nostram describere. uerū cū ipse uideatur quibusdam animaduersione haud satis fide digna assentiri: Præterea circa modum designatiōis noscatur sæpius: nec dimensionum: nec oportune facilitatis debitaque curam agere non indigne moti sumus: uti ad rationem: usumque putauimus fore cōmodius operi conferre: & uiro. Quod quippe absque uerborum insolentia quæ maxime id fieri poterit efficere conabimur: utrumque erroris genus attingentes breuiter uti ratio ipsa dictabit: primumque id quod ad historiā attinet: queramus: ex qua opinatur ipse ad maiorem longitudinem uersus ortum solis: ad maiorem latitudinem in meridie: quæ satis sit terram nobis notam produci: non aut iniquis superficiei distantiam tendentem ab occasu ad ortum solis longitudinem appellamus: atque distantiam a septentrione in meridiem latitudinem cum in motibus cælestibus parallelos similiter nūcupemus. Præterea quod quam maxime maiorem distantiam longitudinem dicimus: plane quidem concessum est ab omnibus distantiam nostræ habitabilis: quæ ab ortu solis in occasum extenditur: multo maiorem ea esset: quæ a septentrione in meridiem uergit.

Emendatio latitudinis Marini ab obseruatiōe
superiorum
CAPVT SEPTIMUM

Rimum igitur latitudinis terminum pōit & ipse Thulen Insulam sub parallelo: qui plagam maxime septentrionalē terræ nobis notæ diuidit: quem parallelum ostendit quam potest clare ab æquinoctiali distare sexaginta & tribus gradibus qualium est meridianus circulus trecentorum & sexaginta eam autem latitudinem notat triginta & uno milibus: ac quingenis stadiis prope modum constat. post hæc regione æthiopum Agisimbam nomine: & prassum promontorium ponit sub parallelo: qui plagam maxime Australem nobis cognitam finit: quem parallelum sub hyemali tropico sistit. quare omnis latitudo inter æquinoctialem & tropicum hyemalem: ac inter thulē: & eundem æquinoctialem in unum coacta gradus fere septem & octoginta complet. Stadia uero quadraginta & tria milia ac quingenta. conatur autem rationem australis finis ostendere per obseruationes quasdam fixarum ut ipse putat: & per itinera quædam terra marique facta: quorum quodlibet attingemus breuiter. In obseruatione quidem fixarum in tertio opis sui uolumine sub his uerbis memorat Zodiacus supra torridā zonam totus fertur: ex quo in ipsa umbræ mutant: & omnes fixæ oriuntur & occidunt. Sola autem minor ursa incipit supra

orizontem tota uideri in ocele plaga septentrionali stadiis quinq; milibus
& quingentis. Parallelus. n. per ocelen gradibus undecim: & dupliciquinta
elevator. ab hipparcho autem traditur minoris ursæ stellam: quæ austro-
rior i ea est: que ue ultima i eiusdem cauda notatur a polo distare gradibus
duodecim: & quita duplici: ac ab æquinoctiali profectis ad tropicū æstiu-
lem polum articum continuo ferri supra orizontem. Australem uero ma-
gis demergi: Præterea his: qui ab æquatore ad tropicum hyemis pergant:
australem polum supra orizontem eleuari. Septentrionalem uero deprimi.
Vnde per hæc euentus sub æquinoctiali: aut inter geminos tropicos solum
narrat: q; autem aliqua noticia per obseruationem fixarū uere habita fue-
rit in locis magis australibus: q̄ circulus æquinoctialis minime tradit: ueluti
si alicubi stellas australiores / q̄ æquinoctialis supra uerticem poneret: seu si
meridionales umbras in æquinociis ad austrum declinari diceret: aut si oēs
stellas minoris ursæ oriri / aut occidere ostenderet: seu ipsarum aliquas non
omnino uideri australi polo supra orizontem eleuato. Per ea autem quæ de-
inde tradit: quasdam narrat fixas obseruatas fuisse: quæ tamen mentem suā
omnino non asserunt. Inquit. n. eos: qui ab indis limiricam nauigant: Dio-
dorus samius narrat in tercio taurum in altiori eius loco ad medium cælū
babere: & plada ad medium antenarum: qui autem soluunt ab Arabia ad
Taniam recta ad meridiem nauigāt: & aduersus canobum stellam: qui illis
Hippus: hoc est equus appellatur: & longe Australis est. Stellæ autem: quæ
illic uidentur apud nos / haud nominātur & canis / prius q̄ præcanis oritur / ac
Orion totus ante pūctū: ubi sol ad tropicum æstiuum conuertitur lucet:
Ex his ergo stellarū obseruationibus quasdam habitationes manifeste ostē-
dit magis septentrionales / q̄ æquinoctiales / ueluti cū dicit taurum / & plada
fieri supra uerticem nauigantibus. Hæ. n. stellæ citra æquinoctialem sunt:
quasdam autem non australes magis / q̄ septentrionales ostendit. Nam can-
nobus uideri etiā potest a longe magis septentrionalibus / q̄ sit tropicus aule
uus: pluresque ex fixis / quæ apud nos semper latent in locis magis / q̄ nos Au-
stralibus / ac etiam magis septentrionalibus quaz æquinoctialis: ut circa sitū
meroes supra orizontem uideri possunt quemadmodum ipse canopus hic
supra terram eleuatur: minimeque ab his uidetur: qui magis q̄ nos septentri-
onales existunt. hunc quippe: qui ad meridiem magis tendunt Hippus hoc
est equum appellant / nec hoc nomine aliqua dicitur stella ex nobis incog-
nitis. Deinde etiam infert / se ex mathematicis demōstrationibus percepisse
q; orion totus apparet ante tropicum æstiuum his: qui sub æquinoctiali ha-
bitant apud quos etiam canis prius q̄ præcanis oriri incipit: quod usque ad
syenen seruator. Ex quibus etiam obseruationibus nihil propiū / aut neces-
sarium esse uidentur: q; habitationum situs magis australes sunt: quam

circulus æquinoctialis .

Eadem emendatio ab Itineræ peragratione

CAPVT OCTAVVM

Nperagationibus autem computans itineræ dies sigillatim a magna Lepti ad Agisymbā regionem/hāc uiginti quattuor millibus/ac sexcentis/& octaginta stadiis magis australem q̄ æquinoctialē ostēdit. Nauigando uero dies solutionis a Ptolomaide: quæ ē In troglodytica regione ad Prassum promontorium colligens concludit hoc eē Australius latus æquinoctiali stadiis uiginti & septem milibus/ ac octigentis . Vnde infertur Prassum promontorium & Agisymbam regionem æthiopum: quæ etiam ut ipse fatetur ab Australi plaga non terminat æthiopiaz in frigida Zona oppositi nostri orbis iuxta eiusdem uiri rationem sitaz eē : nam uiginti & septem milia stadiorū/ac octoginta in meridiano constituūt gradus quinquaginta & quinque cum triplici quinta . quot gradibus ex altera æquatoris parte iuxta easdem cæli qualitates Scythæ secedunt:& Sarmatæ qui septentrionia paludis Mœotidos incolunt . Reducit igitur & ipse numerum stadiorū ad dimidium minus ue: hoc est ad stadia duodecim milia quot hyemalis tropicus ferme distat ab æquinoctiali . Cās huiuscæ sectiōnis esse tradit diuersiones / ac inæqualitates itineræ missis his rationibus/ex quibus non tantum corripere necesse uidebatur / sed etiā numerū ad medietatem optatam redigere. Primum. n. i peragationū narratione refert Septimum flaccum: qui in Libya militauerat: a garamantibus ad æthiopus trium mensium spatium peruēisse uersus meridiem iter agentē. Iulium uero maternum a magna Lepti agaramantina cum rege Garamantum: qui æthiopibus bellum indixerat: inquit uersus meridiē semper profectum i quattuor mensibus uenisse ad Agisymbam æthiopum regiōem: quo. s. in loco Rhinoceroes conueniunt: horum utrumque ex se ipso incredibile est / partim q̄ æthiops non adeo agaramantibus absunt: ut spatium trium mensium requiratur cum Garamantes ipsi maxime ætiopes sunt : & sub eodem regantur imperio partim: quia ridiculum est regem per subditas sibi prouicias recta a septentrione ad meridiem iter egisse: & cum uersus solis ortum/ac occasū gentes ille longissimis effundatur spatiis: q̄ necubi moras nota dignas traxerit: ex quibus non ab ratiōe est uiros: aut hyperbolice locutos fuisse: aut sic ad meridiem intellexisse: quemadmodum uulgo dici solet ad Austrum/uel ad notum: hisque abusos magis/q̄ diligentiaē ueritatis inixos .

Eadem emendatio a nauigationibus factis

CAPVT NONVM

Einde nauigationes inducens inter aromata & Rhapta: refert quendam diogenem ex his unum/qui in Indiam nauigauerat: cū reuertiss: & pfecturus iuxta aromata esset ab arctico borea impulsus fuisse. cūque ad dexteram Troglodyticam haberet regionem: uiginti & quinque diebus ad paludes unde Nilus fluit / penetrasse: quibus Raptorū promontorium paulo ad Austrum magis extenditur: Theophilum etiam narrat unum ex his: qui in Azaniā soluerat a Rhaptis impulsus austro uigesima die ad aromata uenisse: horū uterque quot dierum ea nauigatio foret nō expressit. Theophilus quidem inquit die. xxx. applicuit. Diogenes uero uigesima quinta die iuxta Troglodyticam nauigauit. uterque: n. licet rettulerit quot diebus nauigauerit / nō tamē aperuit / quot dieꝝ est illa nauigatio obuentorū uarietatem atque mutationem quam fas fuit in tāto temporis spatio fuisse. Præterea nec ad septentrionem / uel ad austrum continuo se nauigasse inquit. Sed ait Diogenes / se tantum ab arctico impulsus borea. Theophilus uero se nauigasse per austrum. Reliquam aut nauigationeꝝ qꝫ eandem æqualitatem continuo seruasset / neuter rettulit. Nō. n. credendū est tam multis diebus eundem flatus tenorem fuisse seruatum. Vnde cū Diogenes ab aromatibus ad paludes: quibus rhaptum promōtorium paulo Australius est uigesima & quinta die nauigauit: & Theophilus ab Rhaptis ad aromata: quæ distantia maior est die uigesima pertrāsierit a Theophilo unius naturalis diei nauigationem si secunda fiat mille stadiorum: eē tamen inquit nauigationem a rhaptis ad prassum promontorium: quæ multorū dierum est: a Dioscoro quinque milium stadiorū / tātummodo poni. Nam facillime inquit: ut decet sub æquinoctiali uariatur uenti. Præterea accessus iuxta æquinoctialem ex utraque solis parte perniciores sunt. Ex his igitur æquius erat numero dieꝝ non assentiri. Præterea quod efficacius est qꝫ cōputatio facta æthiopas & rhinocerotum conuentum in frigidam alteram zonā oppositā habitabilis terræ extendit. Ratio. n. ipsa asserit omnia animalia / omnesque plantas æque similitudinem unam trahere sub una cæli qꝫ litate: aut aeris temperie: hoc est sub eisdem parallelis / aut sitibus æqualiter ab utroque polo distantibus iuxta proportionem unam omnium qualitateꝝ esse. Quare marinus iuxta hyemalem tropicum latitudinem perstrinxit: nulla præbita ratione tantæ contractionis. Si admittat quis dieꝝ numerū: & peragrationum nauigatiōumqꝫ seriem / quam ipse exprimit. Sed & hoc aduertes ille numerus tantummodo diurnorū stadiorum minuit / idqꝫ præter modum / atque consuetudinem agit quousque ad optatum: & oportunum parallelum deueniatur. Agendum autem contra fuit. nam diurnæ quidem

peragratiōi/eidemque possibili facile fuit credendū:æqualitati uero itinēꝝ
 ſeu nauigationū:aut q̄ per lineam rectam omnino itum fuerit aſſentiri mi-
 nime decuit:cū ex his diſtantiā quæſita non poſſet haberi/ſed nouiſſime fas
 fuit:q̄ eadem latitudo ultra æquinoctialem protenderetur: ſed hoc ipſum
 ex certiori modo obſeruatione.ſ. quorundam ſuperiorū cognoscere erat æq̄-
 us: quod omnino diligentiffime exploraffet quis / ſi ex mathematicis plane
 conſiderauiſſet:quæ in illis regionibus accidunt. Cū uero animaduerſio dæc
 haud habita fuerit:relinquitur/ut q̄ magis ratio dicat ſimplicius quantitatē
 diſtantiæ:quæ æquinoctialem egreditur:animaduertamus. Habetur autem
 id per genera/atque formas/colores animantium ibi degentium: ex quo non
 uidetur conſequens eſſe parallelum Agiſymbæ regionis:quā liquet Aethio-
 pum eſſe uſque tropicum hyemalem artingere/ſed circa æquinoctiales ter-
 minari.nō.n. apud noſ in locis illi oppoſitis: hoc ē ſub æſtiuo tropico colo-
 res habentur Aethiopum/nec rhinocerotes/aut elephantes ſunt: ſed in locis
 non multū Auſtraliſſibus modice nigrent:quemadmodum qui itra Sienē
 tricondaſchinum habitant: quales ob eandem cauſam Marinus ille deſcri-
 bit eſſe garamātas:quos nec ī ipſo æſtiali tropico/nec magis eodē tropico
 ſeptentrionales ſed longe a uſtraliſſibus eſſe tradit. In locis autem circa me-
 roem abunde ſunt nigri: & cum primum puri æthiopes / ubi elephantum
 & monſtroſorū animantium genus alitur.

Quod non ponendi æthiopes ſunt magis auſtraliſſis q̄
 parallelus oppoſitus parallelo per meroem.

CAPVT DECIMVM

Vare nunc uſque actum bene uideri poterit/hoc eſt quouſque
 traditio illuc nauigantiū narrat:æthiopes agiſymbam regioneꝝ
 & Prallum promontorium cæteraque:quæ in eodeꝝ parallelo
 ſunt ſita in oppoſito per meroe parallelo deſcribere. Id autem
 erit in ſitu diſtanti ab æquinoctiali uerſus meridiē gradibus pariter ſexdecim
 ac tertia cum duodecima: ſtadiis uero octomilibus/& ducentis ferme:quo
 pacto tota eiufdem habitabilis latitudo pene colligitur graduꝝ ſeptuaginta
 & nouem / ac tertia & duodecima uel ad ſummum octoginta / ſtadiorum
 uero quadraginta milium:diſtantiā quippe inter magnam leptem & gara-
 mam:quemadmodum Flaccus atque Maternus tradiderunt: ſtadiorum
 ponitur quinque milium pariter/ac quadringentorum:uigeſima nāque dies
 ſecunda profectio eſt emendata poſt primum iter/ut tota ad meridiem uel
 ad ſeptentrionem directā ſit:cum primum iter ob flexiones dierū trigintā
 fiunt:numerū autem ſtadioꝝ cuiuſque diei eos expoſuiſſe memorat: qui id

iter sæpius peragrauerūt: quod nō tantum pulchre sed necessario animadu-
uersum est ob æquandi diuersiones. quemadmodū autem & raris magnisq;
ac nundum recte exploratis distantis dubitandū est: sic illis: quæ nec mag-
næ nec rare sed sæpius a multis peragratae sunt credi fas est.

Quæ de longitudine a Marino male tradita sunt
CAPVT VNDECIMVM

D quantum igitur spatium situs nostræ habitabilis congrue
extendi in latitudinem possit: Ex his nobis manifestum est. lō-
gitudinem uero Marinus inter duos meridianos notat qundeci
horarū spacia continentes: nobis autem uidetur distantia hanc
uersus solis ortum plusq; deceat extēdi: quæ si cōtrahatur iuxta fas debitū
que non integra duodecim horarū spacia constituere posse uidebitur cum
in ultimo occidentis termino similiter ponantur Insulæ fortunatæ: plagam
uero maxime orientalem Seres/Sienæque/atque Catigara terminant. Di-
stātiā. n. ab insulis fortunatis ad transitum Euphratis per hierapoliꝝ sub
parallelo per Rhodum similiter seruiamus & nos cum numero stadiorum:
ab ipso sigillatim exposito partim ob frequētem itineris usum: partim quia
in maioribus distantis uidetur & ipse recte collegisse/ id quod ex flexiōibus
& inæqualitatibus itineris emendandū fuerat. Deinde etiam quia ponit gra-
dum unum/ quiliū est maximus circulus trecentorū & sexaginta in superficie
terræ quingenta stadia intercipere: quod ex notis certisque dimensionibus
liquet. similem autem circumferentiam Rhodiēsis paralleli: hoc est distā-
tis ab æquinoctiali triginta & sex gradibus quadringentorū ferme stadiorū
esse exponit: quod enim in eis æqualitatem rectam excedit secundū rationē
parallelorū: ex paucitate sua pinguiori donatur computo. Distantiam uero:
quæ ab ipso transitu Euphratis: usque ad turrim lapideam comprehendit:
Inquit ipse Schinorū octingentorū ac septuaginta & sex esse: stadiorū uero
uiginti & sex milium/ ac ducenturum & octoginta. Deinde a turri lapidea
usque ad Seras Metropolim Serū iter dicit esse Septimestre. Stadiorū aut
triginta & sex milium/ ac ducentorū. uerū ut ambas distantias ad eundē pa-
rallēlum redigamus/ iuxta æquam contractionem utramque emendemus. in
ābabus quippe peragrationsibus non uidetur ipse defalcase: qd' ex enormi-
tate circumflexionum superest. Præterea & in secundo etiā itinere in easdē
uidetur incidisse fallacias: in quibus a garamantibus ad gesymbaz lapsus ē.
ibi. n. computato stadiorū numero per menses quattuor coactus est eum
plusq; ad medium restringere: possibile quippe non fuerat per tot dierum
spacium iter semper uniforme fuisse: quod in septimestri pagratione etiaz

contigisse/haud absurdum est:imo magis consonum q̄ i itinere garamantum.
Illud.n.iter a rege prouinciæ actum est/cum non parua sicut decuit diligē-
tia.Deinde sub cælo omnino sereno.peragratio autē a turri lapidea ad seras
ualidiores suscipit hyemes. Subiacet nāque ut ipse ponit:parallelis per Bi-
zantium hellespontumque: ex quibus dilationes multas in itinere ipso fieri
necesse fuit:cum etiam eius profectiois causa negociatio esset. Refert.n.
Maen uis; Macedonim:qui etiam Ticianus dicebatur.Patre & ipso nego-
ciatore gēitum/huiusce itineris dimensionem notauisse/non q̄ ipse ad seras
perrexit:sed eo aliquem destinauerit sed negociatorū relatibns:& ipse haud
assentiri uidetur. Vnde Philemoni non annuit/qui longitudinem Ibernix
Insulæ ab ortu solis ad occasum uiginti dieꝝ exponit.memorat. n.ipsum a
negociatoribus eam percepisse:quos negligētioris ueritatis esse scribit circa
eorum comercia occupatos:eosdem etiam ipse iquit persæpius ex inani q̄dā
ambitione distantias maxime augere:hic autem in septimestri profectioe
nihil memoratu dignū rettulisse eos qui id iter dimēsi fuerit pro magnitu-
dine temporis monstrum est.

Emendatio lōgitudinis nostræ habita-
bilis a peragationibus.

CAPVT DVODECIMVM

Vam ob causam:& quoniam id iter sub uno solo parallelo nō
ē/sed lapidea turris circa Bizantii parallelum:& Seræ austra-
les magis sunt/q̄ parallelus per Hellespontum æquum uidetur
multitudinem stadiorū ex septimestri collectorum non admi-
nus:q̄ ad medium secare/sed pro expeditiori intellectu ad solam medietateꝝ
ut computari possit data distantia stadiorū decem & octomilium atq̄ cē-
tum:graduum uero quinque & quadraginta cum quarta:& enīꝝ præter ra-
tionem/est & omnino absurdum in utraque hac peragatione tantæ sectiōi
non assentiri/ac in itinere garamantum eandem contractionem concedere
q̄ impromptu ratio ibi est. Differentia. s. animantium degentium in agi-
symba regione:quæ nequaquam possunt præter naturalia sibi loca traduci.a
turri uero lapidea ad seras id pari modo non acceptare:q̄ eadem ratio illic
adduci nequeat:sed per totam distantiam/siue minor ea sit/seu amplior si-
milis ipsius aeris qualitas:& impressio sit. quemadmodum si quis:quia i fur-
to deprehendi nequeat/iusticiam negligat contra ipsius philosophiæ docu-
menta. Vnde primam distantiam:quæ. s. est ab Euphrate ad turrim lapi-
deam octingentorū/ ac septuaginta & sex schinorū ob itinerum flexiones ad
octingentos tantum schinos contrahimus. Stadia autē uiginti & quattuor

milia: quod ita esse creditur ob itineris particulares dimensiones, ac regionū crebros aditus, quibus id iter potitum est. Quae autem diuerticula multa habeat manifestum est, ex hisque Marinus ipse ponit. peragratiōem enim a transitu Euphratis iuxta Yeropolym per Mesopotamiam ad Tigrim: & hinc per garamantas iter a Sirie Medorumque ad Ecbatana portasque Caspicas. Præterea Parthiæ ad ecatompylum, fas est per parallelum rhodi suscipere. Hic, n. circulus per dictas regiones scribitur. uiam uero ab æcatompyllō ad Hircaniam ciuitatem necesse est ad arcton declinare. Hircania ciuitate in medio prope modum posita parallelorum smirnae & Helleponti. nam parallelus smirnae sub ipsa regione byrcanae designatur. Helleponti uero per australes plagas pelagi byrcano quæ parum magis septentrionales sunt quam ipsa Hircanorum ciuitas a nomine regionis sue appellata. Deinde iter ab hac ad Margianam anthiochiaque pariam, primo ad meridiem respicit: & cum aria sub eodem parallelo: quo porte Caspie sita est, post ad arcton inclinatur cum anthiochia circa eleponti parallelum sita posita aqua aditus ad bactra uersus solis ortum extenditur ad astensum post montium Comedorum iter uersus septentrionem: uia præterea quæ montana hæc egreditur, ac perducit ad uallem: quæ campestris excipit ad meridiem tendit: horum quippe montium septentrionalia: & quæ magis occidentalia sunt, ubi ascensus est: ponit sub parallelo Bizantii: quæ uero australia: & ad ortum solis uergunt sub parallelo hellesponti. Nam montana ipsa tradit ad ortum solis palam quasi extensa ad austrum quodammodo declinare. Inde pendiconda schinum inquit ad lapideam usque turrim ad arcton æque uergere. Vallem, n. egressos, turris ut inquit lapidea excipit aqua montes: qui ad orientem solem progrediuntur Imao coniungit: qui a palimbothris ad septentrionem protenditur. Simul ergo collectis gradibus sexaginta: quæ notati sunt per uiginti & quattuor milia stadiorum cum gradibus quadraginta & quinque: & quarta: tot, n. sunt a turri lapidea ad seras in parallelo rhodiensi: graduum centum & quinque cum quinta, colliguntur præterea ex dimensionibus quas ipse supponit sub eodem parallelo: gradus alii ut dicitur: prior ad meridionali notato per insulas fortunatas usque ad sacrum Hispaniæ promontorium gradus duo & semis. Deinde uæti fluminis hostia: post a uetro ad angusta atlantici pelagi atque Calpæ similiter gradus duo & semis in unaquaque distantia, hinc a præfatis angustiis usque ad calarim sardime: gradus uiginti & quinque, a calari autem ad lilybeum Siciliæ quattuor & semis ad lilybeum ad pachinum tres. Moxque a pachino ad Tænarum Laconia decem. Inde ad rhodum octo cum quarta arhodo ad Issum: undecim cum quarta. De hinc ab Issō ad Euphratem duo & semis: colliguntur itaque totius huius distantia gradus septuaginta & duo. Quare omnis longitudo terræ nobis cognitæ hoc est a meridiano designatur.

seu terminante ab ultimo occasu Insulas fortunatas usque ad Seras graduū
centum ac septuaginta & septem cum quarta annotatur .

Eadem emendatio a nauigationibus
CAPVT TREDECIMVM

Oniectare quod posset tantundem esse lōgitudinis spacium etiā
ex distantis: quā a Marino tractantur nauigādo ab India usq̃
ad sinum sinay atque cattigara, si q̃ maxime propius ratio ha-
beat sinuum ac inæqualitatum nauigationuꝝ, situuꝝq̃ ipsarū
regionum: post. n. colchoꝝ sinum a promontorio: quod nuncupatur Cory.
Suscipi inquit sinum argaticuꝝ: & constareq̃ usque ad curulim urbem sta-
diis tribus milibus/ac quadraginta: additque eaz ciuitatem sitam esse ex pte
boreæ eiusdem Cory promontorii. Colligi igitur posset eadem transfretatō
tertia parte deducta iuxta normam gangetici sinus stadiorum ferme duobꝝ
miliū/ac triginta cum tota uentorum inæqualitate: ex quibus ut ad con-
tinuum, unumque cursum deueniatur: tertia etiam parte sublata/relinquent
stadia mille/ac trecenta/& fere quinquaginta inxta Boreæ sitū, quo redac-
to ad situm æquinoctialis paralleli & aduetum apeliota deductione medie-
tatis iuxta rationem anguli transumpti habebimus distantiam interceptaz
a duobus meridianis: hoc est ab eo/qui per Cory promontorium scribitur:
& ab eo/qui per curulim adnotatur stadiorum sexcentorum/ac septuaginta
& quinque: graduum uero ferme unius cum simplici tertia. Horꝝ. n. situuꝝ
paralleli nulla memorabili nota a maximo circulo differunt dictum a cu-
ruli urbe nauigationem inquit esse uersus hyemalem solis ortum usq̃ pula:
cōstareq̃ stadiis nouem milibus/ac quadringentis & quinquaginta: a quibus
etiam tertia parte dempta obuentorum cursuumque inæqualitatem habe-
bimus ad unum continuū motum ad eorum fere directum distantiam
stadiorum pene sex milium/ac trecentorꝝ: a quibus sextam partem deducētes
ut redigatur distantia ad parallelum æquinoctialem/inueniemus distantiaz
horꝝ meridionalium stadiorꝝ esse quinque milium/ac ducentorum & quin-
quaginta: graduum uero decem & semis. hinc gangeticuꝝ sinum ponit decē
& nouem milium stadiorꝝ: a paluri quidem ad sandam urbem/ quasi uersus
ortum solis æquinoctialem per eundem nauigando sinum tradit decē mi-
lium stadiorꝝ: & quoniam ad æquinoctialem ortum dirigitur ferme uersus
cursus ex montium inæqualitate tertia tantum pars ab eodem deducitur
numero: quo facto relinquetur ut horꝝ meridionalium sit distātia stadiorū
octomiliū/ac sexcentorꝝ & septuaginta: graduum uero decem & septem
cum tertia. Deinde nauigatione a sanda ad urbem Tamala facit stadiorū

triū milium ac qui uigentorum aduersus hyemalem solis ortum. Pro iæ/
qualitate aut curſus iterꝝ partem terciam deducentes habebimus in mo/
tucōtinuo ſtadia duo milia & trecenta & triginta. ob inclinationem uero
ad euri partem ſextam inde ſumentes inueniemus diſtantiā ſuppoſitoruꝝ
meridionalium ſtadiorum mille ac nonigentoꝝ uero et quadraginta: graduuꝝ
aut ſex e trium & ſemis cum terciā: poſt hęc tranſi tum atamala ad aureaz
cherſoneſum tradit: ſtadiorum mille ac ſex cētoꝝ etiam uerſus hyemale
ortum. quare & ab hoc numero æque deductis ſimilibus partibus relinqꝛtur
meridionalium ipſorum diſtantiā ſtadiorum octingentoꝝ: graduum uero
unius cum quadruplici quinta. unde colligi poteſt diſtantiā a Cory pro/
montorio ad auream cherſoneſu graduum tri ginta: & quattuor cum qua/
druplici quinta eſſe.

De nauigatione ab aurea cherſoneſo ad cattigara CAPVT DECIMVM QVARTVM

Vmerum ſtadiorum nauigatiōis ab aurea cherſoneſo ad cat/
tigara Marinus non tradit. Alezandrum autem referre dicit:
terram hinc oppōi meridie: eosque: qui ſecus ipſius littora na/
uigant die uigeſima ad zabas urbem deuenire. Inde a zabis cō/
tra notum tranſfretantes: & præſertim ad leuam diebus aliquot Cattigara
apprehendere. auget quidem diſtantiā ipſe poſitam intelligēs dies aliquot
pro pluribus. Inquit. n. ob multitudinem/ eos numero minime cōprehenſos
fuiſſe: quod ego ridiculum exiſtimo. quis. n. dierum numerus infinitus eſt?
etiam ſi totius orbis ambitus exprimendus ſit: quid Alezandrum coegit/ ut
cum diceret aliquot / intelligeret plures? cum de Dioſcoro dicat plurium
dierꝝ nauigationem a rhaptis ad Prallum deſcripſiſſe: æquum quippe magis
eſt/ ut intelligat quis/ aliquot pro paucis: quo. ſ. modo dici ſolitum eſt: ſ; ut
non uideamur & ipſi ad multitudinem quandam certas diſtantias coniec/
tare/ conferamus nauigationem ab aurea cherſoneſo ad cattigara nauigatiōi
factæ ab aromatibus ad prallum promōtorium: poſitam. ſ. uiginti dierum
ad zabas: & aliquot aliorum ad cattigara/ & uiginti ſimiliter dierꝝ ad rhapta:
iuxta theophilum/ ac aliorum plurium ad Prallum ſecundum dioſcorum:
ne quemadmodum fecit Marinus aliquot dies pro pluribus æque ad mit/
ramus: cum ergo & ex oratione manifeſta: & ab ipſoꝝ etiam obſeruatione
ſuperiorum oſtenderimus Prallum ſituꝝ habere ſub parallelo diſtāti cōtra
meridie ab æquinoctiali gradibus ſexdeciz cum terciā parte ac duodecim:
& ab eodem æquinoctiali uerſus ſeptentrionem parallelus per aromata di/
ſtet gradibus quattuor cum quarta/ colligitur diſtantiā ab aromatibus ad

prassuz cōstare: gradibus uiginti cum duplici tertia. Vndē nō cōgrue totidē
 graduū ab aurea chersoneso ad Zabas: & hic ad cattigara ponēda distātia ē
 ab aurea autē chersoneso ad zabas corripe distātiā nō oportet: quia p̄ inde
 trāsigit/ac si sub æquinoctiali circulo sita foret: cū ea quæ iteriacēt loca me/
 ridiei oppoita p̄tēdant. Distātiā uero a zabis ad cattigara cōtrahere docz
 cū nauigatio ea sit t̄rsus notū & plagā orientālē: ut sitū ad normā æquino/
 ctialis habēre possimus. Si ergo medietatez graduū tribuamus utriqz distā/
 tiæ p̄p̄ ignotū excessuz ipsius. Deinde tertiā partē graduū: qui sunt a zabis
 ad cattigara decē cū tertia demamus ob inclinationē annotatā/babebimus
 distātiā ab aurea chersoneso ad cattigara æquata situi æquinoctiali gra/
 duū ac septem ferme cum sexta. Ostensum est autē a Cory p̄mon. usqz ad
 aureum chersonesum gradus esse triginta/ac quattuor cū quadruplici quita.
 Vnde tota distātia a Cory ad cattigara graduū fere quinquaginta/ac duoz
 colligitur. Sed meridionalis quidem: qui scribit̄ p̄ principiuꝝ Indi flu. paulo
 iuxta morinū est occidentalior p̄ montorio septentrionali insulæ Taprobanes
 qđ Cory opponit̄: & ab hoc distat meridionalis designatus p̄ hostia Vætiū
 flu. horaz̄ spaciis octo: gradibus uero centū/ac uiginti. præterea meridianus
 huiusce Vætiū a meridiāo notato p̄ insulas fortunatas abest gradibus quinqz
 unde colligitur meridianū p̄ Cory a meridiāo per insulas fortunatas descrip/
 to stare paulo plus centum/ac uiginti & quinqz gradibus. Meridianum per
 cattigara a meridiāo earundē insulaz̄ paulo etia plus centū & septuaginta/
 ac septē gradibus iuxta eandē ferme distātiā graduū collectoz̄ in parallelo
 rhodiensi: sed ponat̄ longitudinē usqz metropoliz̄ sinaz̄ integroz̄ eē graduuz
 centū/ac octuaginta. horaz̄ uero duodeciz̄: cū fateant̄ oēs eā magis orientales
 esse q̄ cattigara. Colligit̄ igit̄ longitudinez̄ p̄ insulā rhodum stadiorum esse
 septuaginta & duorum milium.

De iis quæ in expositione particulari Marinus dissentit

CAPVT DECIMUM QVINTVM

Istātiās generales sic ergo cōtraximus longitudinis. s. in plagaz̄
 oriēnualēz ac latitudinis in septentrionē ex causis prænotatis.
 Præterea quorundā ciuitatū situs in locis pluribus emendādos
 existimauimus ubi repugnātes & re p̄bas expositiones tradidit
 iuxta diuersas ānotatōes ex uariis & incertis sumptas æditiōibus: quēadmo/
 dū in locoz̄ oppositōibus iniquius perceptis. Taraconē. n. iquit apponi cæ/
 sareæ quæ Ion appellatur: ac per hanc dicit meridianuz duci: & per montes
 Pyrenæos: qui nō pauco magis orientales sunt q̄ taracon pachynum oppōi
 magnæ lepti etiā memorat himerā theænis. a pachyno uero ad himerā di/
 stātiā esse colligit quadrigentoꝝ stadiorū. a lepte autem ad theænas ultra
 mille. ac quingēta stadia tradidit esse. ex quibus thymostenes asserit. Deinde
 bb

Teregestuz dicit opponi Rauena ab iteriori uero sinu Adriatici maris: qui iuxta tiluentū est flu. distare iquit tergestū uersus æstiuū solis ortū stadiis quādrigētis & octogita. Rauena uero uersus hyemalē ortū stadiis mille. Si p̄r chelidonæas refert oppoitas eē canopo a carinata papho paphū sebenico: distantia uero a chelidonæis ad acarinata ip̄e etiā pōit stadiorū mille. a canapo ad sebenicū a thymosthene ponit ducetorū & nonagita: atq; si sub eisde meridians hæc distātia eēt, p̄culdubio maior eē deberet: q̄a subiacet circūferētia maioris paralleli. deinde dicit Pisā a Rauēa distare uersus notū stadiis septigētis: p̄ ptitionē uero climatū & horarū Pisā i tertia Rauena aut i quarta hora describit. Lōdinio etiā Britāniæ niomagū rettulerit australius quinquagita & nouē milibus passuū iclimatib9 accider talib9 adfigit: & athos mōs cū i parallelo p̄ bellespōtū situs ab ip̄o eēt amphipoli: & loca sibi circūstātia supra athū & striomōis flu. hostia sita sub bellespōto i quarto climate pōit. Si p̄ iter cū thracia fere tota sub parallelo Bizantii locata sit: oēs ip̄ius urbes mediterraneas incliate: qd̄ supra eundē parallelū ē anotat. Trapezos etiam dicit se locaturū i parallelo Bizantii: deinde fatala Armēiæ ostendēs ab eē a trapezūda uersus meridiē sexagita milib9 passuū i descriptōe parallelorū Bizantii parallelū p̄ fatala. fatala uero p̄ trapezos dūc. Nilū præterea pollicet ad ūguē se descripturū: ex quo primū a meridiana plaga ad septentrionē usq; meroen descendisse uidet. Si p̄ iter & nauigatōez ab aromatibus ad lacus: ex quibus defluit Nilus septentrionali uento fieri inquit. Aromata aut multo orientalia magis sunt q̄ Nilus. Ptolemais. n. thebarū magis orientalis ē q̄ meroe: & q̄ Nilus. decē aut duodeci dieꝝ p̄fectōe. Deinde angustiora quæ iuxta ocelencheronesum & diri sunt magis orientalia esse cōstat Ptolemaide: & sinu adulitico stadiis tribus milibus & quingentis. Præterea etiā illis orientalius ē maiorum aromatum promontorium stadiis quinq; milibus.

Quæ quædā prætermisit de regionum finibus
CAPVT DECIMVMSEXTVM

Mmisit aut ip̄e quædā i referēdis regionū finibus: quæadmodō cū totā Mysiaz a plaga orientali mari pōtico termiat. thraciā ab occasu Mysia superiori præterea. Italiā a septētriōe noretia aut norico tantū: s; Panōia finit. Panōiæ aut fines a meridiana plaga pōit esse Dalmatiā tantū. Italia omissa mediterraneos etiā sogdianos & saccas a meridie in discō terminos esse tradit. q̄ duo aut paralleli magis septentrionales sūt q̄ mōs Imaus q̄ maxie tendit ad arcton p̄ Bizantiū et bellespōtū nec p̄ gentes præfatas ab ip̄o describunt: sed præcipue per medium ipsum pontum.

In quibus dissentit ab hystoria nri tēporis Caput decimūseptimum

Is atq; huiuscemōi aliis nō recte aniauertit Marius siue ob multitudiez disiuñtionēq; uoluminū: siue q̄a: ut ip̄e refert ad postremā

suæ ædictōez tabulæ describēdæ nūdū puenerit: p̄ quā ut iqt climatū: & di-
stātiarū horarū emēdationez fecissz. quædā dēide præter hæc pōit: q̄b9 n̄rorū
tēporū cognitio nō cōsentit: quēadmodū de sinu sacalitis quē tradit sitū esse
a pte occidētali Syagri p̄mōtorii. oēs aut̄ unanimiter: q̄ p̄ ea nauigant loca
plane fatent̄ eū ab oriētali pte syagri esse: & sacaliten dicūt regiōez Arabiæ
& ab ea sinum denoiatuz: Semila etiā Indorū emporiū tradit nō solū magis
occidentālē eē/ q̄ cumarū p̄mōn. s; q̄ Indus anis. Id aut̄ tantū australius p̄-
hibet̄ q̄ ip̄ius flu. ora: ut ab his fert̄. q̄ hic eo nauigauerūt: p̄l̄imq; ea explora-
uerūt loca & ab his: q̄ illic ad nos puenere. uocat̄ aut̄ id timula ab idigenis. a
q̄bus p̄la alia circa Indiā/eiusq; puicias p̄ticularius didicimus. Præterea i-
terius multa haufinus ab hac. s. puicia usq; aureā cherfōesuz: & hic usq; cat-
tigara. Nouim9 etiā q̄ illuc trās fretatiū cursus ad ortū solis ē. Inde q; rede-
unciū ad occasū. referūt etiā ittractabile & iiquū nauigationū tēpus: quodq;
ultra sinas: Serū regio est seræq; metropolis. Deide q; ea quæ magis ad ortū
uergūt/ icognita sūt: quæ stagna habēt paludosa: quibus arūdiēs adeo ma-
gnæ/ spissæq; fiūt: q; ex app̄hensū earū fiat trāsitus: q; nō solū ide ad bac̄te-
anā ē iter p̄ lapideā turri: sed ad Indos p̄ palibothra: quæ aut̄ uia ē a metro-
poli sinarū ad portū cattigara occasum respicit/ ac meridiē: q̄re ea nō icidit
i meridianū p̄ sarat atq; cattigara ductū: ut a Mario tradit̄: s; i q̄busdā ma-
gis oriētalibus. didicimus etiā a negociatoribus: q; a foelici arabia uel armata
nauigat̄. ac azaniā atq; rapta: quæ oia Barbariā nūcupant/ nauigationez hāc
nō esse p̄prie ad meridiē: s; ad occasū icipit. trāsitus aut̄ a rbaptis ad prassū
ad ortū solis & meridiē. Stagna etiā a quib9 Nilus defluit nō eē penes mare
ip̄m: s; iterius p̄ multā ac seriem p̄fectōnis a littore aromatū: & a copis ad
rbapta p̄mō. aliā esse q̄ Marinus exposuit. Præterea nauigatōez diei natu-
ralis illic multorū stadiorū nō colligi ex facili uentorū mutatōe: qui sub æqui-
noctiali sūt. S; circiter q̄drigentorū aut q̄ngentorū stadiorū exister̄: eē autez
sinū primū cōtinuū aromatib9 i quo pōt unius diei iter ab aromatibus pa-
nocomē eē/ ac oponē emporiū distās a panocomē dieb9 sex. post autez id
emporiū aliū tradūt excipi sinū. a zaniæ origo: i cui9 exordio zingī esse pro-
montoriū & p̄balāgidamontē tribus isignez capitibus. uocariq; soluz hunc
sinū apocopa trāsitus h̄re duorū dieꝝ nataliū. Deide post hūc suscipi aiūt id
qd̄ puū littus dicit̄: hoc q; triū esse distātiarū: post qd̄ aliud qd̄ magnū litt9
appellat̄/ quicq; distātiarū: qui abo numeri numero nauigatōez h̄re ferunt̄ na-
turaliū dieꝝ q̄ttuor: cōiūgi aut̄ & istis aliū sinū narrat̄: i quo ēporiū est noīe
Issina: post duorū dieꝝ etiā nataliū trāsitus postq; hūc Serapiōis nauticam
stationez ad ūius diei nauigatōez. hicq; icipi sinū memorant: qui ad rbapta
ducit̄ trāsitus habens dieꝝ triū etiā nataliū/ ac i hui9 principio emporiū esse
tonici dictuz. Inde iuxta rbaptuz appellatuz & metropoli eodez noīe dictaz.

nō pcul amari īde distantes. Sinū præterea qui a rhabdisad promontoriuz
prassum extenditur : qui ue maximus licet sit non tamen uastæ altitudinis
est: circum habitant barbari anthropophagi .

De incōmoditate qua Marinus usus est in designatione orbis

CAPVT DECIMVM OCTAVVM

Væ iuxta traditōez historię mēoratu quodā digna fuerit hucusq̄
tractata sint: ne forte q̄busdā uideamur scrupulū mouisse: mēque
soluisse. Erūt q̄ppe nobis oīa p̄ pticularē ip̄oz expōez nota. Reliquū
ē ut quæ ad descriptōis ip̄ius rē ptinent aniaduertam⁹: duplex ergo cū for/
ma sit huius opis. nā cū priō ea sit: quæ sup̄ficiē nræ habitabilis ī sphaerico
ponit: Deīde ea quæ ī plano notat/ unū ā bobus cōe est facilitas. s. opis hoc ē
quō etiā absq̄ exēplari pictura ex solis comētariis quæ maxie fieri possit de/
scriptio cōmoda habilisq̄ ī tabula fiat. Sedulo. n. a priorib⁹ exēplarib⁹ no/
ua cōdere p̄ uiciū paulatī cōceptū ad dissimilitudinē maxiaz duci solitū ē. siq̄
modus q̄ p̄ comētaria captat forte nō sufficit ad cōdendā tabulā: his quib⁹
exēplar imaginis deē oīno impossibile fiet optato quodā potiri id mō p̄ibus
accidit ī Marini ope. nō. n. ex ultia ei⁹ ædictōe exēplari tabulæ potiūt: s. ex
cōmentariis eā exprimeēt conāts salūturq̄ planæ ī p̄imis ob iēptā opis illius
formā atq̄ cōfusionē: ueluti cui⁹ rē expto itueri l⁹. cū. n. ex quolibet nota/
toꝝ locoꝝ necesse sit sitū lōgitudis s̄p̄ ac latitudis h̄re ut loca/ ubi oporteat
possint figi ī æditōe Marini/ id cōfesti iueniri nō pōt. alibi. n. latitudiez soluz
diuisum tradit: ut res tulit ī notationē perallemoz: alibi tantū lōgitudies/ ceu ī
descriptiōe meridiōaliū: nihilq̄ ā bar⁹ s̄p̄ h̄ri cōiter pōt: sed ī his parallelis ī
aliis meridionales iuenim⁹ potos: ut habita una pōne desit altera. Sed cū p̄
comētaria rē agim⁹ necesse fiat utrorūq̄ cognitōez s̄p̄ h̄ri cū i oib⁹ aliqd
sp̄ d̄ aliquo situ dicat. si sigillatī ī eo nō pquiremus: quæ p̄ totū opus d̄ uno
loco tradunt ī multis fallentur quæ aniaduersiōe digna sūt. Præterea in ci/
uitatū pōne eas facilius describemus quæ ī littoribus sitæ sunt quodā in ip̄is
fluato ordie. In locatiōe uero ear⁹: quæ itra cōtinentē sunt nō idē obtigit: cū
ip̄az situs mīme s̄p̄ noiatus sit/ præter q̄ paucar⁹: ī q̄bus quodā mō cōtingit
lōgitudinem hic: & latitudinem ibidem p̄notatam fuisse .

De cōmoditate nostri opis in designatione orbis

CAPVT DECIMVM NONVM

Nde nos laborē suscipimus geminū primū ut itentōez uiri: quā p̄
totū opus habuerit teneam⁹ præter q̄ ī his quæ emēdatiōe potita
sunt. Deīde ut ea: quæ eidē haud nota fuerūt ptiz ob historię no/
noticiā haud habitā ptiz ob seriē diligentioꝝ tabular⁹ cōgrue q̄ maxie fieri
pōt describant. Curā præterea etiā adhibuimus de cōmodiori usu in oibus
regiōibus statuētēs ip̄az limites: quos pticulariter situs habeāt ī lōgitudine

ac latitudie. Deinde de regionū iparū gentibus nota dignis quō inter se locatæ sint. De insignioribus præterea urbibus. fluuiis. sinibus. mōtibusq; ac cæteris oib; quæ i tabula ipa pber possent distatias aniaduersione qppia dignas: hoc ē quot gradibus qliū est maximus circulus trecentū: & sexagita distat i lō / gitudie meridiōalis p locū descriptus a meridionali: qui ultimū finē occasus terminat. secundū uero latitudiez q̄tū distat parallelus p ipm descriptus locus ab æqnoctiali i i pō meridiano. sic. n. ex tēplo cognoscere poterimus cuiuslibet loci positionem particulariter: & ipsarū regionum situs quomō inter se se/ac totum orbem locatæ sint.

De inæqualitate dimensionis tabulæ Marini

CAPVT VIGESIMVM

Tractū autē descriptio p se qd dā ppriū hz. nā in sphaera orbē notari ppria figuræ similitudiez trahit: nec ad hoc artificioso quodā eget ope: nō tamē magnitudo facile captat: quæ cōtinere loca plurima possit: eorūq; necesse ē collocari: neq; præbere pōt id op; ut figurā sil totā inspiciamus: sed ex duobus alter; optet/ eo traducer: quo fert itetio. hoc ē aut oculū: aut spherā. In plano aut nihil horū ipedimētory ē. Modus uero qdam requirit: ut similitudiez ad imaginē sphaericā habeat: ne distatias i plano cōstitutæ minus pportōez fuerit: s; iter sese æqte q̄ maxie sint i superficie plana: quæ admodū sunt i uera. hoc Marinus nō parui existimās reiectis oibus mōis d̄ scriptois i plano tamen & ipse usus eē uidet ea tabulæ forma: quæ maximæ dimēiones iiquas faceret. Lineas. n. quæ p circulis scribunt parallelorū ac meridionaliū rectas oēs itituit. meridiōales etiā i terse ipas i modū rectorū parallelorū inscribēs. Solū aut rhodi parallelū cōmensurabilē ipse fluauit: cū meridiāo iuxta rōez fere epitertati sil iuz circūferētiarū sphaericarū maximi circuli ad parallelū distantē ad æqnoctiali gradibus trigita & sex. Aliorum uero curā nō habuit: neq; d̄ pportōe dimēsiōnū: neq; de aspectu sphaerico. Primū. n. cōstituto oculo i medio qrtæ ptis sphaere septētriōalis: i q̄ plūma ps terræ habitabilis d̄ scribit: meridiōales qdē possunt phantasiā linearū rectorū hre: quādo ex circulatōe q̄libz nobis ex oppoito statuat cadatq; planuz eiusdē: ut oculus supra uerticē illi sit: hoc parallelis nihilominus nō contingit pp eleuatōez poli septētriōalis: sed ptes circuloꝝ clare demōstrāt curuatōes ad meridianū uerti. Deinde iuxta ueritatē ac phātasiaz cū iidē meridiāi sil es quidē: sed iæuales circūferentias idifferentibus magnitudie parallelis iter / cipiāt: & sp maiores sint/ q̄to magis ad æquinoctialem accedūt ipse Maring oēs æquales facit/ spacia climatū magis septentriōaliū q̄ parallelus p rhodū ultra æquū extendens: & alia quæ eodez magis australia sūt/ plus æquo dimi / nuens. ex quo sequit distatias locoꝝ mīme adaptari posse stadiorū dimēsi / ōnibus ab eodez expoitis: s; eas/ quæ sub æqnoctiali sūt/ maxie sua quinta



pte deficere quota parallelus p rhodū æquinoctiali minor est. Distātia autē: quæ sub parallelo p thulē sunt auget quadruplici sua qnta: quota pte pallelus p rhodū maior ē parallelo p thulē. ferme. n. q̄liū graduū æquinoctialis ē cētum & qundecim: talium est circulus ab æquinoctiali distās gradibus triginta & sex: & p rhodū descriptus nōagita & triū. Circulo uero: q̄ ab eodē æquinoctiali distat sexagita & tribus gradibus. & p thulē descriptus quingita & duobus.

Quæ seruari oportet ad designationem orbis in plano

CAPVT VIGESIMVM PRIMVM

Propterea actuz breue erit lineas: quæ p meridianis ponent rectas seruare: quæ uero p parallelos notabunt i circuloꝝ arcubus scribere unū & idē centꝝ habētia: a quo tāq̄ p septentriōali polo supposito meridiaōꝝ lineæ rectæ ducēdæ sunt. ut p cæteris similitudo iuxta formā ad despectū sphaericæ superficie sicut manentibus. deinde meridiaīs absq̄ declinatione ac parallelis / ac etiā ab eodē cōi polo exeūtibus: cū nequaquā possibile sit p oēs parallelos pportione quæ ē in sphaera. fluare abūde erit eā i parallelo p thulē: & i æquinoctiali teneri / ut latera: quæ latitudiez cōplectūt sint ueris lateribus ac natalibus terræ coæquata. parallelū uero p rhoduz: i quo p̄imæ pbatōes lōgitudis distātiarū factæ sūt: notare oportebit iuxta pbatōez prædictā quēadmodū Marinus rettulit. hoc ē secundū epitetartū circūferentiæ maximi circuli ad ip̄m: ut lōgitudō nræ habitabilis: quæ magis nota ē latitudini eiꝝ cōmensabilis sit: qua aut forma mōq̄ hæc tractabunt maifestū deinceps erit: si quemadmodū opus est / descriptōez in sphaerā pferemus.

Quomodo habitabilis nostra in sphaera designanda sit

CAPVT VIGESIMVM SECVDVM

Ius magnitudinem itentio cōstituentis iuxta multitudiez locoꝝ & signadoꝝ discernere poterit: ut facilitas / ac abitio porriget. q̄to. n. maior istituet tāto locoꝝ descriptio copiosior clariorq̄ pficietur q̄tacūq̄ tamē ea sit eius sphaeræ polis assuptis cū diligētia p ip̄os semicirculos suspēdemꝝ: paucissime ita a sphaerica superficie distāte: ut tātūmō in ip̄iꝝ circulatōe nulla fricatio fiat. Hic semicirculo strictus sit: ut p latitudiez loca p̄la nō occupet: habeatq̄ alterꝝ latus directe p pūcta poloꝝ extensuz ut p ip̄m meridiaōs iscribere possimꝝ. Deinde idē latus diuidentes in centuz / ac octogita pticulas signabimꝝ numero / ac a media sectōe: quæ æquinoctiale itersecat utiq̄ p̄icipiū nūeroꝝ faciēus. Similiter æquinoctialis descriptō alterꝝ ip̄ius semicirculū diuidētes i s̄p̄es centū / ac octagita pticulas p̄icipiū nūmeri i eisdeꝝ sigillatī poiti faciēimꝝ ab ultio illo fine p queꝝ meridianū extremi occidentis habebimꝝ. Deinde descriptōez icipiēus ab anotatoibꝝ graduū lōgitudis: q̄ i cōmentariis sūt: & iuxta eos locū quelꝝ i sphaera sigillatiz scribemus repto p̄icipio i sectiōibus semicirculoꝝ: & æquinoctialis: & meridiai

mobilis ut p̄mittit hūc qdē trāfferentes ad notatū lōgitudis gradū: hoc est
 ad sectōnez æquinoctialis: q̄ quæsitū numerū cōtēbit: & distātiā latitudis ex
 ip̄a meridiani diuisiōe sumetes iuxta notatū utriq̄ numerū locū figem⁹: quē
 admodū ī sphaera solida stellas figi silitū ē meridiāos silit̄er licebit nos īscri
 bere p̄ quemcūq̄ lōgitudis gradū nobis placitū erit utentib⁹ ip̄o canōe se
 mi circuli p̄ linea. Præterea parallelōs anotare licebit p̄ distātiā latitudinis
 ponētes istrumētū: qd̄ eos īscribit ī pp̄ria distātiā q̄ q̄rim⁹ ī meridiāi nu
 mero. Deinde illud traducem⁹ usq̄ ad ambos meridianos q̄ totam nostrāz
 habitabilem intercipiunt.

Expositio meridianorū ac parallelorū in orbe designandorum

CAPVT VIGESIMVM TERCIVM

I qdē cōplectūt horarū spacia duodecī iuxta ea quæ ex hita d̄ mō
 stratōe secunt̄. scribit̄ aut̄ parallel⁹: qui plagā austrālē ultio termi
 nabit tātūde⁹ ab æquinoctiali distās uersus meridiē: q̄tū ab eodē abē
 parallelus p̄ moroē uersus septentriōez, nobis tamē æquū uisuz ē meridianos
 scriber̄ iter se distātes p̄ terciā ptē ūius horæ æquinoctialis: hoc est p̄ pticlas
 quicq̄ earū quæ ī æquinoctiali circulo signatæ sūt. parallel⁹ aut̄ magis septē
 triōalis q̄ æquinoctialis ita notare libuit. Vt primus parallelus distet ad æq
 uinoctiali q̄rta ptē unius horæ: & ab eodē absit ut geometricæ rōes ingerunt
 gradibus quattuor fere cū q̄rta ptē. Secundū differre facim⁹ ab ip̄o æqui
 noctiali p̄ dimidiū horæ & ab eodē distat̄ gradibus octo/ac terciā & duo
 decia. Tertiū hora dimidia & q̄rta distātez gradib⁹ duodecī & seis. Quar
 tū hora una distātez gradib⁹ sexdecī cū terciā & duodecīa hic q̄ p̄ meroen
 descriptus est. Quintū hora una & q̄rta differre distātem gradib⁹ uiginti &
 quarta. Sextū: qui sub æstiuo tropico ē hora una & semis differre distātem
 gradib⁹ uiginti & tribus & semis/ac terciā. Septimum hora una & semis ac
 quarta differre distātez gradib⁹ uiginti & septē & semis cū sexta. Octauum
 horis duabus differre distātez gradib⁹ triginta cū terciā. Nonū horis duab⁹
 cū quarta differre distātem gradibus triginta & tribus cū terciā. Decimū ho
 ris duabus & semis differre distātez gradibus triginta & sex: hicq̄ p̄ rhodu⁹
 describit̄. Vndecimū horis duabus & semis cū quarta differre: distātem
 gradibus triginta & octo/ac semis & duodecīa. Duodecimū horis trib⁹ dif
 ferre: distātem gradibus quadraginta & semis/ac terciā et duodecīa. Tercium
 et decimū horis tribus et quarta differre. distātem gradibus quadraginta et
 tribus et duodecīa. Quartūdecimū horis tribus et semis differre distātem
 gradibus quadraginta et quicq̄. Quintūdecimū horis quattuor differre di
 stātez gradibus quadraginta et octo et semis. Sextūdecimū horis quattuor
 et semis differre: distātem gradibus quinquaginta et uno et semis. Septimū
 decimū horis quinq̄ differre: distātem gradibus quinquaginta et quattuor.

Octauum & decimum: horis quinque & semis differem: distantem gradibus quinquaginta & sex. Nonum & decimum horis sex differre: distantem gradibus quinquaginta & octo. Vigesimalium horis septem: differre distantem gradibus sexaginta & uno. Vigesimalium primum horis octo differre: distantem gradibus sexaginta & tribus: qui per thulen scribitur: notabitur & alio uersus meridiem post æquinoctialem continere differentiam horæ dimidia: qui per rhapta promontorium & cattigara describetur ferme per coæquales cum oppositis distans ab æquinoctiali gradibus octo cum tertia & duodecima.

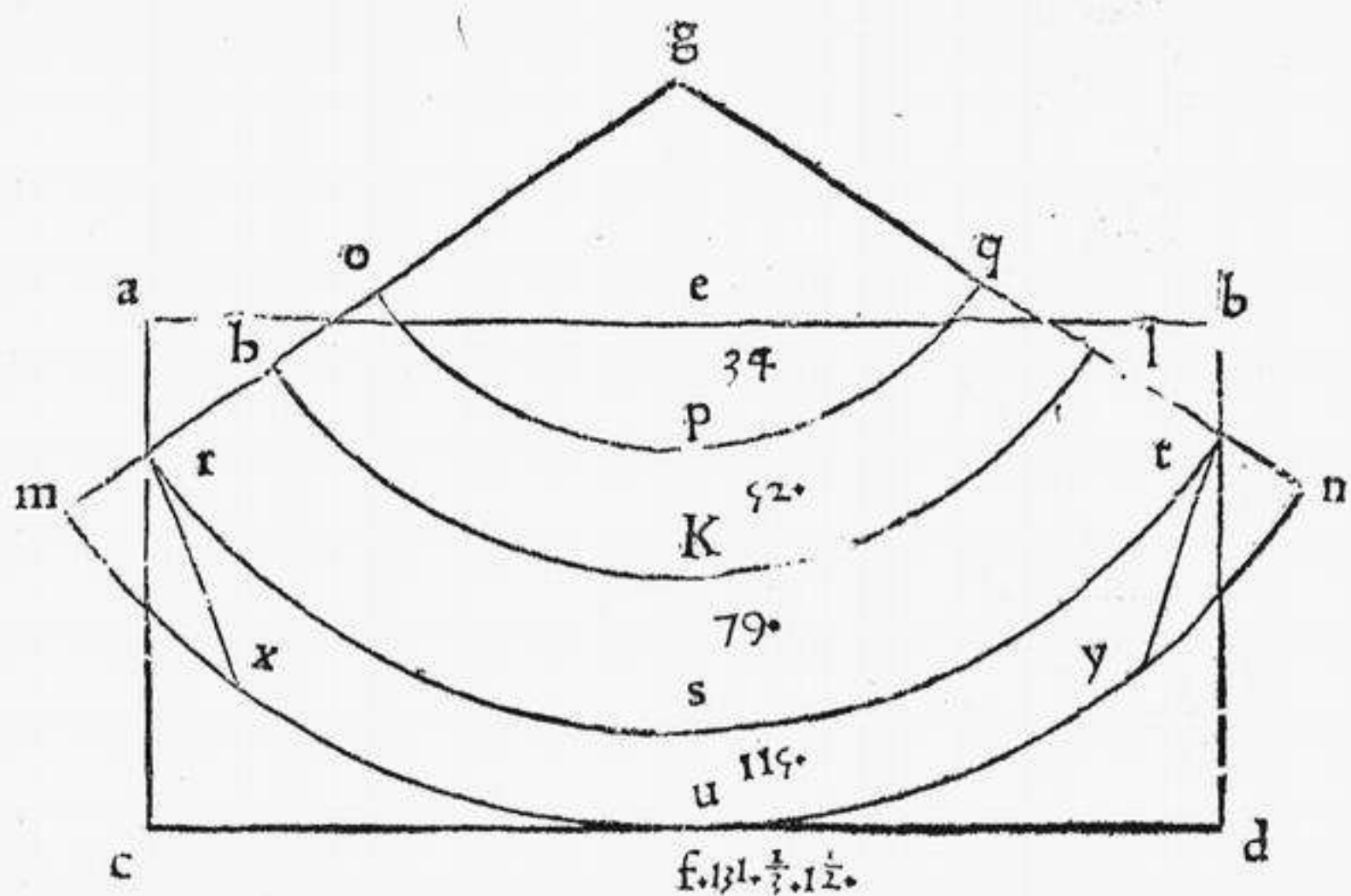
Qualiter in plano terra designetur
CAPVT VIGESIMVM QVARTVM

Orbis designandi in tabula plana ultimos parallelos/eosdemque coæquales uero situi talis erit: faciemque tabulam rectorum quatuor angulorum ut. a. b. c. d. & sit a: b. ferme in duplo maior quam a. c. & supponatur: quæ latus a. b. in superiori situ locatus sit: quæ erit plaga septentrionalis. Deinde a. b. diuidamus in partes æquales: & ad angulos rectos: & sic ea linea e. f. cui regulam coæqualem/ac rectam ita adaptemus/ut per eandem mediam lineam/ quæ est e. f. hoc est recte per ipsius longitudinem crescat linea usque g & diuidatur e. g. in triginta & quatuor tales partes qualium est g. f. centum & triginta una & tertia/ac duodecima: & per centrum g. & per punctum i recta ipsius linea: qui distet a centro partibus septuaginta & nouem circulum describemus qui habeat pro parallelo per rhodum ut h. k. l. circa longitudinem uero: quæ ex utraque parte centri spacia sex horarum continebit sumentes distantiam: quæ est in k. e. linea meridionali quattuor sectionum seu partium in parallelo per rhodum per quinque diuisam: cuius maximus circulus sit fere epitetartus ab ipso ac talium decem & octo sectiones ab utraque parte centri signantes in h. k. l. circumferentia habebimus puncta: per quæ ducendi erunt meridiani a centro. g. quorum quilibet ab altero distabit tertia parte unius horæ. Quare meridianos habebimus terminantes ultima. g. b. m. atque g. l. n. Deinde notabitur parallelus per thulen in linea g. f. qui distet a centro g. sectionibus quinquaginta/ac duabus ut o. p. q. æquinoctialis uero describetur distans a centro. g. partibus centum & quindecim ut. r. s. t. Parallelus autem: qui est ultimus uersus Austrum: & oppositus parallelo per meroen: notabitur distans a centro g. partibus centum & triginta/ac una cum tertia & duodecima. ut. m. u. n. colligitur etiam ratio. r. s. t. circumferentiæ ad circumferentiam. o. p. q. in eadem esse proportionem: in qua centum & quindecim sunt

ad quinquaginta & duo iuxta rationem parallelorum: qui in sphaera sunt: cū
 qualium partium supponitur linea g. f. esse centrum & quindecim: talium. g
 p. quinquaginta quemadmodum. n. se habet linea g. f. ad. g. p. sic se habet
 circumferētia. r. s. t. ad circumferentiam. o. p. q. relinquitur ergo distātia. p
 K. meridiani. hoc est ea/ quæ intercipitur a parallelo per thulen & paralle
 lo per Rhodum partium uiginti & septem. distantia uero. K. s. ea. f. quæ a
 parallelo Rhodiensi æquinoctialem attingit similibus partium distabit tri
 ginta & sex. deinde. f. u. hoc ē distātia: quæ fit ab æquinoctiali ad parallelum
 oppositum parallelo per meroen relinquetur partium similibus sexdecim cū
 tertia/ ac duodecima. Præterea qualium partium est. p. u. in latitudine cog
 niti nostri orbis septuaginta/ ac nouem cum tertia ac duodecima. aut/ ut ad
 integra ueniamus/ partium octuaginta talium erit. b. K. l. media longitudis
 distantia centum/ ac quadraginta & quattuor: habita eorum ratione: quæ
 supponuntur eandem enim ferme proportionem habent quadraginta milia
 stadiorum latitudinis/ ac septuaginta/ & duo milia stadiorum longitudinis ī
 parallelo per Rhodum scribemus: et ab eodem centro et per puncta distā
 tiarum. a. g. ad. s. Reliquos quotcumque uolumus parallelos. licebit autem
 nobis lineas: quæ pro meridianis assumentur non describere rectas usque ad
 m. u. n. sed tantum usque ad æquinoctialem. r. s. t. deinde diuidendo. m. u. n.
 circumferentia in nonaginta coæquales sectiones cum sectionibus paralleli
 per meroen in numero ac mensura dabitur his coniungere lineas meridio
 naliū: quæ usque ad æquinoctialem recte perueniunt ut quodāmodo ui
 deatur situs: qui ultra æquinoctialem est/ declinare ceu. r. x. et. t. y.

SEQVITVR

TABVLA PRIMA

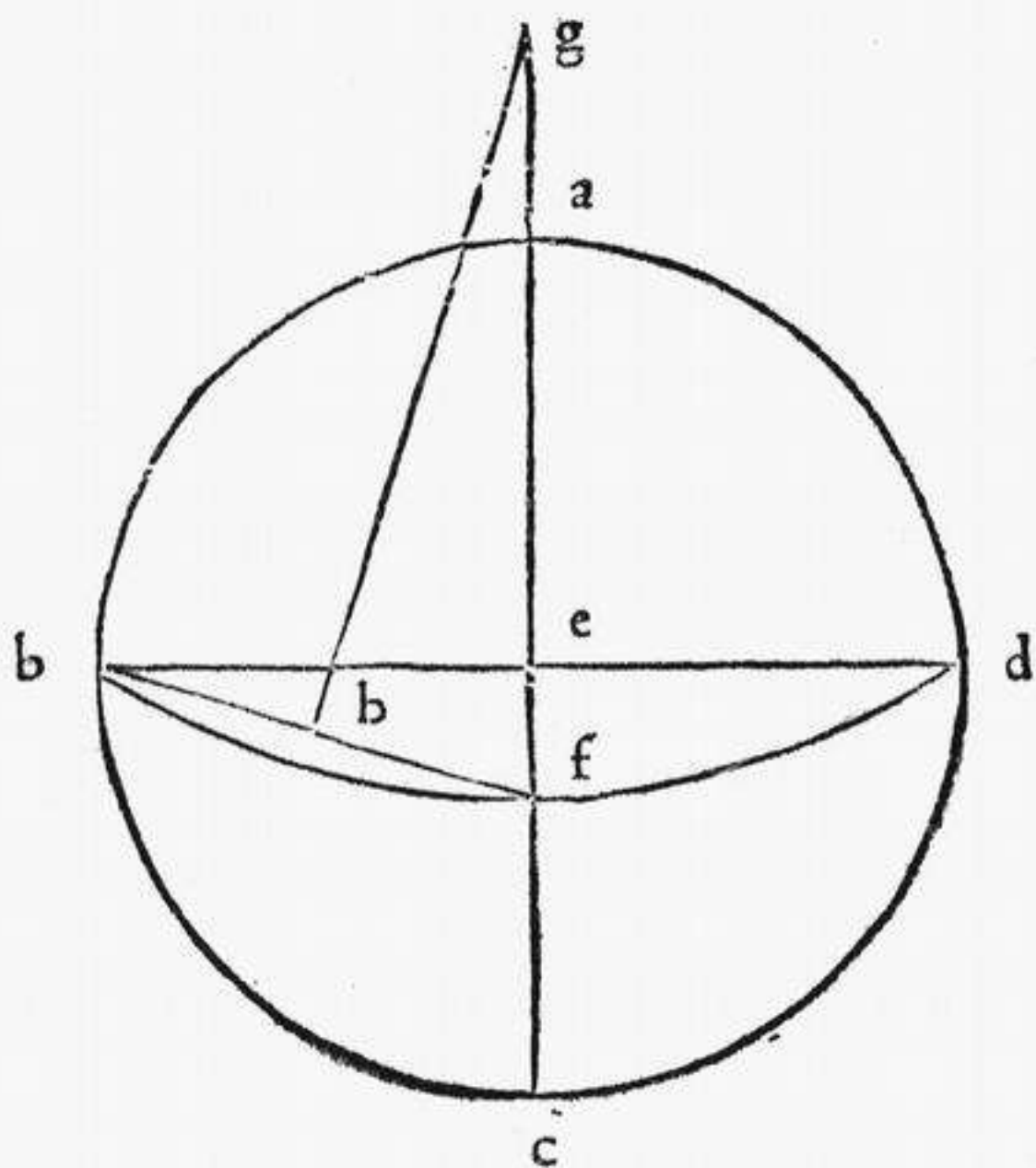


Relinquitur autem ut pro faciliori locorum describendorum noticia stri-
ctam iterum regulam constituamus æquidem in longitudine lineæ.g.f.tã-
tumque ipsam in polo.g.figamus:ut traducta per totam longitudinem ta-
bulæ alterum eius latus diligentissimæ adaptetur cum rectis meridionali-
bus lineis:quod fieri poterit si regulæ ipsiꝰ acies recte per medium polũ directæ
erit:ipsum deinde latus siue aciem in centum octoginta : & unum spacium
cum tercia & duodecima diuidemus:aut in partes lineæ.g.s.centum & quin-
decim: numerosque in ipsis sigillatim notabimus exordium ab æquinoctiali
sumentes. In his itaq; numeris in regula positis poterimus ducere parallelos :
ut meridionalis: qui in tabula notatus est. si easdem haberet ipse sectiones nõ
confundat descriptiones uocabulorum in locis sibi conterminis diuidentes

deinde æquinoctialem in gradus centū & octoginta : quī spacia duo-
decim horarum amplectuntur numerusque eorum annotatis in ip̄o
iuxta meridianū magis occidentalem exordientes aciem regulæ tra-
ducemus ad notatum gradum longitudinis . deinde per ipsius regulæ
sectiones habito latitudinis : quam uoluerimus numero utriusque spa-
cii locum in puncto captabimus in quo eum describemus quemad-
modum in sphaera notatum est : magis etiam similem atque coæq̄lez
facere poterimus designationem habitabilis nostræ in plano / si meri-
dionales lineas per phantasiam assumamus ad normam linearum
meridionalium : quæ in sphaera sunt : ut axis ipse nostri aspectus in
positione sphaeræ transeat per sectionē meridiani : qui in aspectu n̄o
diuidit longitudinem nostræ habitabilis & per sectionem paralleli : q̄
ipsius latitudinem secat. Præterea per centrum sphaeræ : ut æqualiter
oppositi fines comprehendantur appareantque .

Rimo autē propter quantitatem inclinationis circulorum
parallelorum & angulorum notatæ sectionis / ac cētri sphae-
ræ ad meridianum : qui medius planā longitudinem diuidit
constituatur maximus circulus hemisphaerium terminans a . b . c . d .
& ipsius meridiani diuidentes hemisphaerium . a . e . c . Sectio autem :
quæ ad aspectum est / tum huius / tum paralleli diuidentis latitudinem
sit . e . punctus ducaturque per . e . maximum circulum . Iterum semi-
circulus rectus ad . a . e . f . c . qui sit . b . e . d . cuius uidelicet planum secū-
dum axem aspectus supponetur : dimissaque . e . f . circūferentia graduū
uiginti & trium & semis cum tertia : tot enim æquinoctialis distat a
parallelo per sienen . qui medius fere totius latitudinis constituitur .
scribatur per . f . semicirculus . b . f . d . Inclinatuz ergo uidebitur tunc
planum æquinoctialis : & tertia parallelorum aliorum ad planum axis
aspectus per . e . f . circumferentiam : quæ gradus habet uiginti & tres .
semis cum tertia . Supponantur igitur . a . e . f . c . & . b . e . d . recte pro cir-
cumferentiis . b . e . rationem habente ad . e . f . quam habent nonaginta
ad uiginti & tres & semis cum tertia : & producta . c . a . cadat centruz
in quo scribetur . b . f . d . pars circuli / sitque illud . g . propositumque sit
inuenire rationem . g . f . ad . e . b . ducit ergo . b . f . recta : & hac per mediū
diuisa in puncto . b . producatuz & . b . g . perpendicularis ad . b . f . cum

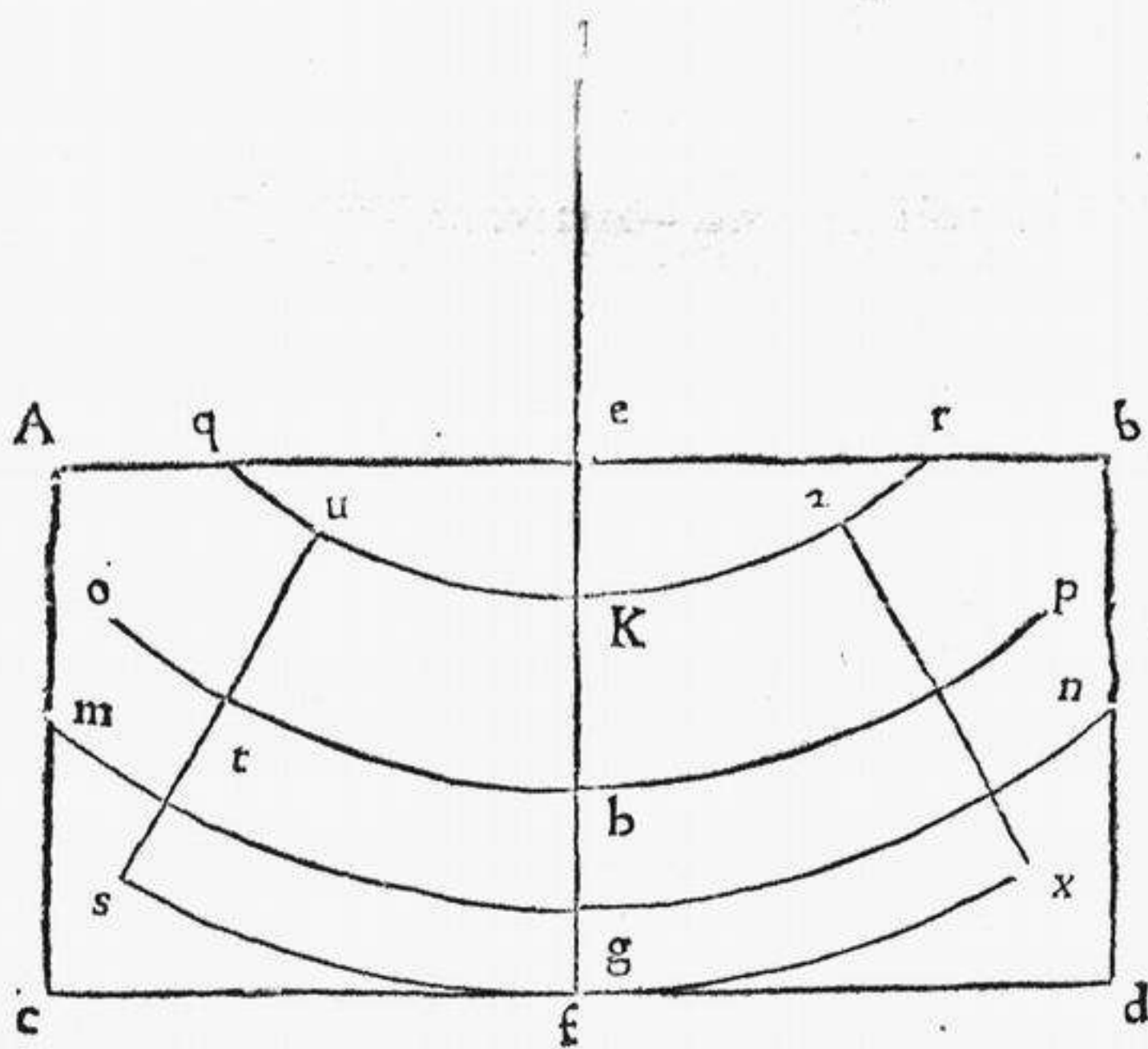
igitur qualium est .e.b. recta nonaginta talium .e.f. ponitur uiginti & triū
 & semis cum tertia eorundem erit & .b.f. hypotinusa nonaginta & triū
 cum decima . Angulus autem sub .b.f.e. talium centum & quinquaginta
 cum tertia qualium duo recti trecenti ac sexaginta: reliquus uero angulus
 sub .b.g.f. uiginti & nouem cum tertia ob quindratio .g.f. est ad .f.b. ea
 demque est centum: & octuaginta ac minus & semis cum tertia ad qua
 draginta & sex & semis cū uigesima: & est qualium .b.f. recta quadragita
 & sex & semis cum uigesima talium est .b.e. recta nonaginta . Vnde &
 qualium est .e.b. nonaginta: & .f.e. eorundem uiginti & trium & semis cū
 tertia talium habebimus .g.f. rectam centum: & octoginta & unius & se
 mis cum tertia et .g. punctum ad quem sic scribentur omnes in tabula
 plana paralleli .



Is prælibatis ponat .a.b.c.d. tabula i duplo maiorem iteri habes .a.b
 q̄ .a.c. æquale aut .a.e. et ad ipsas directā habeat .e. f. diuidatq̄: quæ
 æqualis est .e.f. recta ad nonagita quartā graduū ptez. dimissis igit in .f.g.
 gradibus sexdecī cū tertia: et duodecia et in .g.b. uiginti et tribus et semis

cum tertia & g. K. eorundē gradibus sexaginta & tribus & posito. g. p æq/
 noctiali/erit qdē. b. circulus p sienē ferme in medio habitabilis terræ locatq
 f. uero parallelus erit australē plagā habitabilis terminās & oppoitus circulo
 p meroen. K. autem circulus erit; per quē termiabit̄ situs septētrionalis per
 insulā thulen ductus. Deinde pducta linea eorundē sectionū centū octogita
 unius & semis cū tertia; aut solū cētuz & octoginta cū in nulla memorabili
 nota ob id d̄ signatio a se differz a cētro. l. p distātiā. f. e. et. b. K. d̄ scribimq
 q. & K. & r. atq. o. & b. & p. atq. m. & g. & n. circūferētias. propria igitur
 ratio parallelorū inclinationis ad planum axis ip̄ius aspectus sic obseruabitur
 cū & hic axis incliari debet ad. b. & rectus esse ad planū tabulæ: ut æqualiter
 oppoiti fines designationis in aspectu cōprehēdant. ut aut et lōgitudō coæ/
 qualis latitudini sit cū in sphaera: qualiū est maximq circulus qnqz taliū fere
 parallelus ē p thulen duo cū q̄rta. p sienē aut quattuor et semis cū duodecīa
 per meroen quattuor et semis cū tertia: opusqz ē ad utraqz ptez lineæ meri/
 dionalis. f. b. decē et octo scribere meridiāos p tertiā. f. pte unius bore æq/
 noctialis ut cōtineat̄ p semicirculū totū lōgitudinis spaciū sumemq sectiones
 secundū quēlibz triū parallelorū: qui æquiualeat̄ quicqz gradibus p tertia pte
 unius horæ ab. K. quidē p duos gradus cū quarta sectiones faciētes: qualiuz
 e. f. ē nonagita. ab. b. uero p quattuor et semis cū duodecīa. ab. f. aut q̄ttuor
 et semis cū tertia ī eisdē ip̄is. post hęc sumētes p tria puncta distantiarum
 æquipollentiū circūferētias: quæ erūt p reliquis meridiāis ueluti termiantes
 totā lōgitudiez. f. s. t. u. et. x. y. z. supplebimus circūferentias p cæteris paral/
 lelis a centro quidē. l. per ptes uero notatas in. f. b. secūduz distātiā ipsarum
 ad ip̄m æquinoctialez. Qz aut modus hic magis similis sphaeræ sit: q̄ alius
 hinc clare patet cū illic manente sphaera nec circūducta qd̄ tabulæ cōtigit/
 necesse ē cū aspectus ī medio designatōis figit̄ ut unus quidē meridianus: q
 medius ē et sub axe nostri aspectus cadit imaginē rectā lineæ præbeat. Re/
 liqui uero: qui ex utraqz istius sint oēs uertāt̄ ad hūc in ip̄orū curuatōibus: et
 magis qui ab ip̄o plus distent: qd̄ hic aniaduertēt̄ cū decēti curuatōuz p/
 portione. Præterea coæquatōez et circūferentiarū parallelorū iuicem nō solū
 ad æquinoctiale et ad parallelū per thulen quēadmodū illic ē ppriā ratōez hęc
 sed etiā ī aliis q̄ maxie possibile sit ueluti itueri fas est. Inde totiū etiā latitu/
 dinis ad totā lōgitudiez nō soluz in parallelo p rhodū ut ibi: sed fere in oibus
 si. n. hic pducamus. s. et. y. rectam quēadmodū ī priori pictura. b. et circū/
 ferentia miorem rōez habebit ad. f. s. et. K. u. q̄ oporteat in præsentī figurā
 cū cōprehensa hic sit p totam. b. t. quod in æquinoctiali pariter accidit. g.
 m. si uero hanc coæqualem faciemus ad. K. f. latitudinis spaciū tum. f. s.
 et. K. u. maiores erunt q̄ coæquationes ad. f. K. ueluti. b. t. si autem. f. s. et. K
 u. seruemus coæquales. b. et minor erit ad. K. f. q̄. coæquatio ueluti. b. t. Si

ex his igitur modis iste melior habebitur quam primus: Sed ab illo etiam deficiet infacilitate designationis: cum illic ab unius regulæ circumdu- ctione descripto uno parallelo diuisoꝝ locari possit quilibet locus. Hic aut non similiter contingit ob meridionalium lineas ad medium flexas. Omnes enim circulos inscribere sigillatim oportebit et locoꝝ situs inter parallelos incidentes ex utrorumqꝝ rationibus coniectare. his autem sic habitis magis et hic tenendum est quod fit æquius/quodque seriosius/q̄ id quod debilius faciliusque. Vtræque tamen formæ seruandæ sunt/ob ea:quæ in opere faci- lius adducuntur. Qualium est æquinoctialis quinque:talium est per meroen quattuor et semis cum tercia. Vnde rationem habet ad ipsum quam tri- ginta ad uiginti et nouem qualium est æquinoctialis quinque/ talium est p Sienen quattuor et semis cum duodeci na. Vnde rationem habet ad eum quam sexaginta ad quinquaginta et quinque: hoc est quam duodecim ad undecim. qualium est æquinoctialis quinque:talium est per Rhoduz quat- tuor. Vnde rationem habet ad ipsum epitetarti:qualium est æquinoctialis quinque talium est per thulen duo cum quarta. Vnde rationem habet ad ipsum quam uiginti ad nouem.



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Væ ad uniuersalem cosmographiæ descriptionem requiruntur: & quæ ipsius emendatio iuxta noticiam certioris historię fuerit circa cognitum nobis orbem: hoc est circa nostrã habitabilem: quæ ue proportio dimensionum locorum haberi debeat: quæ ue forma ut quæ maxime possibile sit similitudo seruetur: quis ue in describendo modus sit

assumendus nunc usque prænotatũ sit. Deinceps uero incipiendum est particularius hæc tractare: id præponentes quod descriptiones locorum longitudinis scilicet & latitudinis quæ magis explorata fuerunt existimandæ sunt ueritati quæ maxime inniti ob continuam & cõmuniter formæ certã traditionũ noticiã. quæ autem loca minus peragrata fuerunt propter raram incertamque eorum cognitionem: non ita emendate scribi putandum est: sed iuxta uicinitatem propinquiorem eorum situum ac figurarum quæ diligentius traditæ sunt. Hoc quippe ita decreuimus: ut ad complementum descriptionis totius nostræ habitabilis nulla modum imperfectum habeant. Quare graduum positiones in exterioribus annotauimus spatiis iuxta cõsuetam tabularum formarum: priori tamen in serie longitudinis gradus præferentes gradibus latitudinum: ut si quæ emendationes inciderint ex historiarum certiori noticia fas sit in spatiis ipsis addenda subiungere. Præterea in descriptione tractanda facilioris semper curam habuimus. hoc est: ut ad dexteram procedamus manum traducendo ab his quæ iam perfecta fuerunt ad ea: quæ nondum formata sunt. Id autem fieri poterit: si magis septentrionalia describentur prius quæ ea quæ austrum magis tendunt: & magis occidentalia quæ ea quæ magis uergunt ad ortum solis. Nam ad oculos describentis seu rem hanc tractantis in excelsiori loco septentrionalia sita sunt & dexteram orientalia in sphaera pariter & in tabula. Vnde Europam quæ ue in ea sunt prius describemus: eam & nos ab Africa diuidentes freto Herculeo. ab Asia uero post maria quæ iteriacet paludemque Mæotiz fluuio Tanai atque meridiano: qui ab hoc ad incognitã terram extenditur. Deinde Africam exponemus: ipsam etiam ab Asia separantes post maria quæ excipiunt a Prasso promontorio Aethiopiũ usque ad sinum Arabicũ isthmus: qui a ciuitate eorum quæ in interiori sinu sita est ad nostrum mare se ingerens Aegyptũ ab Arabia Iudæaque determinat: ut Aegyptum nõ scindamus:

fines Africae in Nilo ponentes. Praeterea quae praestat: cum facultas se offert continentem pelago: quae per flumina ipsa partiri. Asiam ultimo describemus quae ue in ea sunt: ad idem intenti propositum iuxta quamque partem harum trium maximarum quod ad uniuersum orbem habuimus. hoc est: ut altius repetamus: ut primo plagam magis septentrionalem quam occidentalem & proxima sibi maria insulasque cum his quae in specie qualibet digniora feruntur describamus. Secabimus autem & has partes circumscriptione satrapiarum aut prouinciarum: eas tractantes: ut ante polliciti sumus ad noticiam tantum locorum annotandorum caeterisque per multis omnino dimissis eorum quae ab historicis tradita sunt: de nationum ritu: moribusque. ni forte quicquam huiusmodi recitationem quandam perbreuem exposculet: hic utique modus uolenti cuilibet dabit facultatem in diuersis tabulis particulariter describendi prouincias: nam pluresque: ut inter se proportio tabularum cum aequa dimensione figurisque seruetur iuxta formam seriemque iam annotatam. Nullo etiam in magno differet: si pro parallelis utamur lineis meridianis: sique rectis utamur pro parallelis: dummodo distantia graduum meridionalium proportione aequam habeat ad distantiam parallelorum quam habet maximus circulus ad parallelum qui huius tabulae fiet medius. his ergo prius notatis particularis expositio hic incipienda est.

Situs occidentalioris Aeuropae secundum subiectas prouincias: seu satrapias eius.

Berniae Britannicae insulae situs. Septentrionalis lateris descriptio quae ab hyperboreo oceano alluitur.

Boreum promontorium	13.	61.
Vennicium promontorium	12.	61. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Vadiae fluminis ostium	13.	61.
Argitae fluminis ostium	14.	61. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Rhobogdium promontorium	13. $\frac{2}{3}$.	61. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Occidentale latus incolunt uenniceni. Deinde orientale Rhobogdii. Descriptio autem lateris occidentalis quod ab occidentali oceano alluitur post Boreum promontorium quod est. 11. 61.

Rhauii fluminis ostium	11. $\frac{2}{3}$.	60. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Magnata ciuitas	11. $\frac{1}{4}$.	61.
Linnii fluminis ostium	11.	60.
Ausobae fluminis ostium	10.	59. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Sini fluminis ostium	9. $\frac{2}{3}$.	59. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Duris fluminis ostium	9. $\frac{1}{3}$.	58. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Ierni fluminis ostium	8.	58.
Notium promontorium	7. $\frac{1}{3}$.	57. $\frac{2}{3}$.

Post uennicenos idem habitant latus Erdini qui & Ierpeditani sub quibus

magnatæ deinde autini: post quos gangani: sub quibus uellabori: qui & ellabri.
 Meridionalis de inde lateris sequitur descriptio: quod uergiuus fundit oceanus
 post notium promontorium .

Dauronæ flu. ost.	13.		58.		
Bargi flu. ost.	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	57.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Hieron promontorium	14.		57.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

Habitant idem latus post Vellabros Ibernii: supra quos Vscie & magis orientales sunt brigantes .

Orientalis lateris descriptio: quod Ibernus oceanus alluit post Hieron promontorium quod est 14. 57. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. 16. 13. 7. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Modoni flu. ost.	13.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	58.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Manapia ciuitas	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	58.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Obocæ flu. ost.	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	59.	
Eblana ciuitas	14.		59.		
Bubindæ flu. ost.	14.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	58.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Isamnum promontorium	15.		60.		
Vinderii flu. ost.	15.		60.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Logiæ flu. ost.	15.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	60.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	

Post robogdium est promontorium

Idem habitant latus post Robogdios darini: sub quibus uoluntii. deinde eblani: post cauci: sub quibus manapii: post Coriondi: supra brigantes: ciuitates mediteraneæ hæ .

Regia	13.		60.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Reba	12.		59.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Laberos	13.		59.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Macolicum	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	58.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Regia altera	11.		59.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Dunum	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	58.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Iernis	11.		58.	$\frac{1}{8}$.	

Iberniam quinque superiacent insulæ Ebudæ nomine: quarum occidentalior est

Ebuda 15. 62. Deinde quæ ad ortum magis tendunt .

Ebuda	15.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	62.		
Post Rhicina	17.		62.		
Post maleos	17.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	62.	$\frac{1}{8}$.	
Post epidium	18.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	62.		

Iuxta orientalem plagam Iberniam insulæ hæ sunt .

Monopia	17.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	61.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Mona insula	15.		57.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Adros quæ deserta est	15.		59.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	

Linus quæ deserta est 15. 59.

Aluionis insulæ Britanicæ situs.

s Eptentrionalis lateris descriptio: quod due calledonius alluit
nouatum cbersonifus: & eiusdem nominis

Nouantum promontorium	21.		61.
Rerigonius sinus	20.		60.
Vindogara sinus	21.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	60.
Clotais æstus	22.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	59.
Lemannonius sinus	29.		60.
Epidium promon.	23.		60.
Longi flu. ost.	24.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	60.
Itys flu. ost.	27.		60.
Volfas sinus	29.		60.
Nauæi flu. ost.	30.		60.
Taruedi	48.		
Orchas promon.	31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	60.

Occidentalis lateris descriptio: quod Ibernicus ac Verginius alluit ocea
nouacum promontorium quæ est 21. 61. $\frac{2}{3}$.

Abrauani flu. ost.	19.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	60.
Ienais æstus	19.		60.
Dei flu. ost.	18.		60.
Nouii flu. ost.	18.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	59.
Itunais æstus	18.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	58.
Moricæbeis æstus	17.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	58.
Gefantium portus	17.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	57.
Beli fanais æstus	17.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	57.
Segeatis æstus	17.		57.
Ganganoræ promon.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	56.
Stuciæ flu. ost.	15.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	56.
Tuerobis flu. ost.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	56.
Octapitaræ promon.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	55.
Tubuæ flu. ost.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	54.
Rhatostatbybii flu. ost.	16.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	54.
Sabimais æstus	17.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	54.
Bexamais æstus	16.		53.
Herculis promon.	14.		52.
Antibetæum promontorium: quod dicitur Bolerium	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	52.
Dānonium: quod & dicitur			

Ocrium promon. 12. 51. $\frac{1}{2}$.
 Meridionalis deinde lateris descriptio: qd' Britanicus oceanus alluit post ocriū

promontorium

Cenionis flu. ost. 14. 51. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.

Tamari flu. ost. 15. $\frac{1}{3}$. 52. $\frac{1}{6}$.

Iste flu. ost. 17. $\frac{2}{3}$. 52. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Alauni flu. ost. 17. $\frac{1}{3}$. 52. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Magnus portus 19. 53.

Trisanthonis flu. ost. 21. 53.

Nouus portus 21. 53. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Cantium promon. 22. 54.

Orientalis deinde: ac Australis plagæ latera: quæ Germanico alluunt oceano.

Describitur post taruedū: quæ ortas & oracula promon. iaz dictum est

Viruedrum promon. 30. 59. $\frac{2}{3}$.

Veruim promonto. 30. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{2}{3}$. 59. $\frac{2}{3}$.

Ilæ flu. ost. 30. 59. $\frac{2}{3}$.

Ripa alta 29. 59. $\frac{2}{3}$.

Vararis æstus 27. 59. $\frac{2}{3}$.

Loxe flu. ost. 27. $\frac{1}{2}$. 59. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Tuaisis æstus 27. 59.

Celnii flu. ost. 27. $\frac{1}{3}$. 58. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.

Taizalorū promonto. 27. $\frac{1}{2}$. 58. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Diuxæ flu. ost. 26. 58. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Tauais æstus 25. 58. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.

Tinxæ flu. ost. 24. 58. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Bogderiais æstus 22. $\frac{1}{2}$. 53.

Alauni flu. ost. 21. $\frac{1}{3}$. 58. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Vedre flu. ost. 20. $\frac{1}{6}$. 58. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Dunus sinus 20. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$. 57. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Garuanticorū portuosus sinus 21. 57.

Ocelum promon. 21. $\frac{1}{4}$. 56. $\frac{2}{3}$.

Abi flu. ost. 21. 56. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Metaris æstus 20. $\frac{1}{2}$. 55. $\frac{2}{3}$.

Gariēni flu. ost. 20. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. 55. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Idumani flu. ost. 20. $\frac{1}{2}$. 55.

Iamifais æstus 20. $\frac{1}{2}$. 54. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Post hanc Bantium promon. 22. 54.

Iuxta Septentrionale latus sub chersoniso eodem appellati nomine nouante habitant: apud quos ciuitates hæ.

Lucopibia	19.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	60.	
Retigonium	26.		60:	$\frac{2}{3}$:
Sub his selgouæ: apud quos ciuitates hæ				
Carbantorigum	19.		59.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Vxellum	18.	$\frac{1}{2}$:	59.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Corda	20.		59.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Trimontium	19.		59.	
Versus solis ortū magis Septentrionales dānii sunt: quorū ciuitates sunt hæ				
Colania	20.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.	59.	
Vanduara	21.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	60:	
Coria	21.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	59.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Alauna	23.		58.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Lindum	20.		59.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Victoria	23.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	59.	
Gadini māgis Septentrionales: Otadeni autem meridionales magis: in quibus hæ sunt ciuitates .				
Coria	26.		59.	
Aremenium	21.		58.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Post damnonios uersus solis ortum magis septentrionales ad ortum uergētes: ab Epidio promontorio Epidii sunt. Deinde cerones: post Carnonacæ. Deinde Terini: & orientales ultimi Carnauui a Lemanonio sinu usque æstum Vararis sunt Caledonii: supra quos Caledonia silua magis. deinde orientales sunt Cantæ: post quos Lugii conuicti Cornauuis. supra lugos smerte. sub Caledoniis uacomagi: apud quos hæ sunt ciuitates .				
Bannatia	24.		59.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Tamia	25.		59.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Alata castra	27.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	59.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Tuesis	26.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.	59.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Sub his q magis occidentales sunt habitant Venicones: quorū ciuitas est				
Orrbea	24.		58.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Deinde qui magis orientales sunt Taxali: quorū ciuitas est				
Deuana	26.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	59.	
Inde sub elgouis & otadinis: qui ad utraque maria p̄tinent brigantes sunt: quorū ciuitates hæ .				
Apiacum	18.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	58.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Vinnouium	17.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.	58.	
Caturactonium	20.		58.	
Calatum	19.		57.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Ifuriua	20.		57.	$\frac{2}{3}$.

Rigodunum	18.			57.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Holocana	19.			57.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Eboracum legio sexta uictrix	20.			57.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Camulodunum	18.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	57.	
Apud hos penes sinum portuosum Parisi & ciuitas					
Petuaria	20.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		56.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Sub his & brigantibus habitant magis ad occasum tendentes Orduices: quorū					
ciuitates sunt hæc.					
Mediolanium	16.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	56.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Brannogenium	16.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	56.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
His orientales sunt Cornauui: quorū ciuitates sunt hæc.					
Diuana & legio uigesima uictrix	17.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		56.	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.
Viroconium	16.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	55.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Post quos Coritani: quorū ciuitates sunt hæc.					
Lindum	18.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		55.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Eratae	18.			55.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Post hos Catiueuchani: quorū ciuitates sunt hæc.					
Saliuæ	20.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	55.	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$.
Vrolanium	19.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		55.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Post hos Imeni: quorum ciuitas est hæc					
Venta	20.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		55.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Et magis orientales penes Imensanis æstus trinoantes sunt: quorū ciuitates					
Camudolanum	21.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		55.	
Itæ sub dictis populis maxime occidentales sunt demita: quorū ciuitates					
Luentium	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	55.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Maridunum	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		55.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
His magis orientales Silyres sunt: quorū ciuitas					
Bulleum	16.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	55.	
Post quos Dobuni: quorū ciuitas					
Corinium	18.			54.	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.
Post Atrebatii: quorum ciuitas					
Calua	19.			54.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Post hos maxime orientales Cantici: quorū ciuitates					
Londinium	20.			54.	
Daruernum	21.			53.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Rutupiæ	21.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	54.	
Rursus a Trebatii & Cantitiis subiacent rigni: quorū ciuitas					
Niomagus	19.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	56.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Dobunnis subiacent Belge: quorū ciuitates					

Ischalis	16.		53.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Aquæ calidæ	17.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	53.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Venta	18.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	53.	
Deinde uersus occasum & austrum durotriges sunt: quorum ciuitas				
Dunium	18.		52.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Post quos maxime occidentales Dumnonii: quorum ciuitates				
Voliba	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	52.
Vxela	15.		52.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Tamara	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	52.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Isca	13.		52.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Legio secunda queque	13.		52.	
Insulæ adiacent Aluioni iuxta Horcada promontorium				
Ocitis insula	32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	60.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Dumna insula	30.		61.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Supra quam Horcades insulæ sunt numero. 30. quarum medium				
Gradus habet	30.		61.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Thule supra has est: cuius insulæ pars quo maxime ad occasum tendit				
Gradus habet	29.		63.	
Quæ maxime ad ortum	31.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	63.	
Quæ maxime ad arctos	33.		63.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Quæ maxime ad austrum	33.		62.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Medium insulæ	33.		63.	
Iuxta trinoantas insulæ hæ				
Toliapis insula	23.		54.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Counnos insula	24.		44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Sub magno portu insula est nomine				
Vectis: cuius medium gradus	19.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	52.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

In insulis Britannia non sunt montes: neque paludes: nec fluuioꝝ fontes.

ISPANIE SITVS.

i Spania: quæ apud græcos Iberia dicitur: tres regiones sunt. Bætica. Lusitania. ac Taraconensis. Beticæ littus: quæ uersus occasum: atque septentrionez terminat a Lusitania: & p parte a taraconensi sic se habet.

Os orientalius anæ fluuii

9. $\frac{1}{3}$.

37. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Flexio fluuii ad ortus

6.

39.

Hic descripta linea iuxta Taraconensem Hispania uersus balearicum pelagus

Finem habet

12.

37. $\frac{1}{4}$.

Anæ fluuii fontes

14.

40.

Australe latus Beticæ fines habet in exteriori pelago oceanum: & Herculeum fretum in interiori nostro mari Ibericum pelagus. Describitur autem post

anæ fluii ostium in exteriori mari sic Turditanorū.					
Onobalistoria	4.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Bætis fluii os orientalius	5.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		37.	
Fontes flu.	12.			38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Astananæ æstus	6.			36.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Turduloꝝ					
Menesthei portus	6.			36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Promontorium a quo fretum ibi					
Iunonis templum	5.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	36.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Bælonis flu. ost.	6.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Bælon ciuitas	6.		$\frac{1}{4}$.	36.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Bastuloꝝ qui dicitur pini					
Menralia	6.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Tranoducta	6.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Barbesola ciuitas	7.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Cartmia	7.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Calpe mons & colūna in exteriori mari	7.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
In Iberico mari					
Barbesolæ flu. ost.	7.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Suelum	8.			36.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Saducæ flu. ost.	8.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		37.	
Malaca	8.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Manoba	9.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Sex	9.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Selabina	10.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Abdara	10.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Portus magnus	11.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		37.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Charidemi promontorium	11.			36.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Reliqua pars prouinciæ uersus hyemalem solis ortum penes Balearicum pelagus: fines habet lineâ: quæ a dicto Caridæi p̄mōtorio extēdit usq; finē: i quo					
Baria ciuitas	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Oram uero littoris a menralia ciuitate usque Bariam urbem Bastuli tenent:					
supra quos mediterranea uersus Taronēsem incolunt turdubi: quorū ciui.					
Setia	9.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Ilurgis	9.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		38.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Vogia	9.			38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Calpurniana	9.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Cæcila	9.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Biniana	10.			38.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

Corduba	9.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Vlia	8.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Obulcum	10.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Arcilacis	8.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Detunda	8.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Murgis	8.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Sarduba	8.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Tucci	8.		
Sala	7.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Balda	7.		
Ebora	6.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Onoba	6.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Illipula magna	9.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Selia	9.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Vescis	9.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Escua	9.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Artigis	9.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Calecula	10.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Lacibis	10.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Lacippo	10.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Illiberis	10.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	

Interiora & iuxta Lusitaniam tenent Tuditani: quorum ciuitates

Canana	4.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Seria	4.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Osca	5.		
Cariana	5.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Vrium	5.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Illipula	6.		
Setida	5.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Prucci	5.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Sala	5.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Nabrifa	5.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Vgia	5.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Asta	6.		
Corticata	6.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Lalia	6.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Italica	7.		
Maxilua	6.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Vcia	7.		

Cariffa	6.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Calduba	6.	$\frac{1}{12}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Pæfula	7.			37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Maguntia	6.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Asindum	6.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Nertobrina	7.			38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Contributa	7.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Regina	6.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Cursus	8.			38.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Minobriga	7.			38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Spoletinum	7.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Læpa magna	7.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Ispalis	7.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Obucola	8.			37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Calicula	7.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Oleastræ	7.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Vrbona	7.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Besippo	7.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Fornacis	8.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Arfa	8.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Asula	8.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Astigis	8.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		38.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Charmonia	8.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		38.		
Celtarum Bæticorum						
Aruci	5.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Arunda	6.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Curgia	6.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		38.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Acinippo	6.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Vama	6.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Montes in Bætica nominantur						
Temarianus:cuius medium	6.			37.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Illipuda:cuius medium	7.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Insula adiacet Beticæ in exteriori mari:in qua ciuitas						
Gadira	5.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{6}$.

ISPANIAE LVSITANIAE SITVS

1 Vſitaniæ Iſpaniæ Auſtrale latus:quod idem eſt cum Septentrionali latere Beticæ dictū eſt. Latus uero ſeptentrionale Luſitaniæ coniungitur cum Taraconenſi Iſpania:iuxta occidentalem plagam Dorici fluiuius: cuius oſtia ad exterius erumpunt mare:gradusq; habet 5. $\frac{1}{3}$. 41. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Pars uero Lusitaniae: quae finem habet in ipso flumine

Gradus tenet	9.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Fontes autem fluii	11.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	

Oriente autem latus coniungitur & ipsum Taraconensi: fines uero iungunt in ana fluuio atque Doria: latus eius occidentale: quod alluit Oceanus sic se habet post anae fluuii ostia.

Turditanorum

Salsa	3.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{3}{4}$.
Ossonoba	3.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Sacrum promon.	3.		38.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Calipodis flu. ost.	5.		39.		
Salacia	5.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Cæto brix	4.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

Lusitanorum

Barbarium promon.	4.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Oliosporum	5.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Tagi flu. ost.	5.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Pars ipsius ad taraconensem	9.			40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Fontes fluii	11.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Lunæ montis promon.	5.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		4.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Mondæ flu. ost.	5.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Vaci flu. ost.	5.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Post quæ Dorix flu. ost.	5.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

Quæ circa sacrum promontorium sunt habitant præfati Turditani: quorum ciuitates in Lusitania mediterraneæ hæ sunt

Paxiulia	5.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		39.		
Iulia mirtiis	5.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

Interiora habitant Celtici: quorum ciuitates in Lusitania hæ

Lancobriga	5.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Cæpiana	5.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		40.		
Brætoleum	6.			40.		
Mirobriga	5.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Arcobriga	5.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Merebriga	6.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Catralucos	5.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Turres albæ	6.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Arandis	6.			39.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	

Supra hos tenet Lusitani: quorum ciuitates mediterraneæ hæ

Lauara	5.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
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Aritium	6.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		91.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Belium	6.			91.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Elbocoris	7.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		90.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Araduca	6.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		90.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Verurium	7.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		91.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Belladis	6.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		91.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Aeminium	7.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		91.		
Chretina	6.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		90.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Arabriga	6.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		90.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Scalabis colonia	6.			90.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Tacubis	6.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		90.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Concordia	6.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		90.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Talabriga	7.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		90.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Rusticana	7.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		90.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Mendiculea	6.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	90.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Caurium	6.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		90.		
Turmogum	8.			90.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Burdua	7.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		90.		
Colarnum	7.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Sallæcus	7.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Ammæa	7.			39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Ebura	7.			39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Norba cæsarea	7.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Licinniana	7.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Augusta emerita	8.			39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Euandria	7.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Geræa	7.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Cæcilia gemellina	8.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Capasa	8.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
maxime orientales sunt tiettones: quorū ciuitates hæc						
Lancia oppidana	8.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		90.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Cottaiobriga	8.			91.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Salmantica	8.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	91.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Augustobriga	8.			91.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Ocelum	8.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	90.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Capara	8.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		91.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Manliana	8.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	91.		
Laconimurgi	8.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		90.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Deobriga	8.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		90.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	

Obila	8.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	90.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Lama	8.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		90.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Insula adiacet Lusitaniae						
Londobris	3.			91.		
Montes Lusitania non habet						

TARACONENSIS HISPANIAE SITVS

Occidentale latus: quod occiduus alluit oceanus sic se habet post Doricae flu. ost.

Callaicorum bræcariorum						
Aui flu. ost.	5.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		92.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Auaræ promon.	5.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		92.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Nibis flu. ost.	5.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		92.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Limii flu. ost.	5.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		93.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Minii flu. ost.	5.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		93.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Fontes flu.	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		94.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Callaicorum Luceoseortum						
Orobium promontorium	5.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		94.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Via flu. ost.	5.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		94.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Artabrorum						
Tamaræ flu. ost.	5.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		94.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Artabrorum portus	5.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		95.		
Nerium promontorium	5.			95.	$\frac{1}{8}$.	

Septentrionale latus: quod oceano Cantabrico est obiectum: sic describitur: post Nerium promontorium: aliud promontorium: in quo est

Sestii aræ promon.	5.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		95.	$\frac{1}{8}$.	
Vir flu. ost.	6.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		95.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Promontorium deinde proximum	6.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		95.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Callaicorum Lucensium in magno portu						
Frauium brigantium	6.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	95.		
Lapacia cori promontorium: quod &						
Trileucum dicitur	8.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		95.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Metari flu. ost.	9.			95.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Nabii flu. ost.	10.			95.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Naualliuionis flu. ost.	11.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		95.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Pælicorum						
Flauionauia	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	95.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Næli flu. ost.	12.			95.	$\frac{1}{8}$.	
Cantabrorum						
Noegaucisæ flu. ost.	13.			95.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Autrigorum						

Neruzæ flu. ost.	13.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	44.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		
Flauiobriga	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	44.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		
Caristorum						
Diuzæ flu. ost.	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	44.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Vardulorum						
Menosca	14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	45.			
Vasconum						
Oeaso ciuitas	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	45.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.		
Oeaso promontorium pyrenis	15.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	45.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
<p>Aestiuu ortus solis latus terminum habet Pyrenem a compromontorio usq; montes: qui ad nostrum mare attingunt: quo loco sedet Veneris templum: cuius gradus sunt 20. $\frac{1}{3}$. 42. $\frac{2}{3}$. Curuatur uero mons uersus Hispaniam: unde sinuationis medium in Taraconensi gradus habet 17. 43. Reliquorū lateꝝ Taraconensis: alia circa Lusitaniam & Bæticam dicta sunt: pars alia quæ circa Balearicum pelagus est: & ad ortum hyemalem flectitur sic describitur: post Bæticæ finē Bastitanorū: qui i ora ipsius pelagi sunt 12. 37. $\frac{1}{4}$.</p>						
Vrca	12.		37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Contestatorum littus						
Lucentum	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Carthago noua	12.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Scombrasia promontorium	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		
Staberis flu. ost.	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Alonæ flu. ost.	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Sætabis flu. ost.	13.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Illicitatus portus	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Sucronis flu. ost.	14.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Editanorum littus						
Palantiæ flu. ost.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Turulii	15.		39.			
Danium	15.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Ilercaonum littus						
Tenebrium promon.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Tenebrius portus	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	40.			
Iberi flu. ost.	16.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Medium ipsius flu.	14.		42.			
Fontes flu.	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		
Cositanorum littus						
Taracon	16.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	40.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		
Subur	16.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

Lectanorum littus

Carcinon	17.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		41.	
Rubricati flu. ost.	17.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Bætulon	17.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Lunarium promontorium	18.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Diluron	18.			41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Blanda	18.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

Indigetorum littus

Sambrocæ flu. ost.	18.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Emporiæ	18.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Clodiani flu. ost.	19.			42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Rhoda ciuitas	19.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

Post hanc dictum ueneris templum

Montes in Taraconensi insignes sunt

Vnindum: cuius fines	9.	45.	8.	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	44.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Edulius mons: cuius fines	14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	8.	16.	43
Idubeda mons: cuius fines	14.	41.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	8.	14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	39.
Ortospeda mons: cuius fines	12.	37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	8.	14.	39.	$\frac{1}{7}$.

Tenant autem circa neruium pmontorium Artabi: quorū ciuitates

Claudiomerium	5.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	47.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Nouium	6.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Compostella: ubi sanctus Iacobus	6.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		45.	

His hærent Callaici: qui & Lucensi dicti sunt: quorū ciuitates mediterranæ

Burum	8.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		45.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Olina	8.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		45.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Vica	9.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		45.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Libunca	10.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		45.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Pintia	10.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		45.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Caronium	7.			44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Turuptiana	6.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Glandomirum	7.			43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Ocelum	8.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Turgina	8.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

Capororum

Iria flauia	6.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Lucus Augusti	7.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	44.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

Cilinorum

Aquæ calidæ	6.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
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Lemanorum

Dactoriūm	7.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	44.			
eduorum						
Flauia lambris	7.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
rrorum						
Talamina	8.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Aquæ quintianæ	8.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		45.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
his uersus ortum solis tendit̄ Asturia: cuius ciuitates						
Lucus asturorum	11.			45.		
Laberris	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Interamnium	11.			44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Argenteola	9.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
nciati						
Maliaca	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Gigia	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Bergidium flauium	8.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
eramnium flauium						
Germanica legio	9.			44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
secinorum						
Brigæcium	10.			44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
lunesium						
Bedunca	10.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
niacum						
Intercatia	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
ngonum						
Pælonium	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
linorum						
Nardinium	10.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
eratioꝝ						
Petauonium	9.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
ttacorctt						
Asturica augusta	8.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		44.		
ourum						
Nemetobriga	7.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
gurrorum						
Forum gigurrorum	8.			43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
æ ad mare protendunt̄ inter fluuios Minium & Rhodium tenent Cal						
laici bræcarii: in quibus ciuitates .						
Bræcaria augusta	6.			43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Pinetus	7.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.

Complutica	8.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Tuntobriga	8.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Aradueta	6.			41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Turodorum						$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Aquæ lææ	6.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Nemetatorum						
Volobriga	6.			42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Coelerinorum						
Coeliobriga	6.			42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Bibalorum						
Forum bibalum	2.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Limicorum						
Forum limicum	6.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Gruiorum						
Tundæ	8.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Luacorum						
Merua	7.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Cuacernorum						
Aquæ cuacernorum	7.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Lubænorum						
Cambætum	8.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Narbaforum						
Forum narbaforum	8.			42.		
Horum interiora tenent Bacnæi: in quibus ciuitates						
Bargiacis	9.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Intercatia	10.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		43.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Vminacium	11.			43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Porta augusta	9.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Antraca	10.			43.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Meoriga	43.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Aluia	10.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Sepontia paramica	9.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Gella	9.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Arbocela	9.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Rauda	9.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Setifama iulia	9.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	42.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Pallantia	10.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Eldana	9.			42.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Cougium	9.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.

Cauca	10.		92.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Ectodurum	9.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	92.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Pintia	10.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	92.	
Seltica	9.		91.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Sarabris	9.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	91.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
iëtalix asturix tenent Cantabri: quorū ciuitates mediterraneæ				
Concana	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	94.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Octauiolca	12.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	94.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Argænomescum	12.		94.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Badinia	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.	94.	$\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Bellica	11.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	94.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Camarica	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	94.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Iuliobriga	12.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	90.	
Moroeca	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.	93.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
b his Musbūrgi quorū ciuitates				
Braunum	12.		93.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Sisaraca	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	93.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Deobrigula	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{2}{3}$.	93.	$\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Ambisna	11.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	93.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Egisamum	12.		93.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
ientaliores his & Cantabris sunt Austrigones: quorū ciuitates				
Vxamabarca	13.		94.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Setisamonculum	13.		93.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Virdubesca	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	93.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Antecuiā	13.		93.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Diobriga	13.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	93.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Vendelia	12.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	93.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Salionca	13.		93.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
sub Musburgis pelendones sunt: quorū ciuitates				
Vifontium	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	92.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Augustobriga	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	92.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Sauia	12.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	92.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
b Austrigonibus berones habitant: quorū ciuitates				
Tritiummetallum	13.		92.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Olibar	13.		92.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Varia	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	92.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
b Pelendonibus: ac Beronibus areuacoës: quorū ciuitates				
Confloenta	11.		92.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Clunia colonia	11.		92.	

Termes	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		q2.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Vxamargæla	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	q2.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Setortialacta	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		q2.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Veluca	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	q2.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Tucris	12.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		q2.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Numantia	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		q1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Setubia	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		q2.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Noua augusta	13.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		q2.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	

Iteꝝ australiores uacceis; & areuacibus sunt carpetani: quorꝝ ciuitates

Ilurbida	9.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		q1.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Etelesta	10.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		q1.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Ilarcuris	11.			q1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Varada	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		q1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Thermoæda	12.			q1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Tituacia	13.			q1.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Mantua	11.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		q1.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Toletum	10.			q1.		
Complutum	10.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	q1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Caracca	11.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		q0.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Libara	9.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	q0.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Ispinum	10.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	q0.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Mentercosa	13.			q0.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Barnacis	11.			q0.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Alternia	10.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		q3.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Paterniana	9.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	q4.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Rbigusa	10.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	q0.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Laminium	10.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

His magis orientales sunt Celtiberi: quorꝝ ciuitates

Belsinum	13.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		q1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Turialfo	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	q1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Nertobriga	14.			q1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Bilbilis	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	q1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Arboriga	13.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	q1.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Caifada	12.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		q1.		
Mediolum	13.			q1.		
Attacum	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		q1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Ergauica	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		q0.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Segobriga	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		q0.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Condabora	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	q0.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	

Bursada	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Laxeta	13.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Valeria	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Istonium	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Alaba	12.			40.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Loebana	12.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Vrcæsa	11.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.

His: ac carpitanis australiores sunt: quorū ciuitates

Salaria	9.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		40.	
Sisapona	10.			39.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Oreton germanorū	9.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Hæmiliana	10.			39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Mirobriga	9.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Salica	10.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Libifoca	11.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Castulon	9.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	
Lupparia	9.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Mentefa	10.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	39.	
Ceruaria	11.			39.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Biatia	10.			38.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Laccuris	10.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Tuia	10.			38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

Et sub orientalibus Celtiberorū sunt Lobetani: quorū ciuitates hæ

Lobetum	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
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Sub his: & penes Oretanos sunt Bassetani: quorū ciuitates

Pucialia	13.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Salaria	13.			39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Turbula	13.			39.	$\frac{2}{3}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Saltiga	12.			39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Bigerra	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Abula	11.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Aſſo	12.			39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Belguda	11.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Carca	11.			39.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Ilunum	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Arcilacis	10.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Segiſa	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Orcelis	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		38.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Vergilia	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Acci	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Post hos uersus mare habitant Contestani: quorum ciuitates mediterraneae hae						
Menlaria	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Valentia	14.			39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Sætabis	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.		
Setabacula	13.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Hilicias	12.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Iaspis	12.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
His & Bassetanis atq; Celtiberis: magis orietales sunt: Edetani: quorum ciuitates mediterraneae celebres hae						
Cæsarea augusta	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Bernaui	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Ebora	14.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		41.		
Belia	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Arfi	14.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		40.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Danania	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Leonica	14.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Osicerda	14.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Etobesa	14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Lassira	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Edeta & Ieria	14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Saguntum	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
His magis orientales sunt Illercaones: quorum ciuitates mediterraneae						
Carthago uetus	16.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		40.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Biscargis	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Theana	17.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		40.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Adeba	15.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Tiariulia	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Sigarra	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Lertosa	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		40.		
Inter Iberum fluium & pyrenen autrigonibus: quos medios interluit fluius: adiacent uersus solis ortum Caristi: quorum mediterraneae						
Suestasium	13.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		44.		
Tullica	13.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Velia	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
His etiam magis orientales sunt Varduli: quorum mediterraneae						
Sebala	14.			43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Gebalaica	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Tulonium	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	

Alba	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Segontia paramica	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Tritium tucoricum	13.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Thabuca	14.			42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Post hos Vascones: quorū mediterraneæ ciuitates						
Iturisa	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Pompælon	13.			43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Bituris	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Andelus	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Nemanturista	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Curnonium	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Iacca	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Gracuris	15.			41.		
Calagorina	14.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Calcontum	15.			42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Ergauia	14.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Tarrarga	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Muscaria	14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Setia	14.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Alauona	14.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Et post hos etiam Ilergetes: in quibus ciuitates mediterraneæ						
Bergusia	16.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.		
Celsa	16.			42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Bergidum	15.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Eraga	16.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Succosa	15.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Osca	16.			42.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Burtina	15.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Gallica flauia	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Orcia	15.			41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Ilerda	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Sub his maxime orientales sunt Berrantani: quorū ciuitates						
Iulialibica	17.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
His ab occasu hærent Anthetani: quorū ciuitates						
Aquæ calidæ	13.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Ausa	16.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Bæcula	17.			42.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Gerunda	17.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Postq̄ hos Castellani: quorū ciuitates mediterraneæ						

Gebedunum	16.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		42.	$\frac{3}{8}$.
Basi	17.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Egosa	17.	$\frac{1}{8}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Beseda	17.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
His magis etiam occidentales sunt Iaccetani: quorum ciuitates					
Lesa	16.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		42.	
Vdura	16.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Ascerris	16.			41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Selenfis	16.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Telobis	16.			41.	$\frac{1}{8}$.
Ceresus	15.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Bacafis	16.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Iepus	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	
Anabis	16.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		41.	
Cinna	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Sunt & Indigetum ciuitates mediterraneæ					
Deciana	17.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Iuncaria	18.	$\frac{1}{8}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Lætanorum ciuitates mediterraneæ					
Rubricata	17.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Insulæ Taraconensi adiacētes in Cantabrico quidem oceano: quæ nominatur					
Scopuli Trileuci: Insulæ tres: quarum medium gradus 46. $\frac{1}{2}$.					
In occidentali autem oceano Insulæ decem. Cattiterides dictæ: quarum medium					
Gradus habet	4.			46.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Deorum Insulæ duæ numero: quarum mediuz	4.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
In Balearico uero pelago Insulæ duæ Pitiusæ noie: quarum maior quæ Ophiusa dicitur					
Gradus habet	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Maior uero Ebyssus dicta: ciuitatem habet eiusdem nominis					
	14.			38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Et Balearides Insulæ duæ: quæ græce appellantur Gymnalix: in quarum maiori					
ciuitates duæ					
Palma	16.	$\frac{1}{8}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Pollentia	16.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
In minori uero hæ					
Ianna	17.	$\frac{1}{8}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Mago	17.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

CELTOGALLIAE AQUITANIAE SITVS

c Eltogallia: quæ & Gallia dicitur: in quatuor diuisa est regiões. scilicet Aquitaniam. Lugdunensem. Belgicam. & Narbonensem.

Aquitania fines habet ab occidente: Aquitanicum oceanum iuxta littoris de-

scriptionem hanc post Iassium

Pyrenes promontorium.

Gallia aquitania

Aturii flu. ost.	16	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Igmatis flu. ost.	17.			45.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Curianum promontorium	16.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		46.		
Garumnæ flu. ost.	17.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		46.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Media ipsius longitudo	18.			45.		
Fontes flu.	19.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		49.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Santonum promontorium	16.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		45.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Santonum portus	16.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		46.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Canenteli flu. ost.	17.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Pictonium pmontorium	17.			48.		
Siccus portus	17.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		48.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Ligeris flu ost.	17.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	

A septentrione autem terminatur parte Lugdunensis provinciae iuxta praefatum fluvium Ligeris: usque qua flectitur ad meridiem:

Vbi gradus habet 20. 48. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Oriente autem latus Lugdunensi coniungitur iuxta Ligerim fluvium usque ad eius originem: cuius habet gradus 20. 44. $\frac{1}{2}$. & parti Narbonensis usque finem iuxta Pyrenen: cuius gradus sunt 19. 43. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Meridionale vero latus parti Pyrenes coniunctum est: & parti Narbonensis. Narbonensi quidem a capite Ligeris fluvii usque ad dictum finem iuxta Pyrenen. Pyrene vero iuxta partem quae inde ad Iassium promontorium tenditur. Quae autem maxime septentrionalia sunt: aquitaniae: & penes mare tenent pictones: quorum civitates

Ratiatum	17.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	48.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Limonum	18.			47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

Sub his Santones: quorum civitates

Mediolanium	17.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		46.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
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Sub quibus Bituriges Vibisci: quorum civitates

Niuomagus	17.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		46.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Burdigala	18.			45.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	

Sub his usque ad Pyrenen montem Tarbeli: quorum civitas

Aquæ augustæ	17.			44.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
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In mediterranea autem pictonibus subiacent Limbici: quorum civitas

Augustorium	17.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
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Sub his Cadurci: & civitas

Ducona	18.			47.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
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Sub his petrocorii: & ciuitas

Vesuna	19.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	46.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Horum omnium fines ab ortu solis sunt: attinguntque usque Ligerem fluvium						
Bituriges uibisci: quorum ciuitas uaricum	20.			46.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Itaque sub Petrocoriis habitant Itiobriges: quorum ciuitas						
Aginnum	19.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		46.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Sub his uassarii: & ciuitas cossium	18.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		46.		
Sub his tabali: & ciuitas anderedum	18.			45.		
Sub tabalis datii: & ciuitas tasta	19.			44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Sub his autem ascii: etiam ciuitas augusta	18.			45.		
Norum ab ortu partem habent aruerni						
Quorum ciuitas augustonemetum	20.			45.		
Sub asciiis ualauni: quorum ciuitas Ruesium	18.			44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Sub his rutanl: & ciuitas Segaduniuz	17.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Contingui monti Pyreno sunt conueni						
Et ciuitas Ludunii colonia	17.			40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

GALLIAE LVGDVNENSIS SITVS

I Atera Galliae Lugdunensis: quae continua sunt aquitaniae: dicta sunt: ex reliquis: quod occasum spectat: & oceano alluitur: sic describitur

Post ligeris flu. ost.

Briuatis portus	17.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Herii flu. ost.	17.			48.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Vidana	16.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		49.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Gobæum promontorium	15.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Latus autem quod septentrionem aspicit: iuxta Britannicum oceanum sic se habet post Gobæum promontorium						
Saliocannus portus	16.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		50.		
Titi flu. ost.	17.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		50.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Bitucensium						
Arigenæ flu. ost.	18.			50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Bienelorum						
Cruciatonum	18.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Olinæ flu. ost.	18.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	51.		
Lexubiorum						
Neomagus ciuitas	19.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		51.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Baletorum						
Sequanæ flu. ost.	20.			51.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Areflor	20.			51.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	

Orientalis lateris pars Belgis coniungitur: iuxta Sequanam fluvium: cuius

medium gradus habet	24.45.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	Præterea lineæ rectæ: quæ ab ipso p̄dit:
usque in finem: cuius situs	25.45.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Meridionale autem latus hinc terminatur parte Narbonensis usq; ad dictum aquitanix finem montium cemenor; medium	23.44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Litus septentrionale a sequana fluuio tenent Caletæ: quor; ciuitas			
Iuliobona	20.		51. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Post quos Lexubii. post Venelli. post hos Viducæsi & Ituni usq; ad gobæuz promontorium			
Osismii: quor; ciuitas			
Vorganium	17.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	50. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Occidentale aut latus sub osismiis tenent ueueti: quor; ciuitas			
Dariorigum	17.		49. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Sub quibus Sānitæ appropinquant ligeri flumini. in mediterranea autem Venetis magis orientales sunt Aulirgii: Diablitæ: quor; ciuitas			
Neodunium	18.		50.
Post quos aruii & ciuitas			
Vagoritum	18.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	50.
Post quos usq; ad Sequanam fluuium ueneliocasi: quor; ciuitas			
Rhatomagus	20.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	50. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Et iter; samnitis orientiores sunt andicaui: quor; ciuitas			
Iuliomagus	18.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.	49.
Post hos autem auliorci: qui & Enomani dicuntur: quor; ciuitas			
Vindinum	20.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.	43. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Post quos namnetæ: quor; ciuitas			
Condiuincum	24.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	50.
Postea uero usq; sequanam fluuium abricatui: & ciuitas			
Ingena	21.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.	50. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Sub præfatis omnibus protenduntur a Ligeri flu. usq; ad sequanam aulirci: qui Eburatici appellantur. quor; ciuitas			
Mediolanium	20.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	48.
Sub quibus iuxta Ligerim flu. Reidones: quor; ciuitas			
Contadæ	20.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	47. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Et his magis orientales benones: quor; ciuitas			
Agedecum	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	47. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Iuxta sequanam arnutæ: & ciuitates			
Autricum	21.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	48. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Cenabum	22.		47. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Sub quibus Parisii: & ciuitas			
Lucotecia	23.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	48. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Sub quibus Tricassii: & ciuitas

Augustobona

23. $\frac{1}{3}$. 47. $\frac{1}{4}$.

Itē sub præfatis gentibus iuxta Ligerem flu. sunt Turogii & ciuitas

Cæsaradunum

24. 46. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Sub quibus finitimi aruernis sunt, qui cemenos montes incolunt Etusiatæ

Rodumna: quorū ciuitas

24. 45. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Forum Segusiantum

23. $\frac{1}{2}$. 45. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Præfatis orientiores sunt

Melde: & ciuitas Latinum

23. 45. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Post quos penes Belgas uadicassii: & ciuitas

Niomagus

24. $\frac{1}{3}$. 26. $\frac{1}{2}$.

A parte orientali Aruernorū usque ad scissionem Rodani fluiui ad septentrio-
nem gens æduorū habitat: quorū ciuitates

Augustodunum

23. $\frac{2}{3}$. 46. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Cabullinum

23. $\frac{1}{3}$. 45. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Lugdunum metropolis

23. $\frac{1}{4}$. 45. $\frac{1}{3}$.

GALLIAE BELGICAE SITVS

o Occidentale latus Gallia Belgicæ: & quod Lugdunensem attingit
dictum est eius septentrionalia. & quæ Britannicum spectant oce-

anum sic se habent post Sequanæ flu. ost.

Frurii flu. ost.

21. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$. 52. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Itium promontorium ubi cales

22. $\frac{1}{4}$. 52. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Rhomorinorum

Gesoriacum nauale qui & Burges

22. $\frac{1}{3}$. 52. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Tabulæ flu. ost.

23. $\frac{1}{3}$. 52. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Mosæ flu. ost.

24. $\frac{2}{3}$. 52. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Batanorum

Lugodinum

26. $\frac{1}{2}$. 52. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Reni flu. occidentalius ostium

26. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$. 52. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Medium flu. ost.

27. 53. $\frac{1}{6}$.

Orientalius eius ostium

27. $\frac{1}{3}$. 54.

Latus autem quod ad ortum solis spectat: a dicto fluiuo terminatur iuxta ma-
gnam Germaniā: cuius caput gradus habet 29. $\frac{1}{2}$. 46. Pars uero: quæ flexū
obrinci fluiui: ad occasum 28. 50. quod autem in monte est: qui a fontibus
dicti fluminis ad alpes tenditur: & Adalas mōs appellatur 29. $\frac{1}{2}$. 45. $\frac{1}{4}$.

Iurassus mons

26. $\frac{1}{4}$. 46.

Latus uero meridionale coniungitur cum reliqua parte Gallia Narbonensis
protenditur autem a præfato cōmuni termino Gallia Lugdunensis usque
cōmunem finem alpium & Adulæ montis: qui gradus habet 29. $\frac{1}{2}$. 45. $\frac{1}{4}$.

Tenent autem littus multum etiam in mediterranea proiecti: iuxta Sequanaz

fluuium Atribatii: quorū ciuitas

Metacum 22. 51.

Post hos ad ortum uergentes Belluaci: quorū ciuitas

Cæsaromagus 22. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. 51. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Post hos similiter Ambiani: quorū ciuitates

Samarobriga 22. $\frac{1}{4}$. 52. $\frac{1}{8}$.

Tiforgia 22. $\frac{2}{3}$. 53. $\frac{1}{4}$.

Post quos Morini: quorū mediterranea ciuitas

Taruanna 23. $\frac{1}{3}$. 52. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Deinde post tabullam flu. Tungri: & ciuitas

Atuacustum 24. $\frac{1}{2}$. 52. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Deinde post Mossam flu. Menapii: quorū ciuitas

Castellum 25. 52. $\frac{1}{4}$.

Sub his gentibus habitant maximæ septentrionales Nerufii: quorū ciuitas

Baganum 25. $\frac{1}{4}$. 51. $\frac{2}{3}$.

Sub his Sumanectii: quorū ciuitas ab oriente Sequanæ fluuiio

Rbotomagus 22. $\frac{1}{2}$. 50.

Sub quibus Romandes: horū ciuitas

Augusta Romandorū 25. $\frac{1}{2}$. 50.

Sub his Vesones: horū ciuitas ab oriente Sæquanæ flu.

Augusta Vessonum 23. $\frac{1}{2}$. 48. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.

Post quos iuxta fluuium Oremi: & eorū ciuitas

Duorococtium 23. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$. 48. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Orientaliores Oremis sed magis septentrionales Tribeni sunt: quorū ciuitas

Augusta Tribenorū 26. 48. $\frac{1}{8}$.

His magis meridionales sunt mediometribes: quorū ciuitas

Diuodurum 25. $\frac{1}{2}$. 47. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Sub his & Oremis sunt Leuci: quorū ciuitates

Tullum 26. $\frac{1}{8}$. 47.

Nasum 26. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. 46. $\frac{2}{3}$.

Regio: quæ circa Rhenuz fluuium est: a mari usq; obrigman fluuium infe-
rior Germania appellatur: In qua ciuitates ab occidentali parte Oremi sunt.

hæ Batanorum mediterraneæ

Botabodurum 27. $\frac{1}{4}$. 52. $\frac{1}{8}$.

Sub hac Nuegerra 27. 51. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.

In qua Legiorum ulpia 27. $\frac{1}{2}$. 51. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Postea Agripinensis 27. $\frac{2}{3}$. 51. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Post bonna 27. $\frac{2}{3}$. 50. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Legio prima					
Post traiana	27.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Postea mocontiacum	27.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		50.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Quod autem ab obrigma flu. ad meridiem tenditur Germania superior appel- latur: in qua ciuitates sunt ab obrigma incipiendo					
Næmetor̃					
Næomagus	29.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		47.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Rufiana	27.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Vangionum					
Berbetomagus	27.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Argentoragum	27.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Legio octaua Augusta					
Tribonum					
Breucomagus	27.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	48.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Helcebus	28.			48.	
Rauricum					
Augusta rauricum	28.			47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Argentuar̃a	27.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	47.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Sub his & leucis habitant Longones: quor̃ ciuitas					
Andomat̃inum	26.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		46.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Et post montem qui ipsis subiacent qui ue appellatur Iurassus sunt eluetii iuxta Rhenum: quorum ciuitates					
Ganodurum	28.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		46.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Forum Tiberii	28.			46.	
Sub his Sæquani: quorum ciuitates					
Dittasium	26.			69.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Visontium	26.			46.	
Equestris	27.			49.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Auanticum	28.			49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

GALLIAE NARBONENSIS SITVS

n Arbonensis Gallia latera/ quæ iuncta sunt tribus regionibus/ iam sunt
dicta: reliquor̃ uero latus: quod ortum spectat: terminatur a parte al-
pium occidentali. hoc est ab Adula monte usq; ad Vari fluii ost. quorum
gradus 27. $\frac{1}{2}$. 44. Latus autem meridianum terminat reliqua Pyrenæi mō-
tis ab aquitania. s. usque ad Iuga: quæ i nostrum mare prouebunt: ubi tem-
plum ueneris est: a quo deinde mare Gallicum funditur usq; ad Varii flu.
ost. cuius littus sic describitur. post Veneris tēplum: qd̃ i mōte Pyrenæo

Gradus habet	23.		42.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Illeris flu. ost.	21.		42.	$\frac{2}{3}$.

Ruscionis flu. ost.	21.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Atacis flu. ost.	21.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Orobii flu. ost.	21.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Araurii flu. ost.	22.			42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Agathopolis	22.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Segius mons	22.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Fosse marianæ	23.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		42.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Rhodani occidentale ostium	22.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	42.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Rhodani orientale ostium	23.			42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Flexio fluminis quæ sub Lugduno Versus alpes fit	23.			45.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Pars ipsius iuxta paludem Iemenen Appellatam	27.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		45.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Fons flu.	28.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Fluuiorū quæ eidem admiscuntur a septentrionali parte Ludoduni fluunt arar & Dubis; qui inuicē admiscuntur, fontes autem araris ab alpibus deriuantes Gradus habent	28.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Fōtes uero Dubis super eundem fluētis	28.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Cum ab alpibus fluxerunt montibus uersus septentrionem; ad occasum flectū- tur; & eorum cōmixtio	25.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		45.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Eorū cōmixtio cum Rhodano	24.			45.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
A meridiana plaga similiter a montibus alpium uersus Viennam ciuitatem fluunt Cisar & Druentius flu.						
Tisaris fontes	28.			40.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Druentii caput	28.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Itey Tisaris cōmixtio cum Rhogano	22.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Durentii similiter cōmixtio	22.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Post Rhodanum ad mare adjacent Auaticorū						
Maritima colonia	23.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Post caeni flu. ost.	23.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	43.		
Cōmanorum						
Massilia græca ciuitas	24.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Tauroentium	24.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Citharista promontorium	25.			42.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Olbia ciuitas	25.			42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Argente flu. ost.	25.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Forum Iulium colonia	26.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Detiatiarum						
Antipolis	27.			43.		

Vari flu. ost.	27.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	93.	
Maxime occidentalia Galliae narbonensis tenent uolcae & tectosaces: quorum ciuitates mediterraneae				
Illiberis	19.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	93.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Ruscinum	20.		93.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Tolosa colonia	20.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	99.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Cessero	21.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	99.	
Carcaso	21.		93.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Chætiræ	21.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	93.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Narbon colonia	21.		93.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Post hos usq; Rhodanum fluiũ sunt uolcae & Aricomi: quor; mediterranea				
Vindomagus	21.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	99.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Nemausum colonia	22.		99.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Postea a parte orientali Rhodani fluiũ maximæ septentrionales sunt alobroges sub mendulis: quor; ciuitas mediterranea				
Vienna	23.		99.	
Sub quibus magis occidentales sunt Segallauni: quor; ciuitas				
Valentia colonia	23.		99.	
GERMANIA PARVA				
Orientales autem Tricastini: quor; ciuitas				
Næomagus	26.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	99.	
Postea sub Segallauais cauari: quor; ciuitates mediterraneae				
Aucusion colonia	23.		99.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Auinion colonia	23.		99.	
Arausion	24.		99.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Cabellior; colonia	24.		99.	
Et sub his Salyes: quor; ciuitates				
Taruscon	23.		93.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Glanum	23.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	93.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Massilia græca	24.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	93.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Arelatum colonia	22.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$. 93.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Aquæ sextiæ colonia	24.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	93.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Ernatinum	24.		93.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Sub Tricastinis uoccontii: & ciuitas				
Vasion	26.		99.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Sub quibus Memini: & ciuitas				
Forum neronis	25.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	99.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Sub quibus Elucoti: & ciuitas				
Albaugusta	26.		93.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

Vocontii: & Meminis orientiores sentii: quibz ciuitas

Dinia	27.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Insulæ subiacent Narbonensi Agatha: cuius ciuitas eiusdem nominis						
Agatha	22.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Post quam blascon	22.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Stycades sub citharistam quinq; numero: quarz medium gradus	25.			42.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	

Sub uero fluuio

Leronæ insula: cuius medium	27.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
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GERMANIÆ MAGNÆ SITVS

g Ermantæ latus occidentale Rhenus terminat Septentrionale uero Germanicus oceanus cuius descriptio sic se habz post Rheni flu. ost.

Vidri flu. ost.	27.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		54.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Mararmanis portus	28.			54.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Amasi flu. ost.	29.			55.		
Fontes fluuii	34.			52.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Visurgii flu. ost.	31.			55.		
Fontes flu.	37.			52.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Albis flu. ost.	31.			56.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Fontes flu.	39.			50.		
Cimbrorum cherronesus						
Extensio/ quæ post albim est flu.	32.			56.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Extensio/ quæ subsequitur	35.			58.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Quæ etiam sub sequitur/ & maximæ septentrionalis	35.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		58.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Pars eius maxime orientalis	44.			59.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Post extensionem primam extensio	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		59.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Quæ deinde subsequitur	37.			57.		
Quæ ad ortum flectitur	35.			56.		
Calusii flu. ost.	37.			56.		
Sueui flu. ost.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		56.		
Viadi flu. ost.	42.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		56.		
Vistulæ flu. ost.	45.			56.		
Fluuii caput	44.			52.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Quæ ab occasu ipsius ad Albim ducit	46.			52.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Meridianum autem latus terminatur a parte occidentali Danubii fluuii sic						
Danubii caput	30.			46.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Pars fluuii: quæ ad Germaniam primam scinditur	32.			47.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Scissio flu. secunda ubi ad meridiem						
Vergitur appellatur ænos	34.			47.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Scissio secundæ partis flu. ubi ad septentrionem uergitur						

uergitur uersus Gabretam siluam 36. 46. $\frac{2}{3}$
 Quod in sequenti scissione apud
 Lunam siluam ad septentrionem uergit 59. $\frac{1}{3}$. 47. $\frac{1}{3}$
 Flexus qui deinde sequitur a quo ad meridiem fluit 40. $\frac{2}{3}$. 47. $\frac{1}{3}$
 Quod in scissione flu. ad meridiem fluit appellatur Narabon 41. 47. $\frac{2}{3}$
 Flexus deinde subsequens apud carpis: qui omnium maxime septentrionalis est 42. $\frac{1}{2}$. 48
 Orientale autem latus terminat distantia: quae fit a fluxu praefato ad Sarmatarum
 montes: qui supereminet: quorum finis Australis habet gradus 42. $\frac{1}{2}$. 48. $\frac{1}{2}$.
 Septentrionalis uero 43. $\frac{1}{2}$. 50. $\frac{1}{2}$. Praeterea distantia: quae est post montes ad
 dictum caput Istulae flu. & ipse etiam fluuius usque mare. Montium autem:
 qui Germaniam cingunt notissimi sunt hii: qui iam dicti sunt: & Sarmatici
 propriae appellati: & idem cum alpiibus nomen habentes: qui uel supra caput
 Danubii sunt: quorum gradus habent 29. 47. ac. 33. 48. $\frac{1}{2}$. praeterea qui uocantur
 abnobi: quorum extrema gradus habent 31. 43. ac mons Melibocus: cuius fines
 33. 52. ac. 35. 52. $\frac{1}{2}$. Sub his Semana est silua & Asbicingius mons: cuius fines
 39. 54. & 44. 52. $\frac{1}{2}$. ac montes Sudetae appellati: quorum extrema gradus habent
 34. 50. & 40. 50. Sub quibus est Gabrita silua: cuius medium: atque Sarmatarum
 montium est Ercinium nemus: habitant autem Germaniam quae
 circa Rhenum est a parte primum septentrionali Busacteri parui appellati
 ac sicambri: Sueui Longobardi. Postea Tenceri: & Ineroues inter Rhenum
 & abnobos montes: praeterea Intuerigi: & Vargiones: & Caritni. Sub quibus
 Vispi: & eluetiorum heremus usque ad dictos alpium montes. partem uero: quae
 secus oceanum est: habitant supra Bisacteros Frisii usque ad Amusium flu.
 Post hos Carichi: qui appellantur parui usque ad fluuium Visurgim. deinde
 Cauchi maiores dicti usque ad Albim flu. Deinde supra dorsum Cimbricae
 Chersonensis Saxones. Ipsam autem Chersonisum supra Saxones ab occasu
 habitant Sigulones: postea Sabaligii: post Cobandi: supra quos Chali. Prae-
 terea supra his: qui magis occidentales sunt Phundusii: & qui magis orienta-
 les sunt Charudes. Omnium autem maximae septentrionales Cimbri: post
 Saxones a Chaluso flu. usque Sueuium flu. tenent Pharodini: post Sidini usque
 ad Iaduam flu. sub ipsis Rutuclii usque ad flu. Vistulam. Interiora: atque me-
 diterranea maxime tenent Sueui: Angili: qui magis orientales sunt quam Longo-
 bardi protensi ad septentrionem usque ad medium Albis flu. & uersus Sueuos
 semnones: qui habitant post Albim a praefata parte uersus ortum usque ad
 Sueuum flu. praeterea protenduntur usque ad Muguntas: qui caetera tenent:
 quae inde subsequuntur usque Vistulam. Minores autem gentes: & quae inter
 Caucos puos atque Sueuos iacet sunt Busacteri quoniam minores nominantur: sub quibus
 sunt Chamae. Inter Caucos autem maiores: ac Sueuos iacet Angriuarii:
 post Longobardi: sub quibus Dulgunni. Inter saxones autem & Sueuos

Teutonoari: & uiruni. inter faradinos Sueuosque Teutones: & Auarpi inter Ruticlios & Butuntas Cluenes . Iteꝝ sub femnonibus habitant selingæ sub Bunguntas Lucii omani: sub quibus Lugi duduni usqꝫ ad Asciburgiu mōtem sub Silingis Calucones ex utraqꝫ Albis flu. parte: sub his Cherusici: & Caumani usqꝫ melibotum montem: quorꝫ orientalia circa Albim flu. tenēt Bonochænæ: supra quos Batini: & supra quos etiam sub monte Asciburgio corcontis: & Lucii Buri usqꝫ Vistulæ flu. caput. sub his primi sunt Sidones: post Cogni: post Visburgii: post Erciniū nemus . Iteꝝ ab ortu Alnoberoꝝ montium habitant sub Sueuis casuari: post Nertheanes . post Danduti: sub quibus Turogi & Maruingi: sub Camabis Chattæ : & Tubanti : & supra Sudetes montes Teuriochæmæ. sub montibus uero Nuaristi. Postea Gabrita silua. sub mariungis Curiones: postea Chætacori: & usque Danubium flu. Parmæcampi. sub Gabrita silua Marcomanni . sub quibus Sudini & usqꝫ ad Danubium flu. Adrabocampi . Sub Nemus autē Ercinium cuadi: sub quibus ferri minera: & luna silua. sub qua gens magna Bæmorum usque Danubium. quibus contingui sunt iuxta fluuium Teracatriæ: & penes campos Racatæ. Ciuitates in Germāia ī climate magis septētrionali hæ sunt.

Phileum	24.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	54.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Setutanda	29.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		54.	$\frac{1}{3}$	
Tecelia	31.			55.		
Phabiganum	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		55.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Treua	33.			55.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Lufana	34.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		54.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Lirimiris	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		55.		
Marionis	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		54.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Marionis altera	36.			55.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Coenoinum	36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		55.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Aestuua	37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		54.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Alifus	38.			55.		
Laciburgium	39.			56.		
Bunitium	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		55.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Virunum	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$		55.		
Viritium	41.			54.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Rugium	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		55.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Surgum	43.			55.		
Ascaucalis	44.			54.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
In Inferiori climate ciuitates hæ sunt						
Asciburgium	27.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		52.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Naualia	27.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		54.		

Mediolanum	28.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Teuderium	30.			34.		
Bogadium	30.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		32.		
Stereontium	31.			32.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Amisia	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Munitium	31.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Tulipburdum	32.			34.		
Ascalingium	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Tulifurgium	32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		33.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Pheugary	32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Canduum	32.			31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Trophæa drusi	33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Luptæ	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Mesurium	35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Aregelia	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Calegia	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Lupfurdum	38.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		31.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Sufudata	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Colancoꝝ	39.			33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Lugidunum	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Stragona	39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Miliofaleum	41.			33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Budorigum	41.			32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Leucaristus	41.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Arsonium	43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Calisia	43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Setidana	44.			33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
In climate quod sub his est ciuitates hæc sunt						
Alesum	28.			31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Budoris	28.			49.		
Mattiacum	30.			30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Arctæunum	36.			30.		
Nuæsum	31.			31.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Melocabus	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		30.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Graunonarium	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.		
Locoriturum	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		49.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Segodunum	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		49.		
Deuona	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Bergium	36.			49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	

Metostada	34.		49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Bicurgium	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	51.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Marobudum	35.		49.	
Redintuinum	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Nomisterium	39.		51.	
Meliodunum	39.		49.	
Casurgis	39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	56.	
Streuinta	39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Hegithmatia	39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	51.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Budorgis	40.		50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Eburum	41.		49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Arficua	41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	49.	
Parienna	42.		49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Setuia	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	50.	
Carroduntum	42.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	51.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Asanca	43.		53.	
In reliquo climate: & penes Danubium ciuitates hæc				
Tarudonum	28.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Aræ flauianæ	30.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	48.	
Riusiaua	31.		47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Alcimoennis	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Cantioebis	32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	48.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Bibacum	33.		48.	
Brondentia	33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	48.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Setuacotum	34.		48.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Vsbium	35.		47.	
Abiluum	35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	47.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Furgifata	36.		48.	
Choridorgis	37.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Medoflanium	38.		47.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Felicia	39.		48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Eburodunum	39.		48.	
Anduæcium	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	47.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Celamantia	41.		46.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Singona	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	48.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Anauum	41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Insulæ adiacent Germanæ iuxta Albis flu. ostium				
Tres saxonum appellate quorū medium 31.			57.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Supra autem Cimbricam chersonissum sunt aliæ tres				

Alociæ dictæ: quarum medium	37.	59.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Ab orientali parte Cherfonisi quattuor Scandiæ nuncupate: quorum tres Paruæ medium habent	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	58.
Vna: quæ maxima earum est: & maxime orientalis iuxta Iscalæ flu. ost. Finem magis occidentalem habet	43.		58.
Vna: quæ maxima earum est: & maxime orientalis iuxta Istulæ flu. ost. Finem magis occidentalem habet	43.		58.
Eius maxime orientalis pars	46.		58.
Pars maxime septentrionalis	44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	58. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Pars maxime meridionalis	45.		57. $\frac{2}{3}$.

Vocatür autem & hæ proprie scandia, & tenent eius occidentalia Chædini: orientalia Phauonæ: & phiræsi. meridionalia guta: & Dauciones: media aut tenent Leuoni

RAETIAE ET VINDELICIAE SITVS

r Aetiæ occidentale latus terminat monte Adula: & linea: quæ est iter capita Amniũ Rheni, atq; Danubii latus septentrionale parte terminat Danubii: quæ a fontibus est usq; ad Aeni flu. scissione: quæ gradus habet 34. 45. $\frac{1}{2}$. Orientale latus ipso Aeno terminatur: cuius Australior finis est 34. 41. $\frac{1}{4}$. Meridionale alpium montibus hic supra Italiam extensis: quorum qui apud Græas sunt: gradus habent 30. 45. $\frac{1}{3}$. Qui autem apud poenas iuxta principium Licii amnis: qui in Danubium exit: qui uel Retiam a Videlicâ diuisi iungit: gradus tenent 31. $\frac{1}{2}$. 45. $\frac{1}{2}$. quæ uero extrema tenent: gradus habent 33. $\frac{1}{2}$. 45. $\frac{1}{2}$. habitant magis septentrionalia Rætiæ brisantæ, magis Australia Suenetæ & Reguscæ: quæ inter hæc sunt: tenent Calucones, & Venontes ipsorum ciuitates sub Danubio fluuio hæc sunt

Bragodurum	30.		26.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Dracuina	30.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	46.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Viana	31.		46.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Fæniana	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	46.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
		$\frac{1}{4}$.		$\frac{1}{3}$.
Iuxta caput Rheni fluuii				
Taxgætium	29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	46.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Brigantium	30.		46.	
Post has uero				
Vicus	34.		45.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Ebodurum	30.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	45.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Drusomagus	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	46.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Ectodurum	31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	45.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

VINDELICIE SITVS

q Væ magis septentrionalia sunt Vindeliciæ tenet Runicatæ: sub his
Leuni & consuantæ: post Velauni: post Breuni: & inxta Liciam flu.

Licati: Ciuitates autem sunt in Vindelicia penes Danubium hæ

Artobriga	32.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		46.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Boeodurum	33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	47.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Sub his autem					
Augusta uindelicorū	32.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		46.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Carrodunum	33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	46.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Abudiacum	33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		46.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Cambodunum	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	46.	
Medullum	33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	46.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Inutrium	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	46.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

NORICI SITVS

n Oricum terminos habet ab occasu Aenum flu. a septentrione Da-
nubii partem quæ est ab Aeno usq; ad cetrium montem: cuius sunt
gradus $37.\frac{1}{2}$. $46.\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. ab ortu solis ipsum montem cetrium a meridiæ pte
Pānouix superioris quæ sub dicto est monte: cuius finis maxime occiden-
talis gradus habet $36.45.\frac{1}{3}$. & hinc montem supra Istriam qui Caruancas
appellatur: cuius medium gradus habet $35.45.\frac{1}{3}$. tenent auem occidentalia
regionis a septentrione incipientes Mesuaces & Alauni & Ambesotii. ma-
gis uero orientalia Norici & Ambidraui ac ambilici. Ciuitates autem sub
Danubio sunt hæ.

Aredata	35.			47.	
Claudiuium	36.			46.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Sub his autem					
Gabanodurum	36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		46.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Gesodurum	35.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		46.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Bedacum	39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		46.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Aguntum	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		46.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Vacorium	36.			46.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Pœdicum	37.			46.	
Virunum	36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		49.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Teurnia	34.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		46.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Idunum	36.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		46.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Sianticum	36.			46.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Celia	37.			46.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Inter Italiam & Noricum					
Iulium Carnicum	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		46.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

PANNONIAE SUPERIORIS SITVS

p Anonia superior limites habet ab occasu montem Cetium : & pro parte Cruancā a meridie partem Istriæ/ & Illyridis iuxta lineam parallelam: quæ a præfato fine occidentaliori p Albanum montem exit usq; ad Bebios montes/ & limites inferioris Panoniæ: qui gradus habent 41. $\frac{1}{2}$. 45. $\frac{1}{3}$. a septentrione terminatur monte præfato Norici/ & parte Danubii: quæ est a Cetio mōte usq; ad scissionem Arabonis flu. quæ gradus habet 41. 47. $\frac{2}{3}$. ab ortu uero solis inferiori Panonia per lineam: quæ prefatos limites habet. Tenent autem prouinciam a parte septentrionis azali: qui magis occidentales sunt & qui magis orientales sunt citai. a meridie uero latobici: qui sub Norico & uersus ortum Vactiani. inter eos autem uersus occasum hii: & sub his Colætiani. Iassii uero uersus ortu/ & sub ipsis ode/ riates ciuitates sub Danubio hæ sunt

Viliobona	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	46.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Legio Germanica decima						
Carnuns	39.			47.		
Flexum	40.			47.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Legio Germanica decima quarta						
Chertobalus	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Brægætium	41.			46.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Legio prima auxiliatrix. procul a fluuio ciuitates hæ sunt						
Sala	38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		46.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Potobium	37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		45.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Sauaria	38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		46.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Rispiæ	38.			46.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Vinundria	38.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		45.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Bononia	38.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		45.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Andautonium	38.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		45.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Nouidunum	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	45.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Sacarbantia	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		47.		
Murocla	39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		46.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Lentudum	39.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		45.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Corrondunum	39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		46.		
Siscia	39.			45.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Olimacum	39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		45.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Valina	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		46.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Volentium	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		46.		
Soroga	40.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		45.		
Sisopa	40.			45.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Visontium	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	45.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	

Prætorium	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	46.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Magniana	41.			46.	
In limite Italiae sub norico itere Panoniae ciuitas					
Emona	36.			46.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

PANONIAE INFERIORIS SITVS

p Anonia inferior terminatur ab occasu superiori Panonia a scissione arabonis flu iuxta præfatos limites: a meridiae parte Iliridis/ quæ a dicto limite usque ad flexum Danubii: iuxta quem scinditur Sauus flu: cuius gradus 45. 44. $\frac{1}{2}$. a septentrione & ab oriente terminat parte Danubii quæ est a scissione arabonis flu. usque ad Sauuz amnem: & situm habet huc post Arabonem fluuium

Flexus: qui fit iuxta curtam	42.		47.
Maxime septentrionalia Danubii	42.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	48.

Quod iuxta flexuz ad occasum extenditur: & per geminas Panonias fluens scinditur i Carroduno ciuitate uersus montem cetium/ iuxta eius maxime septentrionalia/ quæ uocantur Sararia: & uersus meridiem Daros 44. $\frac{2}{3}$. 45. $\frac{2}{3}$.

Eiusdem Danubii conuersio iuxta Cornacum	45.		$\frac{1}{4}$.
Eiusdem iuxta cumincum	45.		46. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Eiusdem conuersio iuxta rhittium	45. $\frac{1}{2}$.		45.

Quod iuxta scissionem Sauii flu. qui & ipse per duas extesus panonias Cetio moti iungit prius ad septentrionem: postea ad occasum uersus 45. 44. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Tenent autem & ipsam prouinciam i partibus quidem occidentalibus magis septentrionales: sub quibus Hercumatæ: postea Andriantes: postea Breuci In partibus uero orientalibus/ qui maxime septentrionales sunt Arauisci: & qui magis meridiõales sunt Scordisci: ciuitates autẽ sub Danubio sunt hæ

Curta	42.		47.
Salua	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	47. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Carpis	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	47. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Aquincum	43.		47. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Salinum	43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	47.
Lufionium	43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Lugionum	44.		46. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Teutoburgium	44.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	45. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Cornacum	44.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	45. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Acumincum legio	45.		45. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Rhittium	45.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	45.
Taururum	45.		49. $\frac{1}{2}$.
A fluuio prope ciuitates hæ sunt			
Berbis	42.		46.

Serbinum	42.		45.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Iuolum	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	46.		
Certissa	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	45.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Mursella	43.		46.		
Cibalis	43.		45.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Marsonia	43.		45.		
Vacontium	43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	46.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Musia colonia	43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	45.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Sallis	44.		44.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Bassiana	43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	44.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Tarsium	44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Sirmium	44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	45.	

Illyridis aut Liburniæ seu Dalmatiæ situs

i Llyris terminatur a septentrionali plaga/utraq; Panonia iuxta montes expositos ab occasu Istria per lineam:cuius gradus habent uersus finem superioris panoniæ 36. $\frac{1}{2}$.45. $\frac{1}{2}$. finis uero:qui in sinu Adriatico e 36. $\frac{1}{2}$.44. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.ab ortu superiori Azissia per lineam quæ a dicta scissione Sauiflu.usq; ad finem/qui iuxta montem Scardōium est extenditur:cuius gradus 47.41. $\frac{2}{3}$.a meridie terminos habet partem Macedoniæ iuxta lineam:quæ a præfato fine usq; ad Adriaticum attingit:cuius gradus 45.41.& hic latus Adriatici usque ad dictuz Istriæ limitem:cuius lateris descriptio sic se bz: post Istriam Italiæ Ora inde Liburniæ aut Illyridis

Aluona	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	45.		
Flauona	37.			44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Tarsatica	37.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Inei flu.ost.	38.			44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Volcera	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Senia	44.	$\frac{2}{3}$.				
Lopsica	39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Tedauii flu.ost.	39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Artopla	40.			44.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Vetia	40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Argirutum	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	44.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Corinium	41.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		44.		
Aenonum	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		44.		
Iader colonia	42.			43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Titii flu.ost.	42.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		45.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Scardona	42.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	

Dalmatiæ autem ciuitates iuxta littus hæ sunt

Sicum	43.		43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Salonæ colonia	43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Epetium	43.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	43.		
Piguntium	443		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$
Onæum	44.		42.		
Naronis flu. ost.	44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Epidaurus	44.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	42.		
Risnum	44.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Acruium	44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	42.		$\frac{1}{4}$.
Rhizonicus sinus	45.		42.		
Bulua	45.		41.		
Vlcinium	45.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Drilonis flu. ost.	45.		41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Lissus	45.		41.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	

Fluit autem Drilon fluuius a monte Scardo: & ab altero monte sito apud media superioris Mysiæ: cuius gradus 45. $\frac{2}{3}$. 42. $\frac{1}{3}$. ab eodem etiam alius amnis defluit Drinus nomine qui in Sauum flu. exit ab occidentali pte Tauri ciuitatis. Tenent autem prouintiâ: qui Istriæ herent Iapides: supra uero Liburniâ magis occidentales mæzæi: post Derrhiopas & Derrhii & supra quos Detiones. Supra autem derrhios Ceraunii. interiora Dalmatiæ tenent Daurii: supra quos comëii: & Vardei: supra hos Narësi & Sardiota. Præterea supra hos Siculota & Ducleata & pirusta & scirtões penes Macedonas Ciuitates mediterranæ Liburnorū hæ sunt

Tediastum	39.		44.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Aruccia	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Ardotium	40.		44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Stluspi	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	44.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Curcum	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Aufancala	41.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Varuaria	41.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	44.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Saluia	41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	44.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Adra	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	44.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Arauzona	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	44.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Assesia	42.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	44.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Burnum	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	44.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Sidrona	43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Blānona	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Outorum	43.		44.		
Nedinum	44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	44.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	

Dalmatiæ autem ciuitates mediterraneæ

Andecrium	43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Alceta	44.			63.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Heronæ	44.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Delminium	44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Aequum colonia	44.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Saloniana	45.			43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Narbona colonia	44.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Enderum	45.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Chinna	45.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Doclea	45.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Rhizana	45.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		42.		
Scodra	45.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.		
Thermidaua	46.			41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Siparuntum	46.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Epicaria	45.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Eminacium	46.			41.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Insulæ adiacent Liburniæ Apforrhbus in qua ciuitates duæ						
Crepfa	36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Apforrhbus	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{36}$.			
Et curicta: in qua ciuitates duæ						
Phulphinium	38.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Curicum	38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Sardona Insula: in qua ciuitates duæ						
Arba	40.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		43.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Collentum	41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Insulæ adiacent dalmatiæ						
Iffa: & ciuitas	42.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Tragurium: & ciuitas	43.			42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Pharia: & ciuitas	43.			42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Corcura nigra	44.			41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Melitina insula	44.	$\frac{2}{6}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	

Claudii Ptolemæi Cosmographiæ Libri secūdi finis.

LIBER TERTIVS

Expositionem partis orientalis æuropæ iuxta subiectas pro-
uincias: aut Satrapias Italianam totam, Corsicam Insulam,
Sardinia Insulam, Siciliam Insulam, Sarmatiam Aeuropæ
Tauricâ Chersonesum, Iaziges Metanastas, Dacia, Mysia
superiorem, Mysiam inferiorem: Thraciam Chersonesum,
Macedoniam, Epirum, Achaiam, Peloponessum, Euboia
Insulam: & Cretam insulam.

ITALIAE SITVS

i Talia limites habet ab occidente alpium iuga iuxta lineam: quæ exte-
ditur a mōte Adula usque Aduari flu. ost: quorū gradus 27. $\frac{1}{2}$. 44. $\frac{1}{2}$
præterea littus Tyrrheni pelagi Aneapoli. s. usq; Leucopetram, a sep-
trione terminatur alpium iugis: quæ Rhætia imminet. Præterea poenis &
Ocro: & Carusadio mōtibus: qui sub Norico sunt: quorū gradus dicti sunt
præter hæc littore Adriatici sinus Tilauempto fluuio usq; Garganū mon-
tem & Hydruntum, a meridie Adriatici pelagi Atilauempto flu. usque ad
Illyricam metam. Præterea Ligustico littore atque Tirreno. Auari flu.
ost. usq; Neapolim ac Aleucopetra usque Hydruntum. Describitur autem
in hunc modum. post Vari flu. ost. in Ligustico pelago Massiliensium.

Nicæa massiliensium	28.		43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Herculis portus	28.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Tropea augusti	28.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Monæci portus	28.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	42.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Liguria apud græcos Ligustæ penes Ligusticum pelagus					
Albininium	29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Albitanum	29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Genua	30.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Entellæ flu. ost.	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Tigullia	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Macræ flu. ost.	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Scissio boacti flu.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	43.		
Thurcorū apud græcos Thirrenum pelagus					
Luna	32.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Lunæ promontorium	32.		42.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Herculis pbanum	32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Arni flu. ost.	33.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	43.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Populonia	33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	42.		
Populonium promontorium	33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	42.		
Traianus portus	34.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Telamon promontorium	34.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	42.		

Hosse flu. ost.	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.			
Collæ	35.			41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Grauiscæ	35.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		$\frac{1}{4}$.
Castri nouum	35.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		
Pyrgi	36.			41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		
Alsum	36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		
Latinorum similiter iuxta Tirrhenum pelagus							
Tiberis flu. ost.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Flexus eius ad occasum	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.			
Ostia	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Antium	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Clostra	37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		
Circæum promontorium	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Taracinæ	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		
Phormia	38.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		
Campanorū similiter iuxta Tirrhenum pelagus							
Liris flu. ost.	38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		
Soessa	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Vulturnum	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{12}$.		
Liternum	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Cumæ	39.	$\frac{1}{12}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Missenum	39.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		41.			
Puteoli	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	41.			
Neapolis	40.			40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Picentinarum similiter iuxta Tirrhenum pelagus							
Sarni flu. ost.	40.	$\frac{1}{12}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Surrentum	40.			40.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		
Salernum	40.			40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Lucanorū similiter iuxta Tirrhenum pelagus							
Silari flu. ost.	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		
Pæstum	40.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		40.			
Velix	40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		$\frac{1}{4}$.
Buxentum	40.			39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Bruciorum similiter iuxta Tirrhenum pelagus							
Lai flu. ost.	40.			39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		
Tempsa ciuitas	40.			39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Taurianus scopulus	40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		$\frac{1}{4}$.
Hipponiata sinus	40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		$\frac{1}{4}$.
Scyleum promontorium	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		

Regium iulium	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Leucopetra promontorium	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	38.	
Magnæ grætiæ iuxta Adriaticum pelagus					
Zephyrium promontorium	40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Locri ciuitas	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Lucani flu. ost.	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
In sinu iuxta Scylacæum ciuitas					
Scylacæum	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Intima sinus Scylacæi	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Lacinium promontorium	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
In Tarētino sinu					
Croton ciuitas	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Tburium	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Metapontum	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Tarentum	42.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		40.	
Salentinorum					
Iapygium pmon: quod & Salentinum dicitur	42.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Chalabriæ iuxta Ionium pelagus					
Hydra	43.			39.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Luppia	42.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Brundisium siue Brendesium	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Aetolorū peucetiorū in Ionio pelago					
Egnatia	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Barium	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		40.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Aufidi flu. ost.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Apulorū dauniorū in Ionio pelago					
Salpia	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Sipa	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Apenesta	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	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					
Fiterni flu. ost.	42.			41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Buba	41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Istonium	41.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Pelignorum similiter					
Sari flu. ostium	41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		42.	
Orton	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

Marucinarum similiter						
Aperni flu. ost.	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.			42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Macrini flu. ost.	39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.			42.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Picenorum similiter						
Castrum	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.			43.	
Cupra maritima	38.				43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Truentii flu. ost.	37.	$\frac{2}{3}$.			43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Potentia	37.	$\frac{1}{4}$.			43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Numana	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Ancon	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.			43.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Semnonum similiter						
Asii flu. ost.	36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.			43.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Sena gallica	36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.				
Phanum fortunæ	35.	$\frac{2}{3}$.			43.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Pisaurum	35.	$\frac{2}{3}$.			43.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Ariminum	35.				43.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Gallorum boiorum similiter						
Rubiconis flu. ost.	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Rauenna	34.	$\frac{2}{3}$.			44.	
Padi flu. ost.	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		44.	
Fluuii padi caput: quod iuxta Larium						
Lacum est	29.	$\frac{1}{3}$.			44.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Eius cum dorio flu. admixtio	33.	$\frac{2}{3}$.			43.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Doriae flu. caput iuxta poeninum lacum	28.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		45.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Eius sciscio ad lacum uergens Bænacum	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Huius lateris situs	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.			45.	
Post padi flu. ost. Venetiae similiter						
Atriani flu. ost.	34.				44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Clodia ciuitas	35.	$\frac{1}{3}$.			45.	
Venetiae ciuitas	35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.			42.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{12}$.
Carnorum similiter in flexione Adriatici sinus Intimus sinus: in quo est						
Tilauempti flu. ost.	33.				44.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Natisonis flu. ost.	34.				44.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Istriae similiter post flexum Adriatici sinus						
Tergestum colonia	34.				44.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. $\frac{1}{12}$.
Formionis flu. ost.	35.				44.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. $\frac{1}{12}$.
Parentium	35.	$\frac{1}{3}$.			44.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Pola	36.				44.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Nouissimus Italiae finis	36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.			44.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. $\frac{1}{12}$.

Ciuitates autem sunt mediterraneae Istriae

Pucinum	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	45.			
Piquentum	35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		45.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.		
Aluum	36.			45.			
Carnorum mediterraneae							
Forum Iulium colonia	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	44.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Concordia colonia	33.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Aquileia	34.			45.			
Venetiae ciuitates mediterraneae							
Belunum	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		44.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		
Vicencia	32.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Opitergium	32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Acedum	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Ateste	32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		
Patauium	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Altinum	33.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Atria	33.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Cenomanorum: qui sub Venetia sunt: ciuitates hae							
Bergomum	32.			44.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
For: Iuguntorum	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	44.			
Brixia	32.			44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Cremona colonia	32.			43.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		
Verona	33.			43.			
Mantua	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	43.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		
Tridentum	32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Butrium	34.			43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Bechunor: qui sunt ab occasu Venetiae: ciuitates hae							
Vaunia	31.			44.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		
Carraca	31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Bretina	31.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Anaunium	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Insubrum: qui sunt ab occasu Cenomanorum: ciuitates hae							
Nuaria	30.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Mediolanum	30.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		
Comum	31.			44.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Ticinum	31.			44.			
Salassiorum: qui sub insuburbibus sunt: ciuitates hae							
Augusta praetoria colonia	30.			44.			
Eloredia	30.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	

Taurinorū qui sub salassis: sunt ciuitates hæ

Augusta taurinorum	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Augusta batienorum	29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Iria	30.			43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Dertona	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

Libicorum: qui sub insubribus sunt: ciuitates hæ

Vercellæ	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Glaumellum	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	$\frac{2}{3}$.

In græis alpibus cancienorū: ciuitates hæ

Fory claudii	29.			44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Axima	29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.

In Scotiis alpibus Lepontinorū ciuitas

Oscella	29.			44.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
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Caturgidorū in græis alpibus ciuitas

Eborodunum	29.			44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
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Setusianorū in græis alpibus ciuitates

Setusum	28.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Brigantium	29.			44.	$\frac{1}{12}$.		

In alpibus littoreis Nerussiorū ciuitates

Vintium	28.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
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Sutriorum in littoræis alpibus

Salinæ	28.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
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Ventiatiorum in littoræis alpibus

Cenemeleum	28.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Sanitium	28.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

Apenini iuga fere Liguriæ iminent: & ab alpibus incipiunt/ deinde usq; ad Ancona protenduntur. Indeque uersa/ dum ad Adriaticum inclinantur usque ad montem Garganū ducuntur: post ad meridiez inclinata in Leucopetra Fines habent

In Liguria apenino supposita mediterraneæ ciuitates hæ sunt

Sata	29.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Polentia	29.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		43.	
Asta colonia	33.			43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Alba pompeia	30.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Libarna	31.			43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

Gallia togata ipsis subiacet mōtib; usq; Rauēnā pducta: cuius ciuitates hæ

Placentia	31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Pbidentia	31.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Brixellum	32.			43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

Parma	32.			43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Regiuz lepidi colonia	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Nuceria	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Tanetum	33.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		43.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		
Mutina	33.			43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Bononia	33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Claternæ	33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Forum cornelii	34.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		43.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		
Fauentia	35.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Cæfæna	34.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		44.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		
Tbuscorum mediterraneæ ciuitates hæ							
Biracelum	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Fossæ papirianæ	31.			42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Bondelia	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Luca	33.			43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Lucus feroniae colonia	32.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Pistoria	33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.			
Fluentia	33.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		43.			
Pisæ colonia	33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Volaterræ	33.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Rufellæ	33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Fæfulæ	34.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		43.			
Perusia	35.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Aretium	34.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Cortona	35.			42.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		
Aculia	34.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		43.			
Bitulgia	35.			42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Manliana	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		
Betulonium	34.			42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Sæna	34.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Suana	34.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		42.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		
Saturniana colonia	34.			42.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Heba	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Volci	34.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Clusium	34.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		42.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		
Volsinium	35.			42.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Sudernum	35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{12}$.		
Ferentia	35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Sutrium	36.			42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		

Tarquinae	39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		42.			
Blera	39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Forum claudii	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Nepeta	36.			41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Falerium	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Cære	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Semnonum mediterraneae ciuitates hae							
Suassa	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		
Ostra	36.			43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Picenorum mediterraneae ciuitates							
Traiana	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		$\frac{1}{12}$.
Vrsabalua	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Septempeda	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Cupra montana	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Firmium	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Asculum	38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Adria	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Umbroꝝ ciuitates: qui sunt supra thuscosc: hae							
Pitinum	39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		
Tifernum	39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Forum sempronii	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Isuium	39.			43.	$\frac{1}{12}$.		
Aesis	39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Iuficum	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{12}$.		
Centinum	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		$\frac{1}{4}$.
Aesidium	39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		$\frac{1}{4}$.
Camarinum	36.			43.			
Nuceria colonia	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Vilumbroꝝ ciuitates: qui umbris magis orientales sunt							
Arna	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Ispolium	39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Turder	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Forum flavinii	36.			42.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		
Spoletium	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		$\frac{1}{4}$.
Meuania	36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Ameria	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Nagnia	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Obriculum	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Sabinorꝝ: qui sunt magis orientales Bilumbris ciuitates hae							

Nursia	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Æquiculorum ciuitates sunt magis orientales Sabinis						
Cliternum	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Calisi	37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Marsoꝝ ciuitatēs: qui sunt magis orientales æquiculis						
Aex	37.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Alphabucelis	38.			42.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Prægutiorum ciuitates: qui sunt magis orientales Marsis						
Beretra	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Interamnia	38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Vestinorum: qui sunt orientaliore prægutis ciuitates						
Pinna	38.			42.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Auia	39.			42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Amiternum	39.			42.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Angolus	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Marucinorum mediterranea						
Teatea	39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Latinorum mediterraneæ ciuitates						
Vrbs Roma	36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Tibur	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	42.		
Prænestē	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Tusculum	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Aricia	37.			42.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Ardea	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Nomentim	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.		
Treba	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Anagnia	37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Vempsum	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Lanubium	37.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Atina	38.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		42.		
Fidenæ	38.			40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Frusino	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Ferentinum	38.			41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Priuernum	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	42.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Setia	38.			41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Aquinum	38.			41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Sora	38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Minturnæ colonia	38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Fundi	38.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	

Pelignensium mediterraneæ ciuitates

Curphelinium 40. $\frac{1}{2}$. 42. $\frac{1}{3}$.
 Sulmo 40. $\frac{1}{2}$. 42.

Frētanorum mediterraneæ ciuitates

Anxanum 41. $\frac{1}{2}$. 41. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. $\frac{1}{12}$.
 Larinum 41. $\frac{1}{2}$. 41. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Caracenorum: qui sub frentanis sunt: ciuitates

Aufidena 40. $\frac{2}{3}$. 41. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.

Samnitum ciuitates: qui sub pelignis & caracenis sunt

Buianum 39. $\frac{1}{12}$. 42.
 Aesernia 39. $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Sæpinum 39. $\frac{1}{2}$. 41. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
 Allipha 40. 41. $\frac{1}{2}$.
 Tuticum 40. 41. $\frac{2}{3}$.
 Telesia 40. $\frac{1}{2}$. 41. $\frac{1}{3}$.
 Beneuentum 41. 41. $\frac{1}{3}$.
 Cludium 41. $\frac{1}{3}$. 41. $\frac{1}{3}$. $\frac{1}{12}$.

Campanorum mediterraneæ ciuitates

Venafrum 38. $\frac{1}{3}$. 61. $\frac{2}{3}$.
 Teanum 39. 41. $\frac{1}{2}$.
 Suesa 38. $\frac{2}{3}$. 41. $\frac{1}{3}$. $\frac{1}{12}$.
 Cales uel calcæ 39. $\frac{2}{3}$. 41. $\frac{1}{2}$.
 Casilinum 39. $\frac{1}{4}$. 41. $\frac{1}{3}$.
 Trebula 39. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{12}$. 41. $\frac{1}{2}$.
 Forum popilii 39. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$. 41. $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Capua 40. 41. $\frac{2}{3}$.
 Abella 40. $\frac{1}{6}$. 41. $\frac{1}{6}$.
 Atella 40. $\frac{1}{6}$. 41. $\frac{1}{12}$.

Picentiorum mediterraneæ ciuitates

Nola 40. $\frac{1}{4}$. 40. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Nuceria colonia 40. $\frac{1}{2}$. 40. $\frac{2}{3}$.

Lucanorum mediterraneæ ciuitates

Vlci 40. $\frac{2}{3}$. 40. $\frac{1}{6}$.
 Compsa 40. $\frac{1}{2}$. 40. $\frac{1}{3}$.
 Potentia 40. $\frac{2}{3}$. 40. $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Blanda 40. $\frac{1}{3}$. 40. $\frac{1}{6}$.
 Grumentum 40. $\frac{1}{6}$. 39. $\frac{1}{4}$.

Hirpinorum ciuitates mediterraneæ: qui sunt orientiores Picētinis & Lucanis

Aquilonia 41. 41. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Auelinūm	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Aeculanum	41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Frutuolum	41.			40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Apulorum dauniorum mediterraneæ ciuitates						
Teanum	41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Nuceria apulorum	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.		
Vibarna	41.			42.		
Arpi	41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Erdonia	41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Canusium	42.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Apulorum peucetiorum mediterraneæ ciuitates						
Venusia	41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		43.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Celia	42.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		40.		
Brutiorum mediterraneæ ciuitates						
Numistrum	43.			39.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Consentia	43.			37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Vionualentia	44.			38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Magnæ græciæ mediterraneæ ciuitates						
Petilia	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	39.		
Abystrum	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Salentinorum ciuitates mediterraneæ						
Rudia	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Neritum	42.			39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Aletium	42.			39.		
Baufa	42.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Vxentum	42.			39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Veretum	42.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		39.		
Calabriæ mediterraneæ ciuitates						
Sturni	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Vretum	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Insulæ adiacent Italiæ in ligustico quidem pelago						
Aethala Insula	32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		42.		
Capraria Insula	32.			42.		
Ilua Insula	33.			42.		
In Tirreno autem pelago Insulæ hæ						
Planasia Insula	34.			41.		
Pontia Insula	37.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Pandatoria Insula	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Parthenope Insula	38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

Prochyta Insula	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	40.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Pitbecusa Insula	39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Caprea Insula	39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Sirenum Insula	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
In Ionio mari Insulae					
Diomedæ medium Insulae	40.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		43.	

CIRNI SEV CORSICAE INSVLAE SITVS

i Nsula cirnus: quæ Corsica appellatur: cingitur ab occasu quidem & septentrione mari Ligustico: ab ortu autem Tirreno mari. a meridie pelago quidem inter ipsam/ atque Sardiniam interiacet eius littus: sic describitur a medio lateris septentrionalis

Volerii flu. ost.	30.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		41.	
Tilox promontorium	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	
Cesæ littus	30.			41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Occidentalis lateris descriptio					
Attium promontorium	30.			41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Casalus sinus	30.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Viribalum promontorium	30.			40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Circidii flu. ostium	30.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Rœtius 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.	
Locræ flu. ost.	30.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Pauca ciuitas	30.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Ticarii flu. ost.	30.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Titanus portus	30.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Fisura ciuitas	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Pitani flu. ost.	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Marianum promon. & ciuitas	31.			39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Meridionalis lateris descriptio					
Palla ciuitas	31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Siracusanus portus	31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Rubra ciuitas	31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Granianum promon.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Alifia ciuitas	31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Philonii portus	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Orientalis lateris descriptio					
Hieri flu. ost.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		40.	

Aleria colonia	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		40.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Rotani flu. ost.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Dianæ portus	31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Tutelæ ara	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Tuolæ flu. ost.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Mariana ciuitas	31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		40.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Vagum promontorium	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Mantinum ciuitas	31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		41.		
Clunium ciuitas	31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Reliqua septentrionalis lateris						
Sacrum promontorium	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Centurium ciuitas	31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Canelata ciuitas	31.			41.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Tenant autem Insulam populi uillarum Incolæ Veruini occidentale latus sub						
Aureo monte situm habent	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Sub quibus Taraceni	30.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Postea Titæni: postea Balatoni						
Maxime autem septentrionales fines tenent Vanacini: sub quibus Cilebensii						
post Licraini: & Macrini: sub quibus Opini: post Simbri: & commaseni:						
Sub quibus qui maxime meridionales sunt subasani ciuitates mediterraneæ hæ 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.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Alauca	30.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Osincum	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		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.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Mora	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		40.		
Matissa	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Albiana	31.			39.		$1\frac{1}{2}$.

SARDINIAE INSVLAE SITVS

s Ardiniam Insulam amplectitur ab oriente Tirrhenuz pelagus. a meridie Africum ab occasu Sardoum. a septentrione mare quod inter ipsam & cirnū circumfundit. eius littora sic describuntur. ab occidentali latere

Gorditanum promon.	29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Tilium ciuitas	30.			38.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Nimphæus portus	30.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Hermæum promontorium	30.			38.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Temī flu. ost.	30.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		38.		
Coracodes portus	30.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Tarræ ciuitas	30.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Tbyrsi flu. ost.	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Vselipolis colonia	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Sacri flu. ost.	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Osæa ciuitas	30.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Sardopatoris fanum	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Neapolis	30.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Pachia promontorium	30.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		36.		
Meridionalis lateris descriptio						
Pupulum ciuitas	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	35.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Solci ciuitas	31.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Solci portus	31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Chersonessus	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Bioea portus	31.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Herculis portus	32.			35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Nora ciuitas	32.			35.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Littus preches	32.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Cuniocharium promontorium	32.			35.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Orientalis lateris descriptio						
Carados ciuitas & iugum	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.		
Caralitanis sinus	32.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Sufalea uilla	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Sæpri flu. ost.	32.			37.		
Supicius portus	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	37.		
Cedri flu. ost.	32.			38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Feronia ciuitas	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Olbia ciuitas	31.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Olbianus portus	30.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Columbarium promontorium	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	39.		
Arcti promontorium	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Septentrionalis lateris descriptio						
Erebantium promontorium	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Plubium ciuitas	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	

Iuliola ciuitas	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	39.		
Tiaula ciuitas	30.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Turris bissonis ciuitas	30.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Tenent autem plagam Insulae septentrionalem magis Tibulatii & Corsii: sub quibus Coracensii & cuncitani: post Carensii & Cunusitani: sub quibus Salcitani & Luquidopensi/post Etharonensii: sub quibus Cornensii. qui Anchilensii dicuntur: post Rubensii: sub quibus Celsitani & corpicesii: postea Stapitani & Siculensii: Sub quibus Neapolitanæ & Valentini & qui maxie meridionales sunt Solicitani & Noritani. Ciuitates mediterranæ hæc					
Ericynum	31.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Heræum	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	38.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Gurulis uetus	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Bossa	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Macopsisa	31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Sub quibus mænomeni montes	31.		38.		
Gurulis noua	31.		37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Sarala	31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Cornus	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Aquæ bipsetanæ	30.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Aquæ Lesitanæ	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Lesa	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Aquæ Neapolitanæ	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Valeria ciuitas	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	36.
Insulae circa Sardiniam sunt hæc					
Phintonis Insula	30.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Ilua Insula	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Nymphara insula	29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Herculis Insula	29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	39.		
Diabata Insula	29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Hieracus Insula	30.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Molibodes/seu plumbea Insula	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Phicaria Insula	33.		37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Hermæa Insula	33.		39.		

SICILIAE INSVLAE SITVS

s Sicilia ambitur ab occasu & septentrione mari Tirræo. a meridie Afro ab oriente Adriatico pelago. eius littora sic se habent. Septentrionalis lateris medium: quod acutissimum & maxime ad Boream tendit diciturque

Pelori promontorium 39. $\frac{1}{3}$. 38. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Occidentalis lateris descriptio in mari Tirræo

Phalacrium promontorium	38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Mylæ	39.			38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Eliconis flu. ost.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Tindarium	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Tmetbi flu. ost.	38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Agathyrrium	38.			38.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Alontium	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Chydæ flu. ost.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Calacta	37.	1.		37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Alæsa	37.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Monali flu. ost.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Cephalidis	37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Chymeræ flu. ost.	37.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Thermæ Imeræ ciuitas	37.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Olulis	37.			37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Eleutheri flu. ost.	37.			37.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Panormus	37.			37.		
Cetaria]	37.			36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Bathis flu. ost.	37.			36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Drepanum	37.			36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Emporium segestanum	36.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Egitbarfus promon.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Meridionalis lateris descriptio iuxta punicum pelagus						
Lilybæum ciuitas & promon.	37.			36.		
Acitbii flu. ost.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Selenūtis flu. ost.	37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Mazari qui & macra flu. ost.	37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Pintia	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Sossii flu. ost.	37.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Isburi flu. ost.	38.	$\frac{1}{12}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Heraclea	38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Hipsæ flu. ost.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Acragantinum emporium	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Himeræ flu. ost.	39.			36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Iptori flu. ost.	38.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Bruca promon.	38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Caucanæ portus	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Motchani flu. ost.	39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Odyssia seu ulyssia promonto.	9.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	

Orientalis lateris descriptio in Adriatico mari

Pachynus promon.	40.			36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Puniceus portus	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Erini flu. ost.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Longum promon.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Chersonissus	39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Syracusæ colonia	39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		37.		
Alabi flu. ost.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Thaurus promon.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Pantachia flu. ost.	39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Catana colonia	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	37.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Simæthi flu. ost.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Tauromenium colonia	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Argenum promon.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Messana in freto	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Montes in Sicilia/nota digni sunt						
Etna	39.			38.		
Cratas	39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Tenant autem ipsius septentrionalia Messenii, media orbitæ & Catanaci meridionalia Segestani & syracusii, ciuitates mediterraneæ hæ sunt						
Capytium	38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Abacæna	39.			38.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Emichara	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		38.		
Tissa	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	38.		
Leta	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Centuripæ	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Dymethus	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Etna	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Agurium	38.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		37.		
Erbeta	38.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Sergentium	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Lydia	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Leontium	39.			37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Erbessus	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Neetum	38.	8.		38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Menæ	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Patiorus	37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Afferus	37.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Enna	38.	$\frac{1}{12}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	

Megara/quæ & meura	38.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Petra	38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Hybla	38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		37.		
Engyum	39.			37.		
Cotyrga	38.			36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Cacyrum	38.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Acrææ	39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Macella	37.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Schera	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Trifela	38.			36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Acragas	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Motuca	39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Segesta	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Letum	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Entella	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Ancrina	38.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Phthintbia	38.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Gela	39.			36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Camarina	39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Elorus	39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Ina	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Elcethintum	37.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Insulæ iuxta Siciliam hæ sunt						
Didyme Insula	39.			39.		
Hicesia Insula	39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		39.		
Ericodes Insula	38.			38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Phoenicodes Insula	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Vulcani Insula	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Lipara Insula & ciuitas	39.			38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Euonymos Insula	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Strongyde Insula	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Vstica Insula & ciuitas	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Osteodes Insula	36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		37.		
Phorbatia Insula	36.			36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Aegusa Insula	36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Sacra Insula	36.			36.		
Paconia Insula	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Aeoli Insula	37.			39.		

SARMATIAE AEUROPAE SITVS

s Armata Aeuropæ terminatur a septentrione oceano Sarmatico
iuxta Venedicū sinū & pte terræ incognitæ secundū hāc d̄scriptōez.

Post Vistulæ fluuii ostium

Chroni flu. ost.	50.	56.
Rudonis flu. ost.	53.	57.
Turunti flu. ost.	56.	58. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Cbesini flu. ost.	58. $\frac{1}{2}$.	59. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Situs littoris: qui per paralellum Tules insulæ notatur hic est finis pelagi ter/
ræ cognitæ: gradus habet

62. 63.

Finis iuxta meridionalē Sarmatiæ plagam/ qui p fōtes Tanais fluuii describit̄

Gradus habet

64. 55. & 64. 58.

Ab occasu terminatur Vistula flu. & parte Germaniæ qui est inter caput ip/
sius & Sarmatarū montes: præterea mōtibz ipsi: quoz gradus dicti sunt

A meridiana iazibus metanastis/ ab australi fine Sarmaticoz montium usque
principium Carpati montis: qui est

46. 48. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Præterea continue per Daciam iuxta eundem paralellum usq; ad Borysthenis
flu. ost. & hinc pontico littore usq; Carcinitum flu. huius autem littoris d̄
scriptio sic se habet

Borysthenis flu. ost.	57. $\frac{1}{2}$.	48. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Hypanis flu. ost.	58.	48. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Nemus Dianæ promontorium	58. $\frac{1}{2}$.	47. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Isthmos achillei cursus	59.	47. $\frac{2}{3}$.

Occidentalis promontorii achillei cursus: quod dicitur

Sacrum promontorium	57. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.	47. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Pars orientalis quæ uocat̄ mysaris p̄mon.	59. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.	47. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Cephalonesus	59. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.	47. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Bonus portus	59. $\frac{1}{2}$.	47. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Tamyraca	59. $\frac{1}{3}$.	48. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Carciniti flu. ost.	59. $\frac{2}{3}$.	48. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Post sequitur Isthmos: qui excludit Tauricam Chersonesum: cuius quod in
Carcineto est sinu: habet

63. 48. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Quod aut̄ in Byce est palude

60. $\frac{1}{2}$. 48. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Ab oriente terminatur Isthmo a fluuio Carcineto/ & per Bicē paludē & latere
paludis Mæotidos usq; ad Tanaim flu. Mæotidos autem paludis latus ipso
flu. ac parte/ quæ est a fontibus Tanais amnis ad incognitam terrā meridi
ano usq; ad prædictū finem. Circūscribitur autem latus hic in hūc moduz
post Isthmum/ qui iuxta Carcinetum est flu. paludis mæotidos

Noua menia	60. $\frac{1}{2}$.	48. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Pasiaci flu. ost.	60. $\frac{1}{3}$.	48. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Lianum ciuitas	60.		49.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Buci flu.ost.	60.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Acra ciuitas	60.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	49.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Gerrbi flu.ost.	61.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Cnema ciuitas	62.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Agarum promnntorium	63.		49.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Agari flu.ost.	62.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Lucus dei saltus	62.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	51.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Lyci flu.ost.	63.		51.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Hygris ciuitas	63.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	52.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Poriti flu.ost.	64.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	53.		
Caroea uilla	65.		53.		
Ostium occidentale					
Tanais flu.	66.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	54.	$\frac{1}{8}$.	
Ostium ipsius orientale	67.		57.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Flexio fluminis	72.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	56.		
Fontes eiusdem	65.		58.		
Post hos præfatus finis ad incognitam terram	64.		63.		
Aliis autem montibus Sarmatia cingitur quorum hi nominantur					
Pauca mons	58.		55.		
Amadoca montes	59.		51.		
Bondinus mons	58.		55.		
Alaunus mons	62.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	55.		
Carpatēs mons: ut dictum est	46.		48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Venedeci montes	47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	55.		
Et Rhyppæi: quorum medium	63.		57.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Borysthenis flu. qui iuxta Amadocē paludez	57.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	50.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Borysthenis fons maxime septentriōalis	52.		53.		

Fluuiorū autē: qui sub Borystbene sunt Tyras fluuius terminat ptes Daciæ & Sarmatiæ a flexione: cuius gradus sunt 53. 48. $\frac{1}{2}$. usq; finē: cuius gradus 49. $\frac{1}{2}$. 48. $\frac{1}{2}$. Asiaces uero fluuius Sarmatiam diuidit: & paulū supra Daciā usq; ad Carpatem montē. Cōtinet autē Marmatiā gentem maximam: & Venedæ tenent totū Venedicum sinuz; & supra Daciā Peucini & Basternæ. & p totū latus Mæotidis & Iaziges ac roxolani: & qui iteriores sunt his Amazobii & Alauni Scythæ: pauciores autē gētes tenent Sarmatiā iuxta Vistulam fluuiū. sub Venedis Gythones sunt: post Phini: post Sulōes: sub quibus Pbrugundiōes: post Auarini iuxta caput Vistulæ amnis: sub quibus Ombrones: post Anartofracti: post Burgiōes: post Arsyetæ: post Saboci: post Piengitæ & Biessi penes Carpatū montē. his omnibus magis orientales sūt

sub uenediis iteꝝ Galindæ & Subdini/ac Stauāi usqꝫ ad Alaunos:sub qbus Igylliones: post Cistoboci/& Tranomontani usqꝫ Peucinos montes. Rur-
 sus oram Maritimam/quæ deinde ad Venedicum sinum attingit/habitant
 Veltæ:supra quos Osii: postea Carbones:qui maxime ad septentrionē uer-
 gūt qbus magis orientales sunt Careotæ/& Sali:sub qbus Agathyrsi: post
 Aorū/& Pagyrītæ:sub quibus sauni & Borusci usqꝫ Rhyppæos mōtes:Po-
 stea acibi/& nasci:sub quibus Vibiones & Isdræ: & sub Vibionibus usque
 ad Alaunos Sturni:Inter autem Alaunos & Amaxobios sunt Cariones/&
 Sargatii: & pēs flexū Tanais flu. Ophlōes & Tanaitæ:sub qbus Osili usqꝫ
 ad Roxolāos:post Reucāali & exobygitæ/& iteꝝ iter Peucios/& Basternas
 sunt Carpiani:super quos Geuini:postea Bodini. Inter Basternas autem &
 Roxalanos sunt chuni.& sub Idiis montibus Amadoci & Nauari:penes q-
 dem Bucem paludem Toreccadæ. Penes autem Achilleum cursum sunt
 Tauroscythæ:sub Basternis/iuxta Daciam Tagri/& sub ipsis Tyrangetæ
 sub flexione autem Tanais flu.locantur Alexandri aræ sub gradibus 63.57
 ac cæsar̄is aræ sub gradibus 68.56.½.& inter ora est Tanais ciuitas 67.54
 ½.eiuitates autem sunt mediterranæ inter flumina:iuxta quidem Caranitē

flumen bæ. s. Charcina ciuitas	59.	½.	48.	½.	¼.
Torrocca	58.	½.	49.		
Passyris	58.	½.	49.	½.	
Ercabum	58.	½.	49.	¼.	
Pracana	58.	½.	49.	¼.	
Naubarꝝ	58.	½.	50.		
Circa autem Borysthenem flu. bæ					
Azagarium	56.		61.	¼.	
Amadocha	56.		50.	½.	
Sarum	56.		50.	¼.	
Serimum	57.		50.		
Metropolis	56.	½.	49.	½.	
Olbia:quæ & Borysthenis dicitur	57.		49.		
Supra uero Axiacem flu.					
Ordefus	57.		48.	½.	
Et apud scissionem Borysthenis flu.					
Leinum	54.		50.	¼.	
Sarbacum	55.		50.		
Nioffum	56.		49.	⅔.	
Supra autem Tyram flu penes Daciam					
Carodunum	49.	½.	48.	⅔.	
Mætonium	51.		48.	½.	

Clepidaua	52.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		48.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Vibantauarium	53.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		48.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Heractum	53.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		48.	$\frac{2}{3}$.

Insula autem est penes ostia Tanais flu.

Alopetia quæ Tanais Insula dicitur 66. $\frac{1}{2}$. 33. $\frac{1}{2}$.

TAVRICAE CHERSONESI SITVS

t Auricæ chersonesi situs circūambit Isthmo pertinente a carcinito sinu usq; ad Bucem paludem/ & littora ponti: & cimerii bospori/ & paludis mæotidis secundum descriptiones has post Isthmum secus flu. Carcinitē.

Eupatoria ciuitas	60.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	47.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Dandacha	60.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	47.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Simbolorum portus	61.			41.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Parthenium promon.	60.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		47.	
Chersonesus	61.			47.	
Ctenus portus	61.			47.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Arutis frons promontorium	62.			46.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Chararax	62.			46.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Lagyra	62.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		47.	
Corax promontorium	63.			47.	
Istriani flu. ost.	63.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		47.	
Theodosia	63.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		47.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Nymphæum	63.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Cimmerii bospori Trictace	63.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		47.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Panticapæa	64.			47.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. $\frac{1}{12}$.
Myrmecium promontorium	64.			48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Meotidis paludis Parthenium	64.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	48.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Zenonis chersonesus	63.			48.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Heracleum	62.			48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

Ciuitates aut sunt in Taurica chersoneso mediterraneæ hæ

Taphros	60.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		48.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Tarona	62.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		48.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Postigia	63.			48.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Parosta	61.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		48.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. $\frac{1}{12}$.
Cimmerium	62.			48.	
Portacra	62.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	47.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Boeon	62.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	47.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Iluratum	63.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		46.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Satarche	61.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		47.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Badatium	61.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

Cytæum	62.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Tazus	62.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Argoda	62.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Tabana	62.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	47.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

IAZYGVM METANASTARVM SITVS

i Azyges matanastæ terminos habent a septētriōe Sarmatiæ æuropæ hoc est/eā Sarmatiæ ptē:quæ est ad austrū Sarmaticorū mōtiū/uscq; montē Carpatū. ab occasu/& austro præfatā Germāiæ ptez a Sarmaticis s. mōtib; ad carpim Danubii flu. flexionē & eā prem/quæ inde est Danu-
bii usq; ad scissionem Tibisci amnis qui ad arctum fluit:cuius gradus sunt
46.44. $\frac{1}{4}$. ab oriēte Daciam/iuxta ipsum Tibiscum flu. qui ad ortuz uersus
sub mōte Carpato d'finit a quo ducit:cuius gradus 46.48. $\frac{1}{2}$. ciuitates Ia-

Vscenum	43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	48.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	/zigū hæ
Bormanum	43.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	48.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Abicta	43.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	48.		
Trissum	44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Parca	43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	47.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Candacum	44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	47.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Pessium	44.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	47.		
Partiscum	45.		46.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	

DACIAE SITVS

Dacia terminat a septentriōe pte Sarmatiæ Aenropæ a carpato. s. mōte usque
finē præfatæ flexiōis Tyræ flu. cuius gradus sūt ut dictū ē 53.48. $\frac{1}{2}$. ab occa-
su Iazigibus Metanastis:iuxta Tibiscū amnē. a meridie usq; Dāubiū a scis-
sione Tibisci flu. usq; ad Axiū Danubii ciuitatē. aq; Danubius uocat usque
pontū:& ostia Ister appellatur/cuius ptis situs sic se h3. Post scissionē Ti-
bisci flu. priā flexio ad austrū. 67. $\frac{1}{3}$.44. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$. Scissio ad Rhabosuz flu. q; ad
Daciā fert 49.43. $\frac{1}{2}$. Pars quæ iuxta scissionē ē alautæ amnis/qui ad septen-
trionē cū ipetu uectus Daciā diuidit 54.44. Flexio iuxta oescū 51.41. Flexio
iuxta Axiū ciuitatez 54. $\frac{1}{3}$.45. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$. Hinc Danubius usque ostia/ut supra
diximus Ister appellatur. Ab oriēte aut terminat ide ab Istro flu. usq; flexuz
q; iuxta Diogetiā ciuitatē ē: cuius gra. 53.45. Præterea terminat Ierasso flu.
q; iuxta Diogetiā scissus ab Istro ad septentrionē & orientē fert/usq; præfa-
ta flexionē Tyræ flu. ut dictū est graduū 53.48. $\frac{1}{2}$. Tenet aut Dacia maxie
septētrionalē a plaga occidentali Anarti & Theurisci & Coestoboci/ & sub
his Predaunēsi & Ratacēsii/ac Cauconēsii:sub q;bus sūt iter Birephi:& Bu-
ridænsii/ac Cotensii:& præterea sub his Albocensii/& Potulatēsii:& Sēsii
sub q;bus q; maxie australes sūt/Saldensii & ciagisii/& Piephes

Ciuitates i Dacia notissimæ sunt Rucconiū 44. $\frac{1}{2}$. 48. $\frac{1}{3}$



Decidaua	47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		48.	
Porolissum	49.			49.	
Arcobadara	53.			48.	
Tripbulum	52.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Patridaua	53.			48.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Carfidaua	53.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		48.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Petrodaua	53.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	47.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Vlpianum	47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Napuca	49.			47.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Patruiffa	49.			47.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Salinae	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		47.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Prætoria augusta	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		47.	
Sandaua	51.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Augustia	52.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		47.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Vtidaua	53.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		47.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Marcodaua	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		46.	
Ziridaua	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		46.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Singidaua	48.			46.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Apulum	49.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	46.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Comidaua	51.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	46.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Pirum	51.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	46.		
Paloda	53.	47.			
Lagizis				46.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Argidaua	49.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		46.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Tiriscum	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		46.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Zarmizegethusa regio	43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	46.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Hydata. i. aquæ	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		46.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Netindaua	52.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	46.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Tiassum	52.			46.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Zeugma	47.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Tibiscum	46.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Dierna	47.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Acmonia	44.			55.	
Drupbegis	47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	44.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Phrateria	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Arcinna	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Pinum	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Amutrium	50.	44.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	Sornum 51.
					$\frac{1}{2}$.
					45.

MYSIAE SVPERIORIS SITVS

triste promotorium	59	45	$\frac{2}{3}$
odfus	54 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	45	
danysii ostia	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	
mesembria	54 $\frac{1}{3}$	44	$\frac{2}{3}$

tenet aut inferioren misiam versus magis occiden-
talia triballi eorum que ad ortu vergit britolage
hec quide que sub ostio penca sunt tenet troglo-
dite ostia nero penca q aut apud potu cribi
q supra costensij ac bulensij q interpaet adime-
sis et epiarcensis in colitur
abitates penes danubio sunt hec

regia nu	50	43	$\frac{2}{3}$
ocens triballoz	51	44	

diaci
 nole
 trimaniū
 **T**ristopolis
Legio prima italica
 promarsica
Suadama
 auxinū civitas
 carsum
 trans mirin
 dmogetia
 **D**urostorum legio

51	$\frac{1}{3}$	44	$\frac{1}{3}$
52		44	$\frac{2}{3}$
52	$\frac{1}{3}$	45	$\frac{1}{6}$
53	$\frac{1}{4}$	45	$\frac{1}{4}$
53	$\frac{1}{2}$	45	$\frac{1}{2}$
54		45	$\frac{2}{3}$
54	$\frac{1}{3}$	45	$\frac{1}{4}$
54	$\frac{2}{3}$	45	$\frac{1}{2}$
54		46	$\frac{1}{3}$
54		46	$\frac{1}{2}$
53	$\frac{1}{4}$	45	$\frac{1}{3}$
			$\frac{1}{4}$

Nuidunum	59. $\frac{2}{3}$.	46. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Nucraunum	59. $\frac{1}{2}$.	46.
Sitioenta	59.	46. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Intra flu. autem ciuitates hæ		
Dausdaua	53.	44. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Tibisca	55.	46. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Littora autem ab ostio Istri maxime septentrionali usq; ad ostia Borysthenis fluuii & interiorem regionem usque ad Hierasum amnem incolunt Arpii sub Tirāgentas Sarmatas. Brito Langæ autem supra Peucinos sunt. Ora autem maritima habet descriptionem hanc/post Borysthenis flu. ost. quæ ut dictum est: gradus habet		
Axiaci flu. ost.	57. $\frac{1}{2}$.	48. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Physca ciuitas	56.	47. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Tyræ flu. ost.	56. $\frac{2}{3}$.	47. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Hermonactus uilla	56. $\frac{1}{4}$.	47. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Harpiaepolis	56.	47. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Ciuitates autem sunt in latere hoc mediterraneæ/penes Hyerasum amnem		
Zargidaua	55. $\frac{2}{3}$.	45. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Piroboridaua	54. $\frac{1}{2}$.	47.
Intra autem hierasum fluuium		
Niuonium	56. $\frac{1}{2}$.	48. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Ophiusa	56.	46.
Tyras polis	56.	47. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Insulæ autem adiacent inferiori Mysiæ iuxta prædicta; partem ponti		
Insula dicta Borysthenes	57. $\frac{1}{4}$.	47. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Insula Achillis Leucha	57. $\frac{1}{2}$.	46. $\frac{2}{3}$.

THRACIAE SITVS

t Thracia circumscribitur a septentrione inferiore Mysia/iuxta dictā
lineam

Ab occasu Mysia superiori & parte Macedoniae: quæ est a monte præfato
Orbello usque finem: cuius gradus sunt 49. 41. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$. a meridie parte Ma-
cedoniae exposito. s. sine usq; ad Nesi flu. ost. per Apagæu montem & de
ide littore ægæi pelagi & pte Melani sinus & hinc linea/ quæ diuidit Cher-
sonissum: cuius lateris descriptio hæc est

Nesi flu. ost.	51. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.	41. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Abdera	52. $\frac{1}{2}$.	41. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Maronea	52. $\frac{2}{3}$.	41. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Ebri flu. ost.	53.	41. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Aenos ciuitas	53. $\frac{1}{2}$.	41. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Et in Melano sinu

Melani: uel Nigri flu. ost.

Terminus cbersonisi: qui in Melano est sinu

Terminus similiter cbersonisi: qui in ppontide ē

Ab oriente terminatur ppontide & oræ ponti: quod uocatur Thraicius Bos-
borus & deinde littore pōti usq; terminum inferioris Mysie: qui gradus h̄z
55. 44. $\frac{2}{3}$. ab hoc termino dēscriptio sic se habet post Mesebriam Mysiæ.

Anchialus 54. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$. 44. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Apollonia 54. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. 44. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Tonzon uel tonzus 55. 44. $\frac{1}{6}$.

Peronticum 55. $\frac{1}{6}$. 44.

Thyniæ promon. 55. $\frac{2}{3}$. 44.

Salbudissum littus 55. $\frac{1}{3}$. 43. $\frac{2}{3}$.

Philia promon. 55. $\frac{1}{2}$. 43. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Phinpolis 55. $\frac{1}{2}$. 43. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Et in ore ponti Byzantium 56. 43. $\frac{1}{12}$.

Postea in propontide

Bathynii flu. ost. 55. $\frac{1}{2}$. 43.

Athyrae flu. ost. 55. $\frac{1}{2}$. 43.

Selymbria 55. 42. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. $\frac{1}{12}$.

Perinthus 54. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. 43. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Arzi flu. ost. 54. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. 42. $\frac{1}{6}$.

Bisantha Rhedestum 54. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. 42.

Macrontichos: hoc ē lōgus murus 54. $\frac{1}{2}$. 42. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Pactya 54. $\frac{1}{2}$. 41. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Deinde prædictus est terminus Cbersonesi

Insignorum autem Cbraciæ montium est æmus/penes inferiorem Mysiam
pertinens. Rhodope etiam mons supra Nesum flu. atque Ebrum, ferme in
terea secus mare palus est Bistonis nomine: quæ gradus habet 54. $\frac{1}{2}$. 41. $\frac{1}{2}$.
 $\frac{1}{3}$. In prouincia præturæ sunt iuxta Mysiam utrâque: & circa æmum mō-
tem ab occasu Dantbeletica. Sardica. Vsudica. Selletica/penes Macedoniã
& Aegæum mare similiter præturæ sunt. medica. Drosica. Coelotica. Sa-
paica. Corpialica. Cænica & supra medicam. Bestica/sub qua Bennica: po-
stea Samaica. Iuxta aut littus a Peritho ciuitate usque apolloniaz ē urbana

Ciuitates mediterranæ in Thracia hæ sunt

Parasidium 51. $\frac{1}{2}$. 43. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Nicopolis iuxta æmum 52. $\frac{1}{2}$. 43. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Astaphos 52. $\frac{1}{2}$. 43. $\frac{1}{6}$.

Valla 52. $\frac{2}{3}$. 44.

Opefcena	33.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	44.	$\frac{1}{8}$.
Deueltus colonia	54.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	44.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Orcelis	56.		43.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Carpudainum	54.		43.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Bizya	54.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	43. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.

CHERSONESI SITVS

Sardica	50.	$\frac{1}{8}$.	43.	
Terta	51.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	43.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Philipopolis/quæ & trimontiũ;quæ & adrianopolis	52.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Axos	53.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{8}$.
Tonzos	54.	$\frac{1}{8}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Cabyla	54.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	43. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Bergula	54.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	43.	
Pantalia	50.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Nicopolis:quæ iuxta nefum	51.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	42. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Topiris	51.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	42.	
Pergamum	52.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Traianopolis	53.		42.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Plotinopolis	53.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	42.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Drufipara	54.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	42.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Dyma	52.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	41. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Aphrodisia	53.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Cypfella	53.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Aproe colonia	54.		42.	
Heraclea	54.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Lysimachia	54.	$\frac{1}{8}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

Infulæ adiacent Thraciæ sub bosporo quidem;quæ occidentalior est

Cyane	56.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	42.	
In propontidæ autem Infula				
Proconefus	55.		42.	
In ægeo mari Thafus infula/& ciuitas	51.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Imbrus	51.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Samothracia Infula & ciuitas	52.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

CHERSONESI SITVS

Chersonesus circumfcribitur a feptentrione linea præfata fub Thracia a Melano. f. finu ad propontidem/& inde parte propontidis;quæ eft ufq; ad Calipolim;cu us fitus 55. q. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$. ab occafu reliqua parte Melani finus/in quo ciuitas eft Cardiapolis;quæ gradus habet 54. Et mafculia promontorium 54. $\frac{1}{2}$. 40. $\frac{2}{3}$.

A meridie ide ægæo pelago: In quo ciuitas

Elæus	54.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	4.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Et echomenium promontorium	54.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

Ab oriente belleponto: in quo ciuitates hæ

Cæla	54.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	41.
Sestos	54.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	41. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Deinde & ciuitas dicta Calipolis	55.			41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

MACEDONIAE SITVS

Macedonia limites habet a septentrione latera exposita Dalmatiæ & Mysiæ superioris & Thraciæ. ab occasu Ionium pelagus: quod a dyrrachio. i. epidāno usque ad Elydnum pertinet fluuium iuxta descriptionem hanc Tulati/

orum ciuitates hæ

Dyrrachium	45.	40	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Panyassi flu. ost.	45.			40.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Apsi flu. ost.	45.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Apollonia	45.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Lai flu. ost.	45.			40.	
Aulon ciuitas/ nauale	44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Elimiotorum orestidis					
Bullis	45.			39.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Amantia	44.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Olydni flu. ost.	45.			39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

A meridie terminatur inde per lineam ab amantia 44. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$. 39. $\frac{1}{2}$. Iuxta quidem Epirum usque finem: cuius gradus 49. 38. $\frac{1}{2}$. Deinde per lineam protenditur Pindus mons: cuius medium 49. $\frac{2}{3}$. 38. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$. Iuxta autem Achaia3 inde usque Maliacum sinum circa finem: cuius gradus sunt 51. 38. $\frac{1}{2}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$. Super qua etiam linea est mons Oeta: cuius mediū gradus habet 50. $\frac{1}{2}$. 38. $\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$. Ab oriēte pte Thraciæ prædca & finibus ægæi pelagi: q sunt Abeso flu. usque ad finem Maliaci sinus: quorum descriptio sic se habet post nesū fluuium: qui terminus est Thraciæ. & gradus habet 51. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$. 41. $\frac{2}{3}$.

Edonidis littus Neapolis	51.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Oesyra	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Strimonis flu. ost.	50.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Amphaxitidis arethusa	50.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Stantira	50.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Chalcidicæ panormus portus & ciuitas	50.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		41.	
Athos mons	51.			41.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Athosa promontorium & ciuitas	51.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Medium montis	51.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		41.	

Nympheum prūmontorium	51.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Et in singitico sinu						
Stratonica	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Acanthus	50.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Singus	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		40.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Paraxiorum						
Ampelus promontorium	51.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Derrhis promontorium	51.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		40.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Torone	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Toronici sinus intima	50.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Patalenes chersonesi dorsum	51.			40.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Canastræum promontorium	51.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Cassandria	51.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.		40.		$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Et in sinu Thermaico						
Chabrii flu. ost.	50.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		40.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Hegonis promontorium	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		40.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Amphaxitidis						
Thessalonica	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Echedori flu. ost.	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Axii flu. ost.	49.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Pierizæ						
Ladii flu. ost.	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		40.		
Pydna	49.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Haliadmonis flu. ost.	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Dion colonia	50.			39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Pharibi flu. ost.	50.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Penei flu. ost.	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Pelasgiotorum						
Magnesia promontorium	51.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Sestias promontorium	51.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Aeantheum	51.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Iolchos	51.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Pthiomachi in sinu pelasgico						
Pagalæ	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{6}$	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Demetrias	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Posidium promontorium	51.			38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Larissa	51.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Echinus	51.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Sperchia	51.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

Thebe phtbiotidis	51.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Spercbii flu. ost.	51.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Exoritur autem Strymon flu. i montibus Thraciam & Macedoniam di-					
uidentibus iuxta gradus 48. $\frac{2}{3}$. 42. Axius uero flu. a Scardo monte: iuxta gra-					
dus 47. 41. $\frac{2}{3}$. & a montibus: qui sub Dalmacia sunt a quibus flumē uocatur					
Erigonon: iuxta gradus 46. 41. $\frac{1}{4}$. admiscuntur inuicem iuxta gradus 49. $\frac{1}{2}$.					
40. $\frac{1}{4}$. baliacmon autem flu. oritur a canaluis montibus iuxta gradus 46. $\frac{2}{3}$					
46. Peneus uero a pindo monte iuxta gradus 47. $\frac{1}{2}$. 39. Et					
Spercbius flu. iuxta gradus	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Insignorum autem montium					
Bertiscus: cuius medium	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Vermii uero montis medium	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Cercetesi montis	48.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Ceterii montis	48.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Olympi montis	50.		39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Ossæ montis	50.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Pelei montis	51.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Otbrys montis	50.		38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Ciuitates autem in Macedonia mediterraneæ hæc sunt					
Taulantiorum					
Arnissa	45.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	40.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Helymiotorium					
Helyma	45.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Orestidis					
Amantia	46.		39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Albanorum					
Albanus ciuitas	46.		41.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Almoporum					
Orma	46.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	61.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Europus	46.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Apsalus	46.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	41.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Orbeliæ					
Garescus	47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Eordæorum					
Scampeis	45.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Dyboma	45.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Daulia	45.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	40.	
Aestræorum					
Aestræum	46.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

Deborus	46.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Alorus	47.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Iororum						
Iorum	45.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Sinticæ						
Tristolus	48.	,		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Paroecopolis	48.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Heracea sintica	49.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Hodomantice; & Idonidis						
Scotusa	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Berga	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Gaforus	50.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Amphipolis	50.			41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Philippi	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Defaretiorum						
Euia	49.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.		46.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Lychnidus	46.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	46.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Lyncestidis						
Heraclea	43.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		47.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Pelagonorum						
Audaristus	48.			40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Stobi	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Bisaltia						
Arrholus	49.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Euporia	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Calliteræ	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Ossa	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	41.		
Berga	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Mygdonia						
Antigonia	48.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Calindoea	48.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Berus	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	40.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Phiscæ	49.			41.		
Terpyllus	49.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Carrhabia	49.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Xylopolis	49.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		41.		
Afferus	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		40.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Apolonia migdonia	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Leta	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	

Chalcidicæ					
Augæa	50.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	40.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Paraxiæ					
Chætæ	50.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Moryllus	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Antigona					
Psaphara	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Emathiaæ					
Europus	47.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Tyriſſa	47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Scydra	47.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Mieza	48.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Cyrius	48.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	40.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Idomena	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Gordunia	48.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Edeſa	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Beroea	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Aegæa	48.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Pella	49.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Pieriaæ					
Phylace	49.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Vallæ	49.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Parthiaeorum					
Eriboea	46.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Pelaſgiotorum					
Dolicha	47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Azorium	46.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Pytheum	47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Gonnus	48.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Atrax	48.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Ilegium	49.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Scotufa	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Lariſſa	50.		39.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Pheræ	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Stymphaliaæ					
Gyrtone	46.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Estiotorum					
Phæſtus	47.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Gomphi	47.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	

Atinium	48.			39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Tricca	48.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		39.		
Ctimenæ	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Chyretæ	49.			39.		
Metropolis	49.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		39.		
Thessalorum						
Hypata	47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Sosthenis	48.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Homilæ	48.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Cypæra	49.			39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Phalanthia	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Phthiotidis						
Narthacium	50.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		38.		
Coronia	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Melitæa	50.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		39.		
Eretriæ	51.			38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Lamia	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Heraclea phthiotidis	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Insulæ adiacent Macedonibus in Ionio mari						
Saronis Insula	44.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
In Aegæo pelago Lemnos insula; in qua ciuitates duæ						
Myrina	52.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Et ephestia mediterranea	52.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		47.		
Schiathos insula: & ciuitates	52.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Peparethos Insula: & ciuitas	51.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Scopelos	52.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Scyros Insula & ciuitas	54.			39.		

EPIRI SITVS

e Piri latus maxime septentrionale terminatur parte Macedoniæ iuxta dictam lineam. Orientale uero latus inde per lineam: que est iuxta achaiaꝝ usque ad ostia Acheloi fluminis: quæ gradus habent $48.\frac{1}{2}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$. $39.\frac{1}{2}$ pars eius occidentalis litore/ quod extenditur iuxta Acroceraunia Ionii maris: cuius descriptio est hæc

Chaoniæ oricum	46.			39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Iugum acrocerauniorum montium	44.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Panormus portus	46.			38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Onchæsinus portus	46.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Cassiope portus	46.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.

Australe latus terminatur inde ad Acheloum amnē mari Adriatico iuxta

littoris descriptionem hanc

Tesprotorum

Posidium promontorium

45. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$. 38. $\frac{1}{6}$.

Butrorum sinus

45. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$. 38. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Pelodes portus

46. $\frac{1}{6}$. 38. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Tbyalmis promontorium

46. $\frac{1}{2}$. 38.

Halmenis

Tbyamis flu. ost.

46. $\frac{1}{4}$. 36. $\frac{1}{12}$.

Sibote portus

46. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. 38.

Torona

46. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$. 38.

Acherontis flu. ost.

46. $\frac{1}{6}$. 38.

Elææ portus

47. $\frac{1}{4}$. 37. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Nicopolis

47. $\frac{1}{3}$. $\frac{1}{12}$. 37. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. $\frac{1}{12}$.

In sinu ampraciæ acharnanum

Arachni flu. ost.

47. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. 38. $\frac{1}{4}$.

Ampracia

48. 38. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Actium

48. $\frac{1}{3}$. 37. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.

Leucas promontorium

48. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. 37. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Azylia

48. $\frac{1}{3}$. 37. $\frac{1}{3}$. $\frac{1}{12}$.

Acheloi flu. ost.

48. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{12}$. 37. $\frac{1}{12}$.

Ciuitates Epiri mediterraneæ Chaonum

Antigonia

45. $\frac{1}{4}$. 39. $\frac{1}{6}$.

Phoenica

45. $\frac{1}{3}$. 38. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.

Hecatompedium

45. $\frac{1}{3}$. 38. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Ompbalium

45. $\frac{1}{3}$. 38. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Elæus

45. $\frac{1}{3}$. 38. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Cassiopæorum: supra quos sunt dolopes

Cassiopæ

47. 38. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.

Amphilochorum: quibus atbamantes magis orientales sunt

Argos Amphilochium

48. $\frac{1}{3}$. 38. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Acharnanon

Astacus

48. $\frac{1}{4}$. 37. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.

Insulæ autem adiacent Epiro

Corcyra: quæ magna est: & sic describitur

Cassiope ciuitas & promontorium

45. $\frac{1}{12}$. 38. $\frac{1}{4}$.

Ptychia

45. $\frac{1}{2}$. 38.

Corcyra ciuitas

45. $\frac{1}{3}$. 37. $\frac{1}{3}$. $\frac{1}{12}$.

Leucima promontorium

46. $\frac{1}{3}$. 43. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.

Amphipygus promontorium

45. $\frac{1}{2}$. 37. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Pbalacrum promontorium	49.	$\frac{1}{8}$.		38.	
Cephalenia insula: cuius eiusdem nominis ciuitas					
Cephalenica	47.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{8}$.
Eius maxime septentrionale promontorium	47.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Meridionale autem	47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Ericusa insula	47.			$\frac{2}{3}$.	58.
Scopulus insula	47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	37.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Leucas insula	47.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Echinades insulæ	48.	$\frac{1}{8}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Ithaca in qua ciuitates eiusdem nominis	48.			37.	$\frac{1}{8}$.
Lothoa insula	47.			36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Zacynthus; & ciuitas eiusdem nomis	47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

ACHAIAE SITVS

a Chaia quæ præfatis iungitur regionibus usque Isthmum Pelopone-
siacum/ quam ue bellada appellant/ limites habet ab occasu Epirum
a septentrione Macedoniam iuxta prædicta latera/ & partes ægæi pelagi. ab
ortu solis partem: deinde ægei maris usque funium promontorium, a meri-
die Adriaticum pelagus iuxta littus/ quod ab Acheloo amne corinthiaci si-
nus tenditur: & hinc Isthmum/ & hinc creticum mare usque ad Sunium
promontorium/ & eius littoris descriptio hæc est: post Acheloum amnen:
qui terminus est Epiri in Adriatico pelago

Aetolæ Chersonesi promon	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		47.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Eueni flu. ost.	49.			37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Locrorum ozolorum						
Molycria	46.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Antirium promontorium	49.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Naupactum	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Euanthia	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Chaleus	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Phocidis						
Cirrba	50.			37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Crisa	50.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Anticyra	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Boetiæ						
Siphe	51.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Creusa	51.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		37.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Pagæ	51.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Megaridis						
Post Isthmum nisæa & Megaris	52.			37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	

Atticæ				
Eleusis	52.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Piræus	52.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	37.	0.
Ilisi flu. ost.	52.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Monychiae portus	53.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Hypbormus portus	53.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Sunium promontorium	53.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
In ægæo pelago orientalis lateris descriptio				
Panormus portus	53.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	37.	
Dianæ. i. arthemidis sacrum	53.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Cynosura promon.	53.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Asopi flu. ostium	53.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Chersonesus promontorium	53.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Oropus	53.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	37.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Boetiæ				
Aulis	53.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Ismeni flu. ost.	53.	0.	37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Salganeus	53.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Anthedon	53.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Phoce	52.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	38.	0.
Interiora sinus oetæi	52.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	38.	0.
Opuntiorum				
Cnemides	52.	0.	38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Cynus	52.		38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Locrorum Epicnemidiorum				
Boagrii flu. ost.	51.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Scarphia	51.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Montes autem sunt in præfato membro				
Callidromus mons: cuius mediuz	49.		39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Corax mons	49.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Parnasus mons	51.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Helicon mons	51.		37.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Cithæron mons	52.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	37.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Hymetus mons	52.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	37.	
Fluuiorum achelous quidem ortum habet Apindo monte: Euenus in calidro/ mo monte: qui ad ortum solis uertitur in cephisum amnem/ qui & ipse ab eisdem defluens montibus asopo flu. admiscetur/ & Ismeno iuxta Boetiaz sub situ graduum				
Ciuitates in Hellade hæ sunt mediterranæ	52.		38.	

etolie mediterraneae

calcis	49		38	$\frac{1}{12}$
aracthus	48	$\frac{1}{3}$	37	$\frac{1}{3}$
pleurona	49	$\frac{1}{2}$	37	$\frac{2}{3}$
olenns	49		37	$\frac{1}{3}$
calidon	49		37	$\frac{2}{3}$
dridis				
erimens	49		38	$\frac{1}{2}$
ateneu	49	$\frac{2}{3}$	38	$\frac{1}{3}$
bin	49	$\frac{1}{2}$	38	$\frac{1}{4}$
lilea				
locorum ozelorum mediterraneae	50	$\frac{1}{12}$	38	$\frac{1}{4}$
puthia	50	$\frac{1}{2}$	37	$\frac{1}{4}$
delphi	50		37	$\frac{2}{3}$
daulis	50	$\frac{1}{3}$	37	$\frac{1}{3}$
elacia	51		38	
egostema	50	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37	$\frac{1}{4}$
bulia	50	$\frac{1}{2}$	37	$\frac{1}{12}$
opunioru mediterraneae				
opus	51	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	38	$\frac{1}{6}$
locorum mediterraneae				
tisle	51		37	$\frac{2}{3}$
thessie	51	$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	37	$\frac{2}{3}$
orcomenus	51	$\frac{1}{3}$	37	$\frac{2}{3}$
coroma	51	$\frac{1}{2}$	37	$\frac{1}{4}$
hierapolis	51	$\frac{1}{2}$	37	$\frac{1}{12}$
cheroma	51	$\frac{1}{2}$	37	$\frac{1}{3}$
labadia	51	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
cope	51	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37	$\frac{1}{4}$

abiantus	51	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	37	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
platee	52		$\frac{1}{12}$	38		$\frac{1}{12}$
acrefia	52		$\frac{2}{3}$	38		$\frac{1}{12}$
tanagra	52		$\frac{1}{2}$	37	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
teleboque	52		$\frac{2}{3}$	37	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
deliū	53			37	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$

megaris mediterranea

megara	52			37	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{12}$
atiæ mediterraneæ						
lenoe	53			37		$\frac{1}{2}$
athene	52	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	37		$\frac{1}{4}$
ramnus	53		$\frac{1}{4}$	37		$\frac{1}{4}$
maraton	53		$\frac{1}{4}$	37		$\frac{1}{3}$
anafistus	53			37		$\frac{1}{8}$

adjacent achæis quidē in mariæ geo
 eubœa sine megropōte que est magna et cūcis
 tribitur sic

EVBOE INSULE SITVS

cænē promōtorū	52		$\frac{1}{3}$	38	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{12}$
atalantis mesū	52	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	38		$\frac{1}{2}$
epsedus	53			38	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{12}$
calcis iustacuripū	53		$\frac{1}{2}$	38		
cretia	53		$\frac{1}{4}$	37	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{12}$
amarinthus	54		$\frac{1}{12}$	37	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
lonacra	54		$\frac{1}{4}$	37		$\frac{1}{3}$
calaacta uel lonū litū	54		$\frac{1}{2}$			$\frac{1}{3}$

carystus	54	$\frac{1}{2}$	37	$\frac{1}{3}$
gerestus portus	54	$\frac{2}{3}$	37	$\frac{1}{4}$
caphareus promotoriū	55		37	$\frac{1}{3}$
oecaba entroce	54	$\frac{1}{3}$	37	$\frac{1}{4}$
chersonesus promotoriū	54	$\frac{1}{2}$	38	$\frac{1}{6}$
budori f ostia	54		38	$\frac{1}{6}$
cermethens	53	$\frac{1}{2}$	38	$\frac{1}{6}$
arthemidis & diome sacru	53	$\frac{2}{3}$	38	$\frac{1}{7}$
forcus	53	$\frac{1}{6}$	38	$\frac{1}{3}$
phasias promotoriū	53	$\frac{2}{3}$	38	$\frac{1}{12}$

iusta aut et actica et sub entroca in sul a est te
 ra noue in qua abitates due

elufim ^H	53	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	36	$\frac{1}{3}$
oocce	54			36	$\frac{1}{12}$
cia eciom in fula in qua abitates tres					
charesus	54	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	37	
yulis	54	$\frac{1}{3}$		37	
cartheca	54	$\frac{1}{4}$		36	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
chij in fula abitas	54	$\frac{2}{3}$		36	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
poliegos in fula de ferva	54	$\frac{2}{3}$		36	$\frac{1}{4}$
terasie in fule abitas	54	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	36	
delim fula abitas	55	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	37	$\frac{1}{3}$
oleanus	55	$\frac{1}{3}$		37	$\frac{1}{2}$

Cythnos	54.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	37.	
Rhena	55.	$\frac{1}{12}$.			37.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Myconi Insulæ						
Myconi ciuitas	55.	$\frac{2}{3}$.			37.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Phorbium promontorium	55.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Cycladum insularum ciuitates						
Andri insula	55.				37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Andri ciuitas	54.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{3}$ 12.
Tini insulæ ciuitas	55.	$\frac{1}{12}$.			37.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Scyri insulæ ciuitas	54.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Naxi insulæ ciuitas	55.	$\frac{2}{3}$.			37.	
Parii insulæ ciuitas	55.	$\frac{1}{2}$.			36.	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$.
Sunium ipsius promontorium	55.	$\frac{2}{3}$.			36.	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$.
Siphni insulæ ciuitas	55.	$\frac{1}{4}$.			36.	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.
Ciuitates eius mediterraneæ						
Seriphus	55.				36.	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$.
Phelocandrum	55.				36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Sicinum	54.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$ 12.

PELOPONESI SITVS

p Eloponefus limites habet a septentrione corinthiacum sinum: & Isthmum: & deinde Creticum pelagus: ab occasu atque meridie Adriaticum pelagus. ab ortu solis Creticum mare/eius littora sic describunt: post fontes: qui in megaride dicti sunt in sinu Corinthiaco

Achaia gradus habere	51.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.			
Sacrum Iunonis corinthiacæ	51.	$\frac{1}{4}$.			37.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Lechaem nauale	51.	$\frac{1}{3}$.			37.	
Asopi flu. ost.	51.	$\frac{1}{2}$.			36.	$\frac{1}{2}$ 12.
Sicyoniae						
Syos flu. ost.	50.	$\frac{1}{3}$.			37.	
Quæ proprie appellatur Achaia ciuitates habet						
Aegira	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.			36.	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 12.
Aegium	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 12.
Erineus portus	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.			36.	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 12.
Rhium promon. qd & Drepanuz	49.	$\frac{1}{3}$.			37.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Possidonis/uel neptuni sacrum	49.	$\frac{1}{4}$.			37.	
Patrae	49.				36.	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$.
Olenus	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.
Dyme	48.	$\frac{2}{3}$.			36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Araxus promon.	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.			36.	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.

Helidis

Cyllenæ nauale	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Penei fluuii ostium	48.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Chelonita promontorium	48.			36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Chelonite sinus	48.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Ic bthys promontorium	48.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	
Alphei flu. ost.	48.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Ipsius flu. origo	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

Mesenizæ

Cyparissa	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Ciparissium promontorium	48.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Selæ flu. ost.	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Pylus	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Coriphasium promontorium	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Methone	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Colone	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	36.		
Acritæ promontorium	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.		

In sinu mesenizæ

Asine	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.		
Corone	49.			36.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Mesena	49.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Panisi flu. ost.	49.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Eius cum alpheo commixtio	49.			36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Pheræ	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Abea	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	

Laconizæ

Leuctrum	49.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Tenaria promontorium	50.			34.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

Et in sinu laconico

Tænarium	50.			34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Cæne	50.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.		34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Teuthrona	50.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Las	50.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		36.			
Gythium	50.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		36.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.		
Trinassus nauale	50.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		
Eurotæ flu. ost.	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		
Fluuii origo	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Acria	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		
Biandyna	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		

Asopus	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	35.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Onugnathos promontorium	51.			35.		
Boæ	51.	$\frac{1}{12}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Malea promontorium	51.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		33.	8.	
In argolico sinu & laconia						
Minoa portus	51.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		35.		
Dios foterus. i. Iouis saluatoris portus	51.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Epidaurus	51.	$\frac{1}{12}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Zarex	51.			35.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Cyphanta portus	51.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Prassia	51.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Argia	51.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Inachi flu: ost.	51.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Fluuii ipsius origo	51.			36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Nauplia nauale	51.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	36.	
Phlus	51.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{12}$
Hermione	52.			36:		
Scylæum promontorium	52.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
In faronico sinu argia						
Troezene	52.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Post banc chersonesus	52.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Epidaurus	53.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Spiræum promontorium	51.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Atheniensium portus	51.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Bucephalus portus	51.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Corinthia						
Cenchreæ nauale	51.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{12}$.
Schoenus portus	51.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		37.		
Montes in Peloponeso sunt						
Pholoe	49.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Stymphalus mons	50.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Heminthe mons	49.			35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Taygeta mons	49.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Cronius mons	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Zarix mons	51.			35.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Ciuitates autem sunt mediterraneæ in regione: quæ proprie achaia est						
Pheræ	49.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Helice	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Bura	50.			36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

Pellene	50.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Sicyoniae mediterraneae ciuitates						
Philius	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Sicyon	51.			36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Corinthiae mediterraneae ciuitates						
Corinthus	51.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Elidis mediterraneae ciuitates						
Elis	49.			36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Olympia Pifa	48.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		36.		
Coryna	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Hypania	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Leprium	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Typania	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.		
Arcadiae						
Heræa	49.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		36.		
Phialia	49.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Tegea	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Psopbitis	49.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Lyfi	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.		
Antigonia quæ & mantinia	49.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Stbymphalus	50.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Clitor	50.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	36.		
Lilæa	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Megalepolis	50.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Argiæ mediterraneae						
Nemea	51.	$\frac{1}{12}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Cleone	51.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Argos	51.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Mycenæ	51.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Asine	51.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Messeniae mediterraneae						
Aliartus	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Ithoma	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Troezen	49.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Laconiae mediterraneae						
Cardamyla	50.			36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Lacedæmon	50.			36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Cyphanta	51.			36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Lerna	51.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

Tburium	50.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Blemina	50.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Tbalama	51.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Gerenia	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Oenoe	50.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Bityla	50.			39.		
Insulæ adiacentes peloponeso hæ						
Strophades	49.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		36.		
Et prima Insula	47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Sphagia Insula	48.			39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Tbeganusa Insula	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Cythera insula/& ciuitas	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Epla Insula	54.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Salamis Insula	52.			39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Aeginæ Insulæ ciuitas	52.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

CRETAE INSVLAE SITVS

c Reta Insula terminatur ab occasu mari Adriatico. A septentrione pelago Cretensi. A meridie punico. Ab oriente Carpathio. eius lit-
 tora sic describuntur

Latus occidentale

Coryci promontorium/& ciuitas	52.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Phalarna: uel phaldarna	52.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Chersonesus	52.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Rhamnisi portus	52.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Villa	52.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Criu metopō. i. arietis frons pmon.	52.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	

Australis lateris descriptio

Lissus	52.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		39.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Tarba	52.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Poecilasium	52.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Hermæa promontorium	53.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Phoenicis portus	53.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Phoenix ciuitas	53.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Massalii flu. ost.	53.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Psychion	54.			39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Electi flu. ost.	54.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Matalia	54.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Teon promontorium	54.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Belia	54.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	

Cataracti flu. ost.	54.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Lia uel lebena	54.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Lithæi flu. ost.	54.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Inatos ciuitas	55.			34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Ieron oros. i. sacer mons	55.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		35.		
Sacra pitna: uel Hierapetra	55.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		35.		
Erythraeum promon.	55.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		35.		
Ambelos promontorium	55.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		35.		
Itanos ciuitas	55.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Orientalis lateris descriptio						
Sammonium promontorium	55.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	35.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Minoa portus	55.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Camara ciuitas	55.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Olulis	55.			35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Chersonesus	54.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	35.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Zephyrium promontorium	54.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	35.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Septentrionalis lateris descriptio						
Heraclium	54.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Panormus	54.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Citæum	54.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Dion	53.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Pantomatrion	53.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Rithymna	53.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Amphimalis sinus	53.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		35.		
Drepanum promontorium	53.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Minoa	53.			35.		
Picni flu. ost.	52.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	35.		
Cidonis	52.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	35.		
Cisamum promontorium	52.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		35.		
Dictanum	52.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Placum promontorium	52.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Cisamos polis	52.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Insigniores autem montes in Creta sunt hi						
Leuchi montes	52.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		34.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Ida mons	54.			35.		
Dictæ mons	55.			35.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Ciuitates in creta mediterraneæ						
Polyrrbenia	52.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Apteria	53.	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	

Artacina	53.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Lappa	54.		34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Subrita	53.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	34.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Eleuterna	54.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	35.		
Gortyna	54.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Pannonia	54.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	35.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Cnosus	54.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	35.		
Lyctus	55.		35.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Insulæ autem adiacent Crete					
Claudos Insula: in qua ciuitas	52.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	34.		
Latoa insula	54.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Dia insula	54.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	34.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Cemolis insula: in qua ciuitas	54.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Melos insula: in qua ciuitas	54.		34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	

CLAVDII PTOLEMAEI COSMOGRA
PHIAE LIBER TERTIVS FINIT

Liber quartus

Clāudii Ptholemæi cosmographiæ quartus hæc hz. Expositio
nem totius Africe iuxta subiectas prouincias: seu Satrapias.
Mauritaniam tingitanicā. Mauritaniam cæsariensem. Nu
midia. Africā. Cirenaicam. Marmaricā. Libyam ægyptū
totam superiorem/ & inferiorem. Libyam interiorem sub
præfatis prouitiis: quæ sub ægypto est: & sub hac: quæ inte
rior æthiopia est: fiūt prouinciæ xi. tabulæq. circumscriptio
promontoria. insulæ appositō fluuiorū. descriptio littoralium.
marium nomina. regiones. Gentes. Inscriptiones. Insignes
Vrbes. secundariæ: & terciæ urbes

MAVRITANIAE TINGITANICAE SITVS

m Auritaniæ Tingitanicæ latus/ qd' occasum spectat/ terminatūr usque
exterius mare/ quod oceano occidentale uocamus/ oceano: quod a fre
to incipit Herculeo/ usque montem maioris atlantis/ iuxta descriptōez hāc.

Cotes promon.	6.		35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Lixiæ flu. ost.	6.		35.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Lix flu. ost.	6.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	35.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Suburis flu. ost.	6.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Emporicus sinus	6.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Salæ flu. ost.	6.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Sala ciuitas	6.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Diui flu. ost.	6.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

Atlas minor mons	6.			36.		
Cusæ flu. ost.	6.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Rufibis portus	6.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Assame flu. ost.	6.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		32.		
Solis mons	6.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Mysocaras portus	7.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		30.		
Pthuth flu. ost.	7.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Herculis promon.	7.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		30.		
Tamusia	8.			29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Vssadium promon.	7.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		29.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Suriga	8.			29.		
Vnæ flu. ost.	6.			28.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Agnæ flu. ost.	8.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		27.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Salæ flu. ost.	8.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		27.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Atlas maior mons	8.			26.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Septentrionale latus terminatur fretis; in quo est dictum promon.						
Tingis cæsarea	6.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Valonis flu. ost.	7.			35.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Exillissa ciuitas	7.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	35.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Heptadelphi mons	7.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Et Iberico oceano iuxta descriptionem hanc						
Abily columnna	7.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	35.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Phoebi promon.	8.			35.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Iagath	8.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Tali flu. ost.	8.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		35.		
Oleastrum promon.	8.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	35.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Acrach	9.	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Tæniolonga	9.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		34.		
Sestiaria promon	10.			35.		
Rhyssadirum	10.			34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Metagnitis promontorium	10.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Molochathi flu. ost.	10.	2.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Maluxæ flu. ost.	11.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

Oriëntale latus terminatur Mauritania Cæsariensi iuxta meridianum: quod a Maluxæ flu. ost. usque finem pertinet: cuius gradus 11. $\frac{2}{3}$. 26. Australem finem habet in gentibus interiori Libyæ adjacentibus; iuxta lineam: quæ præfatos terminos iungit. Tenent autem prouinciam iuxta fretum Metagonitæ iuxta Ibericum pelagus Socossii, sub ipsis uerues & sub Metagonitem regionem Masices; post Verbibæ; sub quibus Saliasæ; & Cauni

post Bacuatæ: sub quibus Macanitæ: post Verues. Voli Biliari: post Ian /
 gaucani: sub quibus nectiberes: post Pirrbon campus: cuius gradus $9. \frac{1}{2}. 30.$
 sub quibus Zeugrensi: post Banoeube: & Vacuates. Orientale latus tenent
 omne Marēsi: & pars herpesitanorū. Montes autem sunt notandi in regiōe.
 Diur mons: cuius medium $8. \frac{1}{2}. 34.$ & foera mons extensus a minori Atlā /
 te ad Tusadirum promontorium: quod est in littore: & Durdus: quorū oc /
 cidentaliōra gradus habet $10. 19. \frac{1}{2}. \& 19. 29. \frac{1}{2}.$

Ciuitates mediterraneæ in fines in Tingitania hæ sunt

Zilia	6.	$\frac{1}{6}.$		39.	$\frac{1}{2}.$	
Lix	6.	$\frac{1}{2}.$	$\frac{1}{4}.$	34.	$\frac{1}{2}.$	$\frac{1}{3}.$ $1\frac{1}{2}.$
Opinum	7.	$\frac{1}{2}.$		39.	$\frac{1}{2}.$	
Subnur	6.	$\frac{1}{2}.$	$\frac{1}{3}.$	39.	$\frac{1}{3}.$	
Banasa	6.	$\frac{1}{2}.$		34.	$\frac{1}{3}.$	
Tamusida	7.			34.	$\frac{1}{4}.$	
Silda	7.	$\frac{1}{2}.$	$\frac{1}{3}.$	33.	$\frac{1}{2}.$	$\frac{1}{3}.$ $1\frac{1}{2}.$
Gontiana	7.	$\frac{1}{3}.$		34.	$\frac{1}{2}.$	
Baba	8.	$\frac{1}{6}.$		34.	$\frac{1}{6}.$	
Ptisiana	9.			34.	$\frac{1}{3}.$	
Vōbrix	9.	$\frac{1}{3}.$		34.	$\frac{1}{4}.$	
Volubilis	8.	$\frac{1}{4}.$		33.	$\frac{1}{3}.$	
Herpis	10.	$\frac{1}{3}.$		33.	$\frac{1}{2}.$	$\frac{1}{4}.$
Tocolosida	7.	$\frac{1}{2}.$		33.	$\frac{1}{2}.$	
Trisidis	9.			33.	$\frac{1}{6}.$	
Molochath	10.	$\frac{1}{6}.$		33.	$1\frac{1}{2}.$	
Benta	9.	$\frac{1}{2}.$		33.	$\frac{1}{2}.$	$\frac{1}{3}.$
Galapha	11.			32.	$\frac{1}{3}.$	
Oechath	8.	$\frac{1}{2}.$		32.	$\frac{1}{2}.$	
Dorath	9.			31.	$\frac{1}{4}.$	
Boccanum hemerum	9.	$\frac{1}{3}.$		39.	$\frac{1}{2}.$	
Vala	8.	$\frac{1}{6}.$		38.	$\frac{1}{4}.$	

Insulæ autem sunt ab occasu prouinciæ in exteriori mari

Pæna insula	9.		32.
Erythia Insula	6.		29.

MAVRITANIAE CAESARIENSIS SITVS

m Auritania: quæ cæsariensis dicitur: terminos habet ab occasu præfatū

Tigitanicæ Mauritaniæ latus a septentrione Sardoum pelagus iuxta

Maluxæ flu. ost. usque ad Ampsagæ flu. ost. cuius littus sic circumscribit:

Post Maluxæ flu. ostium

Acra magnum promontorium.	11.	$\frac{1}{2}.$	39.
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Gypsaria portus	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Sigapolis colonia	12.			34.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Assarath flu. ost.	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Portus magnus	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Chylimath flu. ost.	13.			34.		
Ciuiza colonia	13.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		34.		
Deorum portus	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Arsenaria colonia	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Carthenni flu. ost.	14.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		33.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Carenæ	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		33.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Carepula	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	33.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Corcoma	15.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Lagnutum	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Apollinis promon.	17.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		33.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Castra Germanorum	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Canucris	16.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Linalaph flu. ost.	16.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		33.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Iolcæsarea	17.			33.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Tipasa	17.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Via	17.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		33.		
Icosium	18.			33.		
Syni flu. ost.	18.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		33.		
Rustonium	18.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Rusicibar	18.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Modunga	19.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Serbetis flu. ost.	19.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Cissa	19.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Addyma	20.			32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Russocorum	20.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Iomnium	20.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Rufubirsir	20.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Rufazus	21.			32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Vabar	21.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Saldae colonia	22.			32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Nasauath flu. ost.	22.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Chabath	22.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Sissaris flu. ost.	23.			32.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Iarfath	23.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Audum promon.	23.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	

Et in numidico sinu

Audi flu. ost.	23.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	32.
Hifilgila	24.		32.	
Guli flu. ost.	24.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Assarath	25.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Ampfagæ flu. ost.	26.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Fontes flu.	26.		26.	

Ab oriente limites habet Africam iuxta Ampfagam flu. usque finem

Eius gradus	26.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	26.
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A meridie Lybicos iuxta lineam: quæ supra Getuliam Australes terminos iungit

Montes in prouincia sunt insigniores hi

Durdum mons: cuius orientalis pars	13.		29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Occidentalis eius pars	15.		29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Zalacus mons & Garaphi montes	16.		28.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Madethubadus mons: cuius fines	13.	26.	$\frac{2}{3}$. & 17.	$\frac{1}{2}$. 26.
Cinnaba mons	19.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	26.	
Byryn mons	20.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	31.	
Et Pbruresuz mons: cuius fines	18.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	28.	$\frac{2}{3}$. & 21. 26. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Tenant autem regionem ab occasu Herepesigani sub montibus Chalcoricis appellatis: sub quibus Thaladusii/post Soræ: quibus magis meridionales sunt Masesyli: sub quibus Drytæ/postea post Drudum montem Elulii: & Tolotæ/ac Nacmusii/usque montes Garaphos. Taladusii autem magis orientales sunt usque ad ostia Chinalaph fluminis Machusii: sub quibus Zalacum mons: & post hunc mazices/postea Banturari, & sub Garaphis montibus Acuensii: & Miceni: & sub monte Cinnaba & nabasi/qui magis orientales sunt quam Zalacus mons supra mare Macchurebi: sub quibus Tudessii: post Baniuri: sub quibus machures/post Salassii: & Malchubii. Iterum magis orientales Tulensii sunt Mucuni: & Chituæ usque ad Ampfacha3 flu. Sub his aut Cidamusii/post Todii Lucæ: & apud fontes Ampfagæ flu.

Ciuitates autem sunt in regione mediterraneæ hæ

Vasbaria	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	34.	
Celama	12.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Vrbara	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	33. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Lanigara	12.		33.	
Villacoma	12.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	32.	
Atroa	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Mniara	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	33. $\frac{1}{6}$.
Timici	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	33. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Astacilis	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		33.	0.	
Arina	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Aripa	14.			30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Victoria	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		33.		
Gigli	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Bunobora	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Vagæ	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Manliana	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	28.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Appbar	14.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Opidoneum colonia	16.			32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Burca	16.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	10.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Tarrbum	16.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		30.		
Garrba	14.	0.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Zuchabbara	16.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Iratb	17.			32.		
Teniffa	17.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	31.	0.	
Lamida	18.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Vassana	18.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		31.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Casmara	18.	0.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Binsitta	18.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		30.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Pigaua	18.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Nigilgia	18.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Thistizima	18.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Choezala	17.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Aque calidæ colonia	18.			32.	0.	
Phloria	19.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Oppidium	19.	0.		1.	0.	
Laudia	19.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Tucca	20.			31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Badea	20.			30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Gasmara	18.			32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Bida colonia	18.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Symoetba	20.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Thibinis	21.			31.	0.	
Izatba	21.			30.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Auximis	21.			29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et iuxta Phoemii flu. fontes qui amni Sauo admiscetur						
Suburgia	21.			28.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Postea iterum ab alio principio ciuitates hæ						

Thudaca	20.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	32.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Tigis	19.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Turaphilum	21.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		12.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Sudaua	22.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		32.		
Tusiatath	22.			31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Vssara	22.			30.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Vazatada	22.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Auzia	22.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		29.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Tubusuptus	23.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Robonda	23.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Aufum	23.			30.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Zaratha	23.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Nababurum	23.			30.		
Vitaca	23.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Thubuna	23.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	28.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Tamaritba	23.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		27.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Augala	24.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Suptus	24.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Hippa	24.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Vamicæda	25.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		30.		
Sitici colonia	26.			29.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Tumarrba	26.			29.		
Germiana	26.			28.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Pæpia	24.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	28.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Vescethra	24.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		27.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Aegæa	26.			27.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Taruda	25.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	26.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	

Insula huic adiacet cum ciuitate insigni: insula & ipsa Iulia cæsarea dicitur:

In qua ciuitas eius nominis

17. $\frac{1}{2}$.

33. $\frac{1}{3}$.

NVMIDIAE SITVS *sinus africanus*

n Vmidæ latus occidentale terminatur Mauritania cæsariensi iuxta expositam lineam Ampsagæ flu. septentrionale pelago Africano: quod ab Ampsaga flu. usque sinum interiorem magnæ Syrtis pertinet: cuius descriptio sic se habet: post Ampsagæ ostia in sinu Numidico

Eius intima	27.			31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Collops magnus	27.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Triton promon.	27.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Rhusicada	27.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Vzycath	28.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	

Olcochites finis	28.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		32.		
Tacatye	29.			32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Collops paruus	29.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Siur portus	29.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Hippi promontorium	30.			32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Stoborrhum promontorium	30.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Afrodifium colonia	30.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Ippon regia	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Rubricati flu.ost.	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	32.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Tbabraca colonia	31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Appollinis sacrum	31.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Stica	32.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Neptuni aræ	33.			32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Hippon uel equorum citatio	33.			32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Tbiniffa	33.			32.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Ityca	33.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Apollinis promontorium	33.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Cornelii castrametatio	33.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Bagradæ flu.ost.	34.			32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Principium Africæ						
Cartago urbs magna	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Catadæ flu.ost.	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Maxula	35.			32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Carpis	35.			33.		
Mifura	35.			33.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Clypea	35.			33.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Hermæa promon.	35.			33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Aspis	35.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		33.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Curabis	35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		33.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Neapolis colonia	35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	33.		
Siagul	36.			32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Afrodifium	36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Adrumeptus colonia	36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Auspina	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Leptis parua	37.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Tbapsus	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Achola	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Rufpe	38.			32.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Brachodis promontorium	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	

Vssila	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Taphrura	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		32.	
Syrtis parua					
Theana	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		31.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Macomada	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{4}$ s
Tritonis flu. ost.	38.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Tacapa	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Gichtbis	39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Hedaphna ciuitas iuxta finem in	39.			31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Zetha promon.	40.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		31.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Sabathra	41.			31.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Pisindon portus	41.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Heoa	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		31.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Garapha portus	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	31.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Neapolis: quæ & leptis magna	42.			31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Cinyphis flu. ost.	42.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Barathia	42.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Cisternæ	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		31.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Trierum promon.	43.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		31.	
Cephalæacrión	43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		31.	
Syrtis magna					
Macomacha uilla	43.	n.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Aspis	43.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Sacamaza uilla	43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	30.	
Pyrgus euphranta	44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		29.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Pharaxa uilla	44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		29.	
Oesporis uilla	45.			29.	
Hippi promontorium	46.			29.	
Philæni uilla	46.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	29.	

Sub has eiusdem nominis aræ termini Africae sunt

Oriente uero latus terminatur post interiorem sinu Syrtis/ inde linea uersus

Austrum ducta: iuxta Cyrenem usque finem: cuius gradus sunt 47.25.

Meridionale uero latus terminatur linea: quæ expositos duos fines iungit iuxta

Getuliam: & deserta Libiæ

Montes in prouincia insignes habentur

Buzara: cuius pars orientalis

29. 27.

Audon mons

28. $\frac{1}{2}$. 29. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Thammes mons: cuius fines

29. $\frac{1}{2}$. 27. & 32. 28. $\frac{1}{2}$

Ex quo rhubricatus flu. & mons Cirna dictus

33. 30.

A quo paludes inuicem contiguæ Hipponetis palus	32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Et lissara palus			31.	
Emanpsarus mons: cuius fines	33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	& 36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
A quo bragadas flu. & Iouis uel dios mons	29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	31.	d.
Vsalætum mons: cuius fines	37.	28.	& 39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
A quo fluit triton amnis: & in ipso paludes: & Tritonis palus	28.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	29.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Pallas palus	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$:	29.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Libya palus	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	28.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Giglion mons	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Thizibi mons	44.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	28.	
Zuchabari mons: cuius fines	40.	26.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	& 43.
A quo defluit cinyphs flu. & achabe fons	45.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	26.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

Tenant autem occidentalia Africæ usque ad mare Cirtensii & nabathræ: post quos uersus solis ortum Iontii & Numidiam nouam .s. prouinciam usque Thabracam. post Mideni: & qui iuxta Carthaginem sunt. sub quibus Libyphoenices. post usque paruam sirtim machyni: & sub bis Minithii: qui magis ad ortum uergunt: & usque Cinyphem flu. nigitini: & circa flu. ipsū Lotophagi: postea apud magnam Sirtim. Samamycii: & deinde nycpti: quibus subiacent Elæones. Iterum autem certesiis & numidia australiores sub Audo monte sunt Misulāi. sub quibus naçtabutæ. post insibes. Mesulani Misædii. Sub quibus missuni: postea sub Thamne monte Saburbœres sub quibus Aliardi: & Sytaphius campus. A meridie autem Libyphœnicum est bazacitis regio. sub qua Ozutæ / post Cerophei / & mamesari supra eiusdem nominis montem. Sub monte aut sunt Motuturii sub machinas / sunt machryes: post Gephæi / post quos mimaces. sub Vasaletum montē uzaræ & principium Libyæ desertæ. Similiter autem. sub cinithiis sūt Sigiplosii: post achæmões. post muturgures. sub quibus muchthussi. Sub nigitimis autem sunt Astacures sub lothophagos eropæi. Postea dolopes: sub quibus erebidæ sub Samamicios sunt Edamēsii / post nigbeni. sub quibus nycpii. sub Nicpiis autem Eleones macei. Syritæ & deserta Libya. Ciuitates in prouincia mediterraneæ inter ampſagam fluuium: & thabracam ciuitatem sunt hæ

Cirtisiorum

Certeulia	26.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Mireum	26.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		33.	
Vaga	28.			31.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Lares	27.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		30.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Apari	27.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		29.	d.
Azama	27.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

Novæ numidiæ

Culcua colonia	27.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Tunadromum colonia	28.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Aspucea	29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Symisthum	29.			31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Tuburnica colonia	30.			31.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Tucca	29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Thieba colonia	29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Thubursica	29.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Vtibi	30.			30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Gausaphna	29.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		31.		
Lambæssa	29.			30.		
Legio tertia angusta						
Tubutis	29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		29.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
bularia	30.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Sicaueneria	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Assurus	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Narangara	30.			30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Thebesta	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Thumisda	31.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Madurus	32.			31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
ammedare	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Thanutada	32.			29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Gazacupada	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		29.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Gedna	31.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Inter autem thabracam ciuitatem & bragadam flu.						
Canopistæ	32.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Mentida	32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Vzan	32.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Tifca	32.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		32.		
Cipipa	34.			31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Theudala	33.	e.		31.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Auitta	33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Tobros	34.			30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Elica	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Tuca	34.			29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Dabia	33.			29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
bendena	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		29.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Vazua	33.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	

Nensa	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		28.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Aquæ calidæ	33.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		28.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Zigira	33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		27.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Tbasia	33.			27.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Tunuba	33.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		27.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Musta	33.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		27.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Temisua	34.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		28.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Zama maior	34.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		28.		
Timica	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	27.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Tuscubis	35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Inter bagradam amnem; & tritonem flu. sub Carthagine						
Bagradæ flu. ost.	34.			32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Maxula uetus	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Von	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Tbimisa	35.			32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Cuina colonia	35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Vthina	34.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		31.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Abdira	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Mediccara	35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Tuburdo	35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Tueman	35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Bulla mensa	34.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		30.		
Cerbica	36.			30.		
Nuroli	34.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Ticena	34.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		29.		
Sassura	36.			29.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Cilma	35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Vetillum	36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		29.		
Thabba	35.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Tbichasa	36.			28.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Negenta	36.			27.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Bunthum	36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		29.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Sub Adrumento ciuitate						
Almena	35.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		33.		
Vticna	25.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Chrausa	36.			32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Turca	35.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Vlizibirra	36.			31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Orbita	36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	

Vzita	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	32.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Gisira	36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Zurmentum	37.			31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Zalapa	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Augustum	36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		30.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Leae	36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Auidus	39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		30.		
Vbata	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Tisurus	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	28.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Vsdrus	37.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Vzecia	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	32.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Seciensis	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Laficba	37.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Byzacina	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Targarum	37.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Bararus	37.			30.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Capla	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Putea	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		29.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Caraga	38.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		31.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Muruus	38.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Zugar	38.			30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Inter autem sirtes ciuitates hae						
Chuzis	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		30.		
Sumucis	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Pisinda	41.			31.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Sabrata	41.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Siddenis	40.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Azius	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Garifia	43.			30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Iscina	43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Ammonis	42.			30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Amuncla	42.			30.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Musta uilla	42.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		28.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Buta	42.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		28.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Tega	42.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		27.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Galiba	43.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		29.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Durga	43.			26.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Sychaspba	43.			30.		
Vddita	43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		28.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	

Galyba	43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	28.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Tagulis	44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	29.	
Insulæ adiacent Africæ iuxta continentem hæ				
Hydras Insula	28.		33.	
Calatba insula	31.		32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Dracontinus Insula	33.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Egimus insula	31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	33.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Larune siæ insulæ duæ	39.		33.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Lopadusa Insula	39.		33.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Ethussa insula	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	33.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Cercina insula & ciuitas	39.		32.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Lothophagitis insula: in qua ciuitates duæ				
Gerra ciuitas	39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Minix ciuitas	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	31.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Misynus insula	44.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	30.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Pontia insula	45.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Gæa insula	46.		29.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Pelagiæ insulæ Africæ hæ sunt				
Cosyra insula & ciuitas	37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Glaucanis insula & ciuitas	37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	34.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Melita insula: In qua ciuitas melita	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	34.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Et chersonesus	38.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Et iunonis sacrum	39.		34.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Et herculis sacrum	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

CYRENES SITVS

c Yrenaica prouincia limites habet ab occasu Sirtis magnam: & Afros iuxta lineam: quæ a philiænis aris uersus meridiem pertinet usque finem: cuius gradus 46. $\frac{1}{4}$. 29. A septentrione Libycum pelagus hoc est punicum: iuxta quod est ab interiori sinu sirtis usque Darnidez ciuitatem: cuius descriptio sic se habet: post philiæni uillam

Automalax præsidium	48.		29.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Drepanum promontorium	48.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	29.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Hyphali statio	47.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	29.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Diarrhoea portus	47.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	30.	
Herculis turris	47.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Diachersi præsidium	47.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Boreum promon. finis Sirtis	47.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Brion littus	47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Pentapolis beronicæ & besprides	47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

Lathonis flu. ost.	48.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Arfinoe/ quæ & theuchira	48.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Ptolæmais	49.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Aufigda	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Aptachi sacrum	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	31.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Phyci promontorium/ & castellum	50.		31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Appollonia	50.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	31.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Naufatbmum portus	50.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	31.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Erythron locus	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Aerfis uilla	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Zephyrium promontorium	51.		31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Darnis	51.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	

Ab ortu solis fines habet marmaricæ partem iuxta extēsam lineam a Dardani-
nide uersus Austrum: usque finem: cuius gradus 51. $\frac{1}{4}$. 25.

A meridie deserta Libyæ iuxta lineam coniungentem duos terminos. Habet
autem prouincia montes herculis Coenas appellatos: quorū mediuz gradus
48. $\frac{2}{3}$. 29. Et uelpa montes 47. $\frac{2}{3}$. 29. $\frac{1}{2}$. Et bæcolicus mōs 51. 46. $\frac{1}{2}$. Et ma-
rina palus a lathone flu. conuersa: cuius medium gradus habet 47. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$. 31. $\frac{1}{6}$.
Et iuxta paliuruz paludem: in qua

Conchylium	52.		31.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
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Tenant autem prouinciam sub pentapoli quidem Barcithæ. Ab orientali pla-
ga orti hesperidum quibus / & ipsis magis ad ortum tendunt. Ararauceles
sub ortis uero hesperidum herculis cenæ. Et qui magis orientales sunt as-
bytæ: post iuxta Africam sub uelpis mōtibus maclaturæ / & deinde lagani-
corum specus. magis autem orientales ipsis sunt psylli / & deinde loca sunt
ferarum plena: & sulphiofera regio

Ciuitates mediterranæ in prouincia hæ sunt

Cyrene	50.		31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Archila	5	$\frac{1}{2}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Chærecla	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Neapolis	49.		31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Artamis uilla	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Symethus	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Barce	49.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Eraga	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	31.		
Celida	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	30.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Hydra	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Alybacha	49.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Thentis	50.		30.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	

Cenopolis	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	30.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Pbalacra	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Marabena	48.			30.	
Auritena	49.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Acabis	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		29.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Maranthis uilla	47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		29.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Agdau uilla	47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	29.	
Echinus uilla	47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	28.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Philonis uilla	5.			28.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Arimantus uilla	51.			28.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

Insulæ autem penes regionem sunt hæ

Myrinex	48.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Lea ueneris insula	50.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{6}$.

MARMARICAE LIBYÆ ET TOTIVS AEGYPTI SITVS

m Armarica cum Aegypto terminatur ab occasu Cyrenaica iuxta li-
neam : quæ extenditur per Darnidem ciuitatem : & parte interioris
Libyæ: sub eodem meridionali usque finem: cuius gradus 41. $\frac{1}{4}$. 23. A sep-
tentrione Aegyptiaco pelago iuxta littoris descriptionem hanc. Marmarica
præfecturæ simul

Azilis uilla	51.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Chersonesus magna	52.			31.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Phthia portus	52.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Paliurus	52.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Batrachus portus	52.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Petræ paruæ portus	52.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	32.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Antipyrgus portus	52.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Synthranus portus	53.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Catæonium promon.	53.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Ardanis extrema	54.			31.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Petræ magnæ portus	54.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Libyæ nomi littus					
Panormus portus	54.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Cathabatynos magnus	54.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Aenesiphya portus	55.			31.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Zingris uilla	55.			31.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Chettæa uilla	55.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Zagylis uilla	55.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Selinus portus	56.			31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

Trifarchi uilla	56.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Aspis	56.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Parætonium	57.			31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Pythis promontorium	57.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Græægonii portus	57.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Calii promon.	57.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Zigis portus	57.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Leuca acta uel album littus	57.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Hermæa promon.	58.			31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Phoenicus portus	58.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Antiphræ uilla	58.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Derris promontorium	58.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Leucapsis portus	59.			31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Glaucum promon.	59.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Mareoti nomi littorea					
Chimo uilla	59.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Plinthina uilla	59.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	31.	
Chersonesus parua portus	60.			31.	
Totius ægypti metropolis					
Alexandria	60.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		31.	
Menelaites metropolis					
Canobus	60.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Nili flu. ost. septem					
Heracleoticum ostium & canobicum	60.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Bolbiticum ostium	61.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Sebennyticum ostium	60.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Pineptimi pseudostomum	62.			31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Diolchos pseudostomum	61.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Pathmiticum ostium	62.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Mendesicum ostium	62.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Thamiticum ostium	62.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Peleusiacum ostium	63.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Pelusium ciuitas	63.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Gerron orion	63.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Bassiotidis					
Cassium	62.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Ecregma stroboidis paludis	63.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Ostracina	64.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Rhinocorura	64.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

$\frac{1}{3}$.

$\frac{1}{3}$.

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Antbedon	64.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	31.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Ab oriente terminatur parte Iudææ. hoc est ab antbedone usque finem cuius					
gradus 64. $\frac{1}{2}$. 30. $\frac{2}{3}$. & inde Arabia petræa usque sinum Arabicum: cuius					
gradus 63. $\frac{1}{2}$. 29. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{2}{3}$. iuxta ciuitatē Arfinoem. & parte Arabici sinus iuxta					
littoris descriptionem hanc post in teriorem sinum præfatum: qui gradus					
babet	63.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		29.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Arfinoe	63.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		29.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Clyfina præsidium	63.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		28.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Drepanum promontorium	64.			27.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Myforinus	64.	$\frac{2}{2}$.		27.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Philosteras 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. i. albus portus	64.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		26.	
Acabe mons	64.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		25.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Nebesia	64.	$\frac{2}{2}$.		25.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Smaragdus mons	64.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	25.	
Lepta promontorium	64.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		24.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Berenice	64.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.		23.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Pentadactylum mons	64.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	23.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Bazium promontorium	65.			23.	

Ameridie limites habent lineam. deinde extensam usque præfatum finem in libya: iuxta quam post ægyptum æthiopia sita est.

Montes autem in prouincia insignes sunt

Bastisa cuius medium	52.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		30.	
Et anagöbri montes	54.		27.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	27. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Et asyphus mons	57.			29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Et aspis mons	57.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		30.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Et thimodis mons uel arenosus	58.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		26.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Ogdamus mons	57.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		29.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Et azar mons/ cuius fines	51.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	23.	$\frac{1}{2}$. & 53.	23. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Et libyci montes ab occidentali plaga tuli amnis cuius fines sunt gradus 61
29 & 66. 23. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Paludes autem hæ sunt

Ceartus palus	52.			26.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Lacci palus	55.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		26.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Licomedis palus	57.			24.	
Solis fons	57.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		28.	
Maria palus uel lacus	64.			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.

Tenant autem plagam magis septentrionalez Marmaricæ nomi Libyarchæ: & aniritæ: & bassachitæ: sub quibus apotomitæ/sub apotomitis: postea qui etiam his australiores sunt ægylæ: qui gradus habent $52. \frac{1}{2}$. 28. post quos Nasamones: & Bacatæ: postea auschisæ: & tapanitæ: post quos sentites: & Obilæ: postea æzari. Libicæ autem nomi: quæ supra mare sunt colunt zigritæ: & cattani: & Zyges. Australia uero buzytes: & ogdæmi: post quos adymachidæ: Postea ammoniaca regio cuius situs $55. \frac{1}{2}$. 28. post anagōbri: post Iobacchi & ruaditæ. Marcoti uero ps: quæ mari imminet Tænia dicitur. Interiora autem tenent goniata: & profoditæ: post quos scythiaca regio: cuius situs $60. \frac{2}{3}$. 26. & post mastitæ: his etiam australiora incolunt: nitriotæ & oasitæ: quorum gradus $59. \frac{1}{2}$. 24. $\frac{1}{2}$. Post quos libyegyptii: iuxta autem totam lineam lateris marmaricæ/ac Libyæ peruenit Diammos & Abrocos regio. Littora uero totius Arabiæ tenent Arabes ægyptii Ichthyophagi: in quibus dorfa montium sunt.

Troigi lapidis montis	63.	28.	
Et arabastroni montis	63.	28.	
Et porhyritici montis	63.	26.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Et nigri lapidis	63.	24.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Et fabaniti lapidis	64.	23.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

In marmarica uillæ mediterraneæ hæ sunt

Leucoë	51.	$\frac{3}{8}$.	31.	
Bocchyris	51.	$\frac{1}{8}$.	31.	
Leuci camani uel albecamini	53.	$\frac{1}{8}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Menelaus	53.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	31.	
Gaphara	54.		30.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Masuchis	53.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	30.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Massadalis	51.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Abathuba	51.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	30.	
Leucæ uel albæ napæ	52.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Tacaphoris	53.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	30. $\frac{1}{8}$.
Diostoron	52.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	28.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Migo.	53.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	28.	$\frac{1}{23}$.
Saragina	53.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	28.	
Halo	53.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	28.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Mazacila	54.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	26.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Billa	54.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	25.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Et in augilis & in nasamonibus				
Augila	52.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	28.	

Et magri locus	54.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	27.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Libyæ autem nomi uillæ hæ					
Tachorfa	54.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Azicis	55.		31.		
Nemosuon	55.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Tifarchi	55.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Pbilonis	55.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Sophanis	56.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Bibliaphorium	56.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	30.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Scopa	57.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Calii	57.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Laodomantium	57.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	31.		
Catabathynos paruus	58.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Pedonia	58.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	31.		
Pnigeus	58.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Glaucum	59.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Tuccitora	59.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Tanutbis	59.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Pednopum	57.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	29.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Climax	57.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Syropum	56.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	28.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Mareotis	58.		$\frac{1}{2}$ 8.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Et in ammonica					
Alexandri statio	56.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	28.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Et ammon ciuitas	55.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	28.		
Mareoticæ nomi ciuitates & uillæ hæ					
Manocaminum	59.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Almyra	59.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	30.	2.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Taposiris	59.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	31.	
Cobii	59.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Antiphili	59.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Herax	59.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	30.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Phamothis	60.		30.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Palæmaria uilla	60.		30.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Et inscytiaca regione					
Sciathis	60.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Et circa locum moertidis					
Bacchis	60.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	29.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Dionysia	60.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	29.		

Et in castris

Oasis parua

60. $\frac{1}{4}$. 28. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Oasis magna

59. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. 26. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Ipsæ autem Nilus & nomi: & quæ circa ipsum sunt. Præterea insigniores ciuitates sic se habent. Magnum delta uocatur id iuxta quod scinditur fluitus agat hos dæmon: hoc est bonus genius: qui per ostium heracleoticum defluit in amnem appellatum bubasticum: qui effluit per ostium pelusiacum situs autem est scissionis ad delta 62.30. Vocatur & paruum delta id iuxta: quod scinditur bubasticus fluuius fluens in amnem busiriticum: qui excurrit per pathmeticum ostium. habet autem paruum delta gradus 62. $\frac{2}{3}$. 30. $\frac{1}{3}$ posset & appellari tertium delta aliud a prædictis id iuxta quod scinditur bubasticus ad fluuium per brithim ciuitatem excurrentem: & per pinestimi ostium egredientem: cuius & ipsius tertii delta gradus sunt 62. $\frac{1}{4}$. 30. $\frac{1}{2}$. Iuxta autem magnum delta educitur ab agathodæmone fluuius ad septentrionem prior: qui uocatur fermuthiacus fluuius: qui fluit per ostium Sebeniticum. eiusque deductio gradus habet 62. $\frac{1}{2}$. 30. $\frac{1}{4}$. Deinde secundus anis talys nomine: qui exit per ostium bolbicinum. & ipsius talys deductio: gradus habet 61. 30. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. unde & ambo flumina iuxta ferme eiusdem littoris parallelum iungunt phermuthiacum: & athribiticum & busiricum & bubasticum amnes. a quibus alii quidem ad mare per lacus & paludes exeunt per reliqua ostia. alii uero præfatis anibus magnis imiscunt. Dicitur autem communi uocabulo regio: quæ circa hos est fluuios regio inferior: cuius nomi & matropoles sunt ab occasu magni fluuii cum a mari incipimus. Prouinciæ Alexandrinorum nomos & metropolis.

Mercurii ciuitas parua

61. 30. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Andropolis nomus & matropolis

Andron. i. uiuorum ciuitas

61. $\frac{1}{3}$. 30. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Letopolis nomus & metropolis

Latonæ ciuitas mediterranea

61. $\frac{1}{2}$. 30. $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Intra autem magnum fluuium ab occasu eiusdem magni fluuii

Metelites nomos & metropolis

Metelis

61. 31.

Inter uero magnum fluuium & pharmuthiacum amnen ciuitates hæ

Ptenoti mons & metropolis

Butos

61. $\frac{1}{2}$. 30. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.

Cabassites nomus & metropolis

Sais

61. $\frac{1}{2}$. 30. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.

Et apud magnum fluuium ab occasu

Naucratis ciuitas

61. $\frac{1}{4}$. 37. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Profopitæ nomus: & metropolis ab ortu solis iuxta magnum fluvium				
Nicii	61.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Inter farmathiacum & atbribiticum amnes				
Sebennytis inferior nomus: & metropolis				
Pachneumunis	60.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	31.	
Xoitis nomus & metropolis				
Xois	61.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Phthembuth nomus & metropolis				
Taua	61.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Onuphitæ nomus & metropolis				
Onuphus	61.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	30.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Atbribitæ nomus & metropolis				
Atbribis	62.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Mendisæ nomus & metropolis				
Thmuis	62.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Sebennytis superior: & metropolis sebennytos				
Sebenytus	62.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Busritis nomus & metropolis				
Busris	62.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Leondapolitæ nomus & metropolis				
Leondo	62.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Inter bursriticum & bubastiaticum amnes				
Nesus nomus & metropolis				
Panephytis	62.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	31.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Aegypti tanites nomus & metropolis				
Tanais	62.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Pharbæites nomus & metropolis				
Pharbæthus	62.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Ab orientali parte bubastiaci flu. Setroitis nomus & metropolis				
Setrois	63.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	31.	
Arabicae nomus & metropolis				
Phacusa	63.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Bubasticae nomus & metropolis				
Bubastus	63.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	30.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Eliopolitæ nomus & metropolis				
Onii	62.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Et in finibus arabicae & aphyrotopolis				
Babylon	62.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	30.	
Heliopolis	62.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

Heroum ciuitas	633	$\frac{1}{2}$.	30.
Per banc Babylonem amnis traianus fluit. Australem autem magnæ deltæ & inferioris regionis heptanomi dicuntur: & est primus nomus			
Memphites metropolis ab occasu fluii			
Memphis	61.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Similiter ab occasu fluii mediterranea ciuitas			
Acanthon	61.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	29.
		$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Postea iuxta eam parte: qua scinditur fluius Insulam facies Heracleopolitē nomum 62. 28. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$. & in insula Nili ciuitas mediterranea 62. 28. $\frac{1}{2}$.			
Et metropolis apud occidentalem partem fluii			
Herculis ciuitas magna	61.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Ab occasu uero insulæ arisonitæ nomus & metropolis			
Mediterranea arsinoe	61.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	29.
		$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et statio ptolomais	61.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	29.
		$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Ab orientali parte insulæ			
Aphrosicopolite nomus & metropolis eiusdem nominis			
Aphrosicopolis	62.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	29.
		$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Postea similiter ab orientali parte insulæ			
Cynon ciuitas	62.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	29.
		$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Conueniunt qui insulam faciunt iuxta situm	62.	28.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
		$\frac{1}{3}$.	
His coniungitur ab occasu nomus oxirinchites: & metropolis mediterranea			
Orinthes	60.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	28.
		$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Postea similiter nomus cinopolite & metropolis ab occasu fluii 61. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. 28. $\frac{2}{3}$			
cui opponitur insula			
Cynos uel canis ciuitas	62.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	28.
		$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Et deinde ab orientali parte fluii			
Acoris	62.		28.
			$\frac{1}{2}$.
Et mediterranea			
Alabastrox	62.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	29.
		$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Postea hermopolitæ nomus & metropolis ab occasu flu. mediterranea			
Hermi uel mercurii ciuitas	61.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	28.
		$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Et ab occasu flu. adiacetur custodia	61.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
		28.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Ab orientali flu. parte nomus antinoitis metropolis in ea			
Antinoe ciuitas	62.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	28.
		$\frac{1}{6}$.	
His nomi ascribuntur duæ oasitæ. Quæ autem australiora heptanomis fluii uocantur thebais & superius loca sunt: & hic ab occasu quidem fluii lyco- polites nomus & metropolis mediterranea			
Lycon ciuitas	61.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
		28.	
Hypselites nomus & metropolitatis			

Hypsele	62.	27.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Aphroditopolis nomus & metropolis mediterranea				
Aphroditis ciuitas	62. $\frac{1}{3}$.	28.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Crocodeloxy ciuitas	61. $\frac{2}{3}$.	27.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Tbinites nomus & metropolis				
Ptolomais uel bermii	61. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.	27.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Postea mediterranea ab occasu fluiui				
Abydus	61. $\frac{2}{3}$.	26.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Diopolites nomus & metropolis in locis superioribus				
Dios/hoc est iouis ciuitas parua	61. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.	26.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Tentyrites nomus & metropolis				
Tentyra	61. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.	26.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et uilla mediterranea				
Pampanis	61. $\frac{1}{2}$.	25.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Postea memnon & mediterranea uilla				
Tatbris	61. $\frac{1}{2}$.	25.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Hermonthites nomus metropolis				
Hermonthis	61. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.	25.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Et deinde lacory ciuitas	61. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.	24.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Postea uilla mediterranea				
Pbontis	61. $\frac{2}{3}$.	24.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Et insula elephantina	61. $\frac{1}{2}$. 23.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Ab orientali autem parte finuii Antæopilites 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				
Panon ciuitas	62.	22.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Postea lepidotoxy ciuitas	62.	26.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Postea chenoboscia	62.	26.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Postea cena uel uacua ciuitas	62. $\frac{1}{2}$.	26.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Coptites nomus & metropolis mediterranea				
Coptus ciuitas	62. $\frac{1}{2}$.	26.		
Postea appollinis ciuitas parua	62. $\frac{1}{2}$.	25.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Thebary nomus & metropolis				
Dia ciuitas magna				
Thebæ	62.	25.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Postea thuphium	62.	25.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Postea chnubis	62.	25.		
Postea elithyia .i. lucina ciuitas	62. $1\frac{1}{2}$.	24.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

Postea thoi mediterranea	62.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	22.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Postea ombi	62.		24.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Postea soene	62.		23.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Postea dodechaschinum: a cuius orientali parte sunt arabes dicti adæi: in quibus				
ab orientali parte fluvii post cataram parua: cuius situs 61. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. 23. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.				
Hiera. i. sacra sycaminus	61.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.	23.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Phylæ	61.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	23.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Metacompso	61.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	23.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Contra banc ab occasu fluvii pselis	61.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	23.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Insulæ autem africæ & ægypto adjacent in ægyptio pelago				
Aedonis insula	52.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Tyndarii scopuli tres	52.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Aenesipta insula	58.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Phocuse insulæ duæ	56.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Pedonia insula	58.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Didymæ insulæ duæ	60.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Pharos insula	60.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
In arabico sinu Insulæ hæ				
Sasperena insula	64.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.	28.	
Aphrodita insula. i. ueneris	65.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	25.	
Agathonis insula	65.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	23.	$\frac{2}{3}$.

LIBYÆ INTERIORIS SITVS OCCIDENTALIS

I Libya interior terminatur a septentrione duabus mauritaniis & africa atque Cyrene: iuxta expositas ipsarum meridionales lineas ab ortu solis parte marmaricæ: iuxta meridianum darnis ciuitatis usque expositus marmaricæ finem. Postea æthiopia: quæ sub ægypto est ex eodem meridionali usque finem: cuius situs 51. $\frac{1}{4}$. 23. $\frac{1}{6}$. A meridie interiori æthiopia: in qua agisimba est regio: iuxta lineam quæ a prædicto fine usque limitem hesperium magnum sinum nuncupatum: interioris pelagi protenditur: cuius situs 14. $\frac{1}{4}$. 5. $\frac{1}{4}$. Ab occasu terminatur occidentali oceano a præfato sinu usque tingitanæ Mauritanie finem: cuius littora sic se habent cum parte Tingitanæ

Mauritanie				
Susi flu. ost.	9.		25.	
Salathi flu. ost.	9.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	23.	
Salathos ciuitas	9.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	22.	
Chufaris flu. ost.	10.		21.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Gannaria promon.	9.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	20.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Ophiodis	10.		20.	
Bagaza ciuitas	11.		19.	

Nuii flu.ost.	10.	18.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Soloentia promon.	9.	17.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Massæ flu.ost.	10.	16.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Iarzithi ciuitas	10.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Daradis flu.ost.	10.	15.	
Magnus portus	10.	14.	
Babiba ciuitas	10.	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Arfinarium promon.	8.	12.	
Rhisadium promon.	8.	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Postea in sinu hesperio			
Satchiris flu.ost.	9.	11.	
Perphosgus portus	11.	10.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Catharæ promon.	12.	9.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Niæ flu.ost.	13.	9.	
Hesperii ceras promon.	13.	8.	
Masotholi flu.ost.	14.	6.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Hippodromus æthiopiæ	14.	5.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

Montes autem in Libya insignes sunt. Temandrus mons: a quo fluunt qui a salatho flumine usque Massam amnem excurrunt: cuius montis medium 23. & qui appellatur Sagapola mōs: a quo subos fluuius excurrit: cuius medium gradus habet 20 $\frac{1}{3}$. 22. & Rhyssadion mōs: a quo fluit stachirus flu. faciens cloniam paludem: cuius medium 17. 11. & mons qui uocatur theonochema: hoc est deorū currus: a quo excurrit massitolus amnis: cuius medium 19. 5. & mons zaphas: a quo darados amnis fluit: cuius mediū 17. 10. & onias amnis: qui usargala mons dicitur. a quo bagradas amnis fluit: cuius medium 33. 20. $\frac{1}{2}$. hic per africam delatus in mare exit iuxta gradus 34. 32. $\frac{2}{3}$. & mōs girgius: a quo cinyps fluuius excurrit: & originem habet iuxta duos situs 40. 21. 45. 21. horū uero cōmixtiones duorū situū sunt 45. 25. & mons qui dicitur tala: cuius medium 38. 10.

Et garamantica uallis 50. 10.

Argaltes mons 33. 3.

Et aragins mons 47. $\frac{1}{2}$. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$.

In mediterranea excurrunt fluuii maximi uidelicet Geras coniungens usargalam montem & uallem Garamantum: a quo amnis scinditur iuxta gradus 42. 16. qui paludes facit chelonidas: quorū medium 49. 20. qui ue deficiens: & ut aiunt terra absorptus alium educit fluuium: cuius occidentalis pars gradus habet 46. 16. Orientalis autem nubam paludem facit: cuius situs 50. 15. & niger fluuius iungens mandrum & tala montes. facit autē hic nigriten paludem / cuius gradus 15. 18. & ad septentrionem scissiones duas

constituit ad satapola. s. & usargala montes. Ad ortum autem scissionez unā supra paludem Libyæ: cuius gradus $35.16.\frac{1}{2}$. ad meridiem scissionem unā supra paludem Libyæ: cuius gradus $35.16.\frac{1}{2}$. ad meridiem scissionem unam supra daradam iuxta duos situs $21.17.$ & $21.8.13.\frac{1}{2}$.

Subiacent autem Mauritanis Getulia Africa: & Cyrenaicæ deserta Libyæ. Maxime uero gentes Libyam incolunt Garamantes scilicet a bagradæ flu. fontibus usque ad nubam paludem & melanogetuli: qui tenent quæcumq; interiacent inter sapolam mōtem & usargala. Præterea Pyreorum æthiopum genus: qui magis ad Austrum tendunt q̄ Gir fluius & nigritorum æthiopum gens: qui magis septentrionales sunt q̄ nigris amnis: & daradorū populi: qui tenent: quæ supra mare sunt ab eodem fluii nomine: & porforū genus: qui procul amari magis orientales sunt q̄ mons: qui deorū currus appellatur & drangidorū æthiopum: qui tenent inter capha & thala montes & mimacum: qui sub ipso Thala monte sunt: & nuborum: qui tenent occidentalia uallis ipsius: & deiborū: qui magis ad occasum uergunt q̄ aranga mōs. Minores deinde gentes tenent: quæ supra mare sunt post Getuliam autolalæ & sirangæ & causoli usque Māndrum montem/ postea uersus ipm: & Babbii & malcoæ & Mandori/ usque Daradas/ post quos Sophucæ: & sub risfadio monte Leucæthiopes: quorum media cum pyrorsis Pirrus campus attingit/ postea Sagapula mōte magis septentrionales sunt Phorcii & Saragala uero monte Sebtrionales sunt Natenbes. Girgiri autem montes Lynxamethæ: & Samanicæ: & inter mādrum montem & sagapula Salthii & daphnitæ & Zamarii & aroncæ: & Ceciani usq; Nigrites æthiopes sunt. Sub Usargala uero monte. suburpores. sub Girgiri monte ueluti supra garamantas maecoi: & dauchitæ & caletæ usque Nubam paludem. Postea Daradis oriētiales sunt macurebi sophuceis soloentii. his magis oriētales anaticoli: qui & phaurusii & churitæ & stachiræ usque copha etiā montes interquem & deorū currum tenent ophies. sub quibus trualte & mältites: et Africerones magnum genus. Rursus odrāgilis australiores sunt achæmæ et mimacibus gongadæ: post quos nanof bes/ postea nabathræ usq; arualtū montem. Inter autem Libyæ paludem et phala montem sunt alitambi: et maurali: et inter hos et nubos armia: et thelæ/ ac dolopes: et astacori usque uallem montis: et magis septentrionales q̄ araga mons sunt aroccæ. Oriētiales uero a sarache. Inter dēbicos autē et arualtam montem sunt dermones et sub aphriceronibus quasi ad Austrum sunt Aganginæ æthiopes quibus orientales sunt sub ipso Arualta monte usque arangam montem Xilices æthiopes: post quos chalices æthiopes.

Ciuitates in regione nominantur iuxta littus

Autolala	10.		23.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Thuilath	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	21.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Tangana	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	20.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Magura	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	19.		
Vbrix	14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	13.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Arzitha	13.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	12.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Sub nigiræ fluuio inde procul ciuitates hæ					
Talubath	18.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	22.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Malacath	20.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	20.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Tucaba	18.		19.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Byntha	20.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	21.		
Et sub fluuio ciuitates hæ					
Anygath	20.		14.		
Apud ipsum fluuium a parte eius septentrionali					
Passide	19.		18.		
Thiga	21.		17.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Cupha	23.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	18.		
Nigra metropolis	25.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	17.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Vellegii	28.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	17.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Tagama	30.		17.		
Panagra	31.		16.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
A parte meridionali flu.					
Thupæ	26.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	17.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Punfa	18.		17.		
Salucha	19.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	17.		
Thamon dachana	23.		17.		
Dudum	31.		19.		
Iterum iuxta principium bagradæ flu.					
Silica	29.		24.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Butburis	31.		24.		
Anygath	33.		24.		
Thabudis	34.		22.		
Siccathorium	34.		23.		
Capfa	34.		21.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Circa originem cinyphis flu.					
Gelanus	40.		24.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Vanias	41.		22.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Sabæ	43.		23.		

Bouta	39.	21.	
Bedirum	41.	21.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Garama metropolis	43.	21.	$\frac{1}{2}$. 1
Thumelitha	41.	19.	
Sub nigræ fluuio			
Gira metropolis	36.	18.	
Et apud ipsum a septentrione			
Tymimath	38.	18.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Geuna	39.	19.	
Badiath	40.	17.	
Ischeri	61. $\frac{1}{2}$.	16.	
Turcumuda	41. $\frac{1}{2}$.	19.	
Thuspa	43.	17.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Artagira	44.	18.	
Rubuna	46.	19.	
Lynxana	48. $\frac{1}{3}$.	20.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Insulæ autem Libyæ adiacent in oceano occidentali			
Merna insula	5.	29.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Iunonis: quæ & autolala Insula	7.	23.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Et fortunatæ insulæ sex numero			
Aprofitus insula	1.	16.	
Heræ hoc est Iunonis insula	1.	19.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Plutana insula	1.	14.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Casperia insula	1.	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Canaria insula	1.	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Pintuaria insula	1.	10.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

AETHIOPIAE AEGYPTI SITVS

a Ethiopia: quæ sub ægypto est: terminos habet a septentrione latus Libyæ ac ægypti prædictum

Ab occasu partem interioris Libyæ iuxta lineam expositam per meridionale dardaris usque Australem Libyæ finem: qui gradus habet 51. $\frac{1}{4}$.

Et australior est 3. $\frac{1}{8}$. a meridie lineam: quæ extenditur a fine ipso circa reliquã interiorem æthiopiã usque ad rhaptuz promontorium: cuius finis 73. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Et australior 8. $\frac{1}{3}$. $\frac{1}{2}$. Ab ortu solis reliquam arabici sinus partem: & deinde rubrum, ac barbaricum pelagus: quod usque rhaptum promontorium pertinet iuxta descriptionem hanc littoris: post bacium. qd̄ dictum est.

Prionotus mons 65. 21. $\frac{1}{2}$.

b 2

Chersonesus	69.		22.	
Mnemium promon.	69.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	21.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Isius mons	69.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	21.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Profundus portus	69.		21.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Dioscorum portus uel castoris & pollucis	69.		21.	
Dimitros. i. cereris promon.	69.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	20.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Aspis extrema	69.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	19.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Diogenis promon.	69.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	19.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Sityrorum mons	69.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	19.	
Monodactylus mons	79.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	18.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Gaurus mons	69.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	18.	
Theon sotirium. i. deorum saluatorum portus	69.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	17.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Euangelus portus	69.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.	17.	
Ptolomais tberon	66.		16.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Ara erati promon.	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	16.	
Sabastricum os	67.		15.	
Maguum littus	66.		14.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Colobon promon.	66.		13.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Et in adulico sinu				
Sabath ciuitas	68.		11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Montuosa chersonesus	68.		11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Adulia	67.		11.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Chroni uel saturni promon.	68.		11.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Antiochi solen	67.		10.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Arsinoe	73.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.	10.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Post angusta in rubro mari dire ciuitas in extremo monte			74.	$\frac{1}{2}$. 11.
Postea in aulite sinu				
Aualites emporium	74.		8.	$\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Malach emporium	78.		8.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Mondi emporium	79.		9.	
Mosilum promon. & emporium	79.		9.	
Cobe emporium	80.		8.	
Elephas mons	81.		7.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Acannæ emporium	82.		7.	
Aromata promon. & emporium	83.		6.	
In barbarico sinu				
Pano uilla	82.		5.	
Opone emporium	81.		4.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

Zingis promon.	81.		3.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Pbalangius mons	82.		3.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Apocopa	79.		0.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Noti coruu promon.	79.	Septentrionalis		1.
Paruum littus	78.		1.	
Magnum littus	76.		2.	
Essianeum emporium	73.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	3.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Sarapionis mons & promontorium	73.	Australis	3.	
Tonica emporium	33.	Australis	4.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Rbapti flu. ost.	72.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	Australis	7.
Rbapta metropolis barbariæ	72.	Australis	7.	
Paruum amari absens	71.	Australis	7.	
Rbaptum promontorium	73.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	Australis 8. $\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Quod super est nili post maiorem cataractam: cuius gradus sunt 60. $\frac{1}{2}$. 22. $\frac{1}{2}$				
Ab occidentali parte uillas habet has.				
Tasitiua	60.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	22.	
Boum	62.		21.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Atobam	71.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	21.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Pbtur pburim	61.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	21.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Pisfram	61.			
Ptemithim	61.		20.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Abucitem	59.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	20.	
Cambisa æraria	59.		18.	
Erchoam	59.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	18.	
Sathachtham	60.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	18.	
Morum	61.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	18.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Nacim	62.		19.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Tathim	61.		17.	
Ab orientali parte fluii uillæ hæ sunt				
Pnups	62.		22.	
Berethis	62.		21.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Gerbo	62.		21.	
Patheta	61.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	20.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Pontiris	61.		20.	
Primis parua	60.		19.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Arbis	60.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	18.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Nangatha	63.		20.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Sacole	62.		19.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

Sandacha	63.	18.	$\frac{2}{2}$.
Orbadaru	62.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	18.
Primis magna	62.	17.	

Hic insula efficitur meroe regio a Nilo fluuio ab occasu prouinciæ interioris & ab Ascobora fluuio: qui a parte est orientali: & ciuitates in ea sunt

Meroc	61.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	16.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Sacolcha	61.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	15.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Esser	61.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Darorum uilla	62.		12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	

Postea coniunctio Nili astapolis amnis 61. 12.

Postea coniunctio ascaboræ fluuii: & astapolis 62. $\frac{1}{2}$. 11. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Postea ubi unus nilus efficitur confluentibus amnibus ex duabus paludibus

Supraiacentibus	60.	2.	
Paludum autem quæ maxime occidentalis est	62.	& australis	6.
Quæ uero orientalis est	65.	& australis	7.
Colona palus: ex qua ascampus flu.	69.	& æquinoctialis	

Et procul ab amnibus mediterraneæ ciuitates sunt

Auxuma in qua regia	65.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	11.
Et colona ciuitas	62.	Et septentrionalis	4. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Et pasta ciuitas	65.	Et australis	4. $\frac{1}{4}$.

Montes autem nominantur in regione ab occasu nili protendentes per totum nilum

Garbata mons: cuius medium	63.	0.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Et elephas	71.	5.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Iuxta uero paludes montes pilei		Et æquinoctialis	
Et mastas mons	68.	Et australis	5.

Appellatur autem uniuersaliter totum littus arabicum: & analitem sinum regio Trogloditica usque montem Elephantem: in qua & adulitæ: & analitæ iuxta eiusdem nominis sinus sunt: & mossili iuxta eiusdem nominis promontorium: & emborium: quod deinde sequitur littus usque Prassum promontorium omne barbaricum est. Azania autem in secundo est sinu in qua plurimi sunt elephantes. Parteque regionis ab orientali plaga fluuii post Bazium promontorium, quod gradus habet, 65. 22. $\frac{1}{2}$. tenet colobi, post quos uersus meridiem tabeni, post quos sirtibes, post quos apiri, postea babilenii: & Rizophagi, post quos auxomitæ, quorum sit 9 65. 12. & Soboridæ, postea molibæ & megabardi & nubæ: qui magis occidentales sunt analitis, postea sub molibas blemines sub quibus didacæ

Et inter ascopodum amnem : & Garbatum montem pechini : quibus occidentales sunt strutuphagi æthiopes . Australiores autem mōtes sunt cathadræ : & smirnophera regio attigēs usque ad coloe paludē . Postquam mastitæ usque ad nili paludes . Regionem autem quæ ad occasum est huius partis nili flu. post magnam cataractā per tria condaschinū incolunt inter montes æthiopum : & nilum amnem. post quos similiter uersus austrū euonimitæ . Post media æthiopia & sebridæ. comprehēdunt autem genera hæc meroen insulam. post quæ subiacent Gabachi sub quibus ptonephages. sub quibus madupi . post quos elephantophagi æthiopes. sub quib9 possendaræ : & supra paludes regio est cinamiphera . Inter nilum autem : & astapodem fluuium prope meroen insulam memnones : & qui australiores sunt apeii . Reliḡ regionis : quæ occidentalia sunt æthiopum montibus tenent post lamnium : & abrocum regionem qui iuxta phazacham : & bachalitam sunt . postea senitæ & tralitæ . post quos doradorum est genus . Postea oriphei uenatores post quos ouigbeuitæ æthiopes .

Insulæ autem iuxta æthiopiam : quæ sub ægypto est in arabico quidem sinu hæ sunt .

Astarta insula	66.		22.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Ara palladas insula	66.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	21.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Gipsitis insula	67.		19.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Gomodeorum insulæ duæ	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	19.	
Mironis insula	67.		18.	
Catathræ : & thelonitides duæ	68.		17.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Trisitides insulæ duæ	67.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	17.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Magorum insula	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	16.	
Daphnina insula	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	15.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Acbanthima insula	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	15.	
Macharia insula	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	14.	
Orneon insula	69.		14.	
Bacchi & antibacchi insula	69.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	13.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Panis insula	68.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	12.	
Diodori insula	70.		12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Isidis insula	70.		17.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
In sinu aut analitus insula hæc				
Mondi insula	77.		8.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Post aromata insulæ hæc				
Ameici iusula	85.		0.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

Menæ insulæ duæ	84.	2.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Mirsiacba insula	85.	1.	

Ab oriente harum insularum pelagus est byppadis dictum: cui coniungit ab ortu solis mare Indicum usque ad orientem.

AETHIOPIAE INTERIORIS SITVS

a Ethiopia: quæ est omnibus aliis australior: & huic regioni: & toti Libyæ subiacet terminatur a septentrione lineis expositis meridionalibus dictarum regionum: quæ. s. a magno sinu interioris maris usque ad rhaptum educuntur promontorium: quod gradus habet $73.\frac{1}{2}.\frac{1}{3}$. Australis $8.\frac{1}{3}.\frac{1}{2}$. Præterea parte oceani bidatici iuxta magnū sinum ab occasu a meridie terminatur terra incognita. Ab ortu uero barbarico sinu: qui dicitur breue mare: qui extendit a rhapto promontorio usque prassum. Deinde terra incognita, prassum autem promontorium: gradus habet 80. Australi 15. cui adiacet ab æstiuo ortu solis insula nomine memithias: cuius situs 85. australis $12.\frac{1}{2}$. hunc quippe sinum circum tenent æthiopes anthropophagi: a quorum occidentali parte peruenit lunæ mons. a quo nili paludes/uel lacus niues suscipiunt: eius fines gradus habent 57. australis $12.\frac{1}{2}$. & 67. australis $12.\frac{1}{2}$: supra autem ipso sunt rheptii æthiopes. Magnū uero sinum: qui apud occidentalē oceanū est tenent ichthiophagi æthiopes: & his australiores sunt maxime usque ad incognitā terram: quæ cōmuni uocabulo hesphærii appellantur æthiopes. orientales autem magis sunt antachæ æthiopes. adhuc autem uersus ortum iuxta totā libyæ regio magna æthiopum est: in qua elephantes albi omnes & rhinocerotes & tygres. iuxta autem incognitam terram regio æthiopum est per maxie extensa agisimba nomine. habet autem regio alia multa & magna usque ad incognitam terram. quæ ad noticiam peruenere hæ sunt.

Dauchis mons. cuius medium	australis	13.		
Ius mons. cuius mediū	10.	australis	8.	$\frac{1}{3}.\frac{1}{2}$.
Siphæ montis mediū	25.	australis	8.	$\frac{1}{3}.\frac{1}{2}$.
Mestæ montis mediū	25.	australis	13.	
Barditi montis mediū	45.	australis	16.	

Ab austro autem nostræ habitabilis usque polū australem gradus sunt $73.\frac{1}{2}$ aut integri gradus 74.

CLAVDII PTOLEMAEI COSMOGRAPHIAE QVARTVS LIBER FINIT

INCIPIIT LIBER QVINTVS

Qui habet expositionem primarum partium magnae Asiae ponti. Bithyniae regionis: quae proprie Asia dicitur. Phrygiae. Liciae. Galatiae. Paphlagoniae. Pamphiliae. Cappadociae. Armeniae minoris Ciliciae. Sarmatiae asiaticae. Colchidis. Iberiae. Albaniae. Armeniae maioris Cypri insulae. Syriae curuae. Phoeniciae. Palaestiae Iudaeae. Arabiae Petrosae. Mesopotamiae. Arabiae desertae: & Babyloniae.

PONTI ET BITHYNIAE SITVS

p Pontus: & bithynia terminatur ab occasu orae ponti: & thratio bosporo: & partem propontidis iuxta descriptionem hanc littoris bithyniae in ore ponti.

Sacrum dianae promon.	56.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Calcedon	56.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Acritae promon.	56.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Parium	56.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	43.	
Olbia	57.			43.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Astachus	57.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{4}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Nicomedia	57.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Possidium promon.	56.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{3}$. $\frac{1}{12}$.
Ascanitis flu. ost.	57.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	42.	
Ascania palus	57.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	42.	
Dastilium	56.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Apamia	56.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. $\frac{1}{12}$.
Rhindaci flu. ost.	56.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Fontes flu.	57.			40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

A septentrione terminatur parte ponti euximi: cuius descriptio post os Et artbemidis hoc est dianae sacrum

Bithyniae extrema	56.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Artacae	57.			43.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Pisulidis flu. ost.	57.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Calpae flu. ost.	57.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		43.	
Sangarii flu. ost.	58.			42.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Prima flu. conuersio	58.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	41.	
Fontes flu.	60.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Tercia flu. conuersio	58.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{3}{4}$.	41.	
Aptii flu. ost.	58.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		42.	
Diopolis	58.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Hreaclea ponti	59.			43.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Psilium	59.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Tion	60.			43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Parthei flu. ost.	60.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Fontes flu.	62.			42.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Amastris	60.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Cromia	60.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Citorium	60.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Ameridie terminatur regione : quæ proprie Asia dicitur: & linea producta a rindacho flu. usque finem: cuius situs .61. 41. $\frac{1}{4}$. Ab ortu galatia usque paphlagoniam per lineam exeuntem a fine prædicto : qui est graduum 61. 41. $\frac{1}{2}$. ad citarum ciuitatem ponti. Montes autem in regione in signi / ores sunt orminius: cuius. medium. 59. $\frac{2}{3}$. 42. $\frac{2}{3}$.

Et misæ olympus mons 57. 41. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Tenenr autem littorea ab ore usque hyppum amnem charchedonii. Lit / torea uero ab heraclea ciuitate usque Citorium ciuitatem Mariandeni sub monte autem orminio ciclonis: & sub charchedoniis extenditur Se / monitis regio: & sub hac bogdonanis : i qua uersus solis ortum cingiani. Ciuitates mediterraneæ hæ

Libyssa	57.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Euboea	57.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Galica	57.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Patauium	57.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	42.	
Prusa iuxta hyppium flu.	58.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Dedacana	59.			42.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Proto macra	58.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	42.	
Claudiopolis: quæ & bithynium	59.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Flauropolis: quæ & cracia	60.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	
Timea	59.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	42.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Clitæ	60.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	
Latania	60.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Nicea	57.			41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Cæsarea: quæ & smirdiana	56.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		40.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Prusa penes olympum montem	57.			41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.

Agrilium	57.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	47.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Dablis	58.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	47.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Dadaftana	59.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Iuliopolis	60.	$\frac{1}{8}$.	42.		
Insulæ autem adjacent regioni Cianeæ: quarum					
Orientalior habet gradus	56.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Et thimas insula	57.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Et erithmi scopuli insulæ	58.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	

ASIAE PROPRIAE SITVS

r Egiot quæ proprie Asia dicitur: a septentrione Bithynia iuxta expositam lineam .ab occasu reliqua propōtidis parte: & belle spōto: & ægæo pelago & cario mirtoeque iuxta descriptionem hanc Littus propontidis minoris misis: quæ belle ponto iminet

Cizicus	56.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Esepi flu. ost.	56.		41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Parium	55.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Grenii flu. ost.	55.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Lapsacus	55.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Helleponti abydu	55.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Simoentis flu. ost.	55.	$\frac{1}{3}$.			$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Dardanum	55.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		41.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Scamandri flu. ost.	55.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		41.	
Sigæum promon.	55.	$\frac{1}{8}$.		41.	
In ægæo autem pelago phrygiæ minoris: quæ troas dicitur					
Alexandra troas	55.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	40.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Lectum promon.	55.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		40.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Assum	56.			40.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Misis maioris Iarianum	56.	$\frac{1}{8}$.		40.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Palestephis	56.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Antandrus	56.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Adramitus	56.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		40.	
Poroselena	56.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	
Pitana	56.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Cæcii flu. ost.	56.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Fontes flu.	58.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Æolidis cone extrema	56.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

Pitane	56.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Elea	57.			39.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Mirina	57.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Cuma	58.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.		
Hydræ extrema	57.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Phocea	58.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Ormi flu.ost.	58.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Coniunctio ormi amnis						
Et pactoli flu.	58.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Fontes ormi flu.	60.			40.		
Fontes pactoli flu.	59.			39.		
Ionæ smirna	58.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Clazomene	57.			38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Argenum promon.	57.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		38.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
In Icario pelago						
Erithiæ	57.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Theos	57.			38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Lebedus	57.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Colophon	57.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Cristi flu.ost.	58.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Fontes flu.	60.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Ephesus	57.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Pangilium promon.	57.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Meandri flu.ost.	57.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Coniunctio lici flu.cum ipso	60.			38.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Fontes meandri flu.	62.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Fontes lici flu.	60.			37.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Cariæ iuxta mirtoum pelagus						
Pyrrha	57.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Heraclea penes latinos	57.			37.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Miletus	58.			37.		
Iassus	57.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Bargilia	57.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Mendus	57.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Doridis scopiæ extrema	57.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{14}$.
Alicarnassus	57.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Ceramus	57.			36.		
Cnidus ciuitas & promon	56.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		36.		

A meridie Rhodiensi pelago: in quo

Onugnathos extrema	56.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Lorima	57.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Cresso portus	57.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	36.	.	.
Phoenix oppidum	58.	.	36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	.
Pbusca	58.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	.
Calbis flu. ost.	59.	.	36.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	.
Gonus	58.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	36.	.	.

Ab oriente licia a metacauno fine usq; ad epecuothē flu. 59. $\frac{1}{2}$. 37. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. a quo
 & meridie terminatur per liciam iuxta miliaden ciuitatem usque finē cuius
 gradus 61. 37. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. & pamphilia per lineam a fine pædicto usque epecontez
 amnem 61. $\frac{1}{7}$. 41. $\frac{1}{2}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$. & gradus per lineam: quæ inde ad cōmunem bithy-
 niæ terminum flectitur uersus ortum iuxta fere medium: cuius flexionis
 situs 62. $\frac{1}{4}$. 39. $\frac{1}{4}$.

Montes autem in Asia nominantur hi: quorū media sunt

Ida mons	56.		41.		
Cimus mons	56.		40.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Et timnus mons	57.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et didimi occidentalia	60.		40.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Et sipbilus mons	59.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et tmolus mons	58.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et messotes mons	58.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et michale mons	58.		37.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Et cadinus mons	59.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	37.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Et mirnas mons	57.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et phoenix mons	58.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	

Ciuitates mediterraneæ minoris misia: & super bellesponto

Stepas	56.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	41.		
Sacra germa	56.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	

Phrygie: quæ & troas mediterraneæ

Ilium	55.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	41.	
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Misia maioris mediterraneæ

Daguta	57.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Apollonia penes rindacum amnem	57.		41.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Traianopolis	56.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Allida	57.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Præpenissus	56.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	40.	$\frac{2}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Pergamus	57.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.

Et populi magis quidem septentrionales sunt olympini. occidentales autem trimenothuritæ: quorum est traianopolis. magis autem meridionales sunt perodimitæ: & inter hos mysomacedones. Lidia autem mœoniæ

Ciuitates hæ. Peperi	57.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	40.		
Mostana	18.			39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Hierocæsarea	57.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Nacrasa	58.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Thiatyra	58.			39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Magnesia penes sypilum	58.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Iuliogordus	59.			39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Egara	57.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Hippopa	58.			38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Sardis	58.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Philadelphia	59.			38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Iouis pbanum	59.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Metropolis	58.			38.		
Cariæ autem tripolis	59.			38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Laodicia super lico	59.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		38.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Antiochia penes meandrum	59.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Icoana	59.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Trapezopolis	59.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Nisa	59.			38.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Aphrodisia hoc est ueneria	59.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Tralis	58.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Magnesia penes meandrum	58.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Apollonia penes labanum	59.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Heraclea apud olbam	59.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Triena	58.			37.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Arpasa	58.	$\frac{1}{12}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Orthosia	59.			37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Neapolis	59.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Bargoza	58.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Amizon	58.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Alabanda	57.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		38.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Stratonice	59.			37.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Alinda	59.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Adeffus	58.			36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Milassa	58.			36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	

Hidissa	58.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Idemus	59.			36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Tbera	59.			36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Pytus	59.			36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Et gens penes pbrygia.ericeli.moëoniae i finibus myliae: & lidia atq; pbrygiae.						
Septe	57.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Daclis	58.			41.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Cadi	58.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Pbrygiae magnae ciuitas Sinaus	58.			41.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Dorileum	58.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Midarum	59.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Tricomia	60.			40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Ancyra pbrygiae	58.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Nacolia	59.			41.		
Tribantha	59.	d.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Dyoclia	60.	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Amurium	60.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Abiostola	60.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Cotiauim	58.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		40.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Azani	59.			40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Connina	59.	n.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Cercopia	59.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	40.	n.	
Eucarpia	40.			40.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Primnesia	60.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		40.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Dicimeum	60.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Synanda	60.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	40.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Gamaufa	61.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		40.	b.	
Melitara	61.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Iuliopolis	62.			40.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Acmonia	59.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Eumenia	60.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Drufum	60.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	0.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Tiberopolis	60.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Bleandrus	60.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Stecotorium	61.			39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Silbium	61.	d.		39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Philomelium	62.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Pelte	62.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	

Metropolis	61.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Apamia archa	61.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Hierapolis	60.			38.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Cibira	60.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Diocæsarea	61.			38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Sanis	61.			38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Themisonium	60.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Philaceum	60.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Sala	60.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Gazena	60.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		38.		

Et populi sunt apud liciã lichæones: & themisonii apud bithyniam: & moocardi-
dini. & cydisses. sub quibus pelteni. postea moxiani. postea philacensii

Insulæ adiacent asiæ apud bellespontum

Tenedos insula: & ciuitas

55. 40. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.

In ægæo aut pelago lesbos insula: cuius descriptio sic se habet

Sitrium promontorium

55. 40.

Pirra

55. $\frac{1}{4}$. 39. $\frac{2}{3}$.

Ereflus

55. $\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$. 39. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Mania extrema

56. 39. $\frac{1}{2}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Mitilene

55. $\frac{2}{3}$. 39. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Argenum promon.

55. $\frac{2}{3}$. 39. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Methymna

55. $\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$. 40. $\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Ancisa

55. $\frac{1}{4}$. 40. $\frac{1}{3}$.

In icario pelago insulæ. Icaria

55. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$. 37. $\frac{2}{3}$.

Mindus

56. $\frac{2}{3}$. 37. $\frac{1}{2}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Chii ciuitas

56. $\frac{1}{3}$. 38. $\frac{1}{2}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Phanea promontorium

56. $\frac{1}{3}$. 38. $\frac{1}{2}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Possidium

55. $\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$. 38. $\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Sami insulæ ciuitas

57. 37. $\frac{1}{2}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Ambelos extrema

56. $\frac{1}{6}$. 37. $\frac{1}{2}$.

In mirtoo pelago insulæ. Arcesena

56. 37.

Rogialis

56. $\frac{1}{6}$. 36. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Minia

$\frac{1}{55}$. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. 36. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Choa ciuitas

57. 36. $\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Asti antiqua: & ciuitas a stimpalia

56. $\frac{2}{3}$. 35. $\frac{2}{3}$.

In rhodiaco: & carpathico mari insulæ

Simiæ insulæ

56. $\frac{1}{3}$. 35. $\frac{2}{3}$.

Cosî ciuitas

56. $\frac{1}{2}$. 35. $\frac{1}{4}$.

Carpathi insulæ descriptio

Thoantium promonto.	57.		35.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Epbialcium promon.	57.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	35.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Possidium	57.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	35.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.

Rhodi insulæ circumscriptio

Pani extrema	58.	35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Camirus	58.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	35.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Lindus	58.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	36.		
Ielifus	58.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.		

LICIAE SITVS

I licia terminatur ab occasu: & septentrione Asia iuxta expositas lineas. ab ortu parte Pamphiliæ: quæ a fine asiæ usque mare per masiticū montē pertinet: cuius finis: qui supra mare est: gradus h3 61. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. 36. $\frac{1}{2}$.

A meridie mari licio iuxta littoris descriptionem hâc. post caunum

Colinda	59.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Chide	59.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Caria	59.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Dædala loca	60.	35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Telinesus	60.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Xanthi flu. ost.	60.	$\frac{2}{6}$.		36.		
Fontes flu.	60.			37.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Patara	60.			37.		
Antipbelus	60.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Andriaca	61.			36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Limiri flu. ost.	60.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Apyre	61.			36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Hiera uel sacra extrema	61.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Olympus ciuitas	61.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Pbaselis	61.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Et cogras mons: cuius medium	60.			36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	

Ciuitates in licia mditerraneæ: circa montem cograntem

Cidna	59.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Cimbra	59.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Octopolis	59.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Comba	59.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Sydima	59.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Pynara	59.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Araxa	59.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Tlo	60.			36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	

Xanthus	60.	$\frac{3}{4}$.		36.	$\frac{3}{8}$.	
Apud autem montem massicitem hæ						
Coridala	60.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Sagalassus	60.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Rhodia	61.			36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Arabendæ	61.	$\frac{1}{8}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Pbelos	60.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Mira	61.			36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Limira	61.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Miliadis podalea	60.			37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Nisa	60.			37.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Choma	60.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Condiba	60.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Cabalix pars bulon	60.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Oenanda	61.			37.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Babura	60.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Insulæ adiacēt licix. megista uel maxia insula	60.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		
Dolichista insula	60.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Chelidonia insula	61.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	

GALATIAE SITVS

g Alatia limites habet. ab occasu Bithyniæ: & pte asiæ iuxta expositâ lineâ. a meridie pamphiliâ a præfato asiæ fine usq; terminû: qui per parallelum: gradus habet 64. $\frac{1}{4}$. 8. $\frac{1}{2}$. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$. ab ortu partem cappadociæ: quæ e ab hoc fine usq; pontum iuxta gradus 65. $\frac{1}{2}$. 43. a septentrione partem ponti secundû descriptionē hanc. post citorum littoream ciuitatem

Climax opidum	61.	$\frac{1}{8}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Theuthrama	61.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Charambis extrema	61.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Cephyrium	61.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Calistracia	61.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	44.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Aboni moenia	62.			44.		
Cimolis	62.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	44.		
Armena	62.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Stephana uilla	63.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Sinopi	63.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	44.		
Citapsia	63.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	44.		
Calisci flu. ostium	64.			43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Galox	64.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Alis flu. ostium	64.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	

Conuersio flu.	64.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	63.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		
Anusus	65.		43.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.		
Montes in Galatia memoratu digni sunt. Oligas mons: cuius mediū			63.	42.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Et didimi orientalia	62.		41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Et qui uocatur celenonox Jugum: cuius medium	62.		$\frac{1}{2}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et quæ supra mari sunt tenent ab his: qui incolunt paphlagoniā: in quibus ciuitates: & uillæ mediterraneæ hæ sunt. Paphlagoniæ						
Zagora	61.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	43.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		
Plegra	62.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Sacora	63.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	43.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		
Elua	61.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	43.			
Tobata	62.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	43.			
Germanopolis	63.		43.			
Gelacha	63.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		
Xoana	63.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	43.			
Dacasia	61.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	42.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		
Mesium	61.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Sachorfa	62.		42.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		
Pompeiopolis	62.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		
Conica	62.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Adrapa: quæ & noua claudiopolis	63.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	62.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Sabanis	63.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Tituus	64.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Eufena	64.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	42.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		
Intra paphlagoniā magis occidentales sunt. T holibosti: in quibus ciuitates						
Germa colonia	61:	$\frac{1}{2}$.	42.			
Pepinicus	61.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Vindia	61.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		
Anarus	61.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Tolasta coua	61.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Vetestum	62.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	40:	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Post quos ferme uersus ortum solis tectosagæ sunt: in quibus ciuitates						
Anthira metropolis	62.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	42.			
Olenus	62.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	42.			
Corbiuntus	62.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		
Agrizama	62.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Vinzata	62.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Horosologia	63.		41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	

Sarmalia	63.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Dietis	62.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Carima	63.		40.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Landosia	63.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	

His etiam orientiores sunt throemi: in quibus ciuitates

Tanium	63.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Lascoria	65.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		42.	
Androsia	64.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		42.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Claudiopolis	63.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Carissa	64.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Phubatine	64.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Duclusa	64.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Saralus	64.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Veneca	64.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Rastia	64.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.

Sub præfatis gentibus prælimenitæ sunt ipis cõiucti: subq; istis bizeni: & pars
licaonia: in quibus ciuitates.

Pendeneffus	62.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Ceclaumana	63.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Siuata	64.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Ardistama	64.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Cina	63.		40.		
Concustus	62.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Pradium	60.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Laodicea combusta	62.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Vfada	64.		39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Perta	64.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	

Postea sub his ab occidentali plaga præest pisidia: & ciuitates

Apollonia	62.		39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Antiochia pisidia	62.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Amblada	61.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Neapolis	62.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

Ab ortu uero solis est in isauua: & ciuitates

Saurata	64.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Lysira	64.		39.		
Isaura	63.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	38.	$\frac{2}{3}$.

Iuteriecti autem sunt Oroniclici gens: & ciuitas

Miathium	63.		39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Pappa	63.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

PAMPHILIAE SITVS

p Amphylia terminatur ab occasu Lycia: & parte Asiae iuxta expositam
lineam a septentrione Galacia iuxta dictum Galaciae latus: ab oriente

Cilicia & parte capadociae iuxta lineam quae producitur a fine qui iuxta Ga
latiam est usque Pamphyliae pelagus: cuius fines supra mare gradus habet
63. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. 36. $\frac{1}{4}$. a meridie ipso Pamphyliae pelago iuxta descriptionem hanc.
post Phasilida ciuitatem

Pamphyliae ciuitates littoreae

Olbia	62.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Attalia	62.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Cataracti flu. ost.	62.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Magydis	62.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Eurymedontis flu. ost.	63.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Cestri flu. ost.	62.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Syda	63.	$\frac{1}{12}$.		36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	

Ciliciae ciuitates littoreae Tracheiae

Coracensium	63.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Sydra	63.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

Ciuitates autem sunt in prouincia mediterranea. Phrygiae quidem Pisidiae.

Sleucia pisidiae	62.			38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Antiochia	62.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.		
Antiquum beudos	61.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Baris	61.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Comana	61.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Lysinia	61.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Cormasa	61.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

Carbaliae autem

Cretopolis	61.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Pogla	61.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Menedemium	61.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Vranopolis	61.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Pisinda	61.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Ariassus	62.	$\frac{1}{12}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Corbassa	62.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Milyas	62.			37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Termessus	62.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	

Pamphyliae mediterraneae ciuitates

Perga	61.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Siluum	62.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

Pisidiæ autem

Prostama	62.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Adada	62.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Olbasa	62.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		38.	
Dyrzela	63.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Orbanasa	63.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		38.	
Talbonda	63.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	38.	
Cremna colonia	63.			37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Cōmacum	62.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	37.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Pletenissus	63.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Vnzela	63.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Selga	63.			37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Ciliciæ Tracheiæ mediterranea					
Laerta	63.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Cassae	63.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Lyrba	63.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Colobrassus	63.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Cebyra	64.			36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Insulæ adiacent Pamphylæ					
Ctambusa insula	62.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Apelbusa iusula	63.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

CAPPADOCIAE SITVS

c Appadocia terminatur ab occasu. Galatiæ: & parte Paphiliæ iuxta expositam lineam a ponto usq; finem: cuius gradus sunt 64. 37. $\frac{2}{3}$. a meridie Cilicia iuxta lineam: quæ inde per Thaurum mōtem producitur usq; finem: cuius gradus 70. 37. $\frac{1}{3}$. Præterea parte Syriæ: quæ deinde est p amannum montes super Euphratis parte: cuius gradus 71. $\frac{2}{3}$. 38. ab oriente Armenia maiori iuxta Euphraten a præfata parte Amāi mōtis: usq; cōuersionē: quæ maxime septentrionalis ad ortum fit: cuius gradus 72. 42. $\frac{1}{2}$. Postea linea: quæ producitur iuxta montes Moscorū usq; finem: cuius gradus 72. $\frac{1}{3}$ 44. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$. Et linea: quæ inde iungit finem predictum / a septentrione pte pōti Euxini / quæ ab Amisso Galatiæ tēdit usq; finē: cuius gradus 72. $\frac{1}{3}$. 45. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$

Littus: quidē eius partis habet descriptionē hanc

Leucosyroꝝ cubitus	65.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Iris flu: ost.	66.			43.	
Prima flu. flexio	67.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Secunda flu. flexio	66.			41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Fontes flu.	68.			41.	

Ponti Galatici circa Phanagoriam campum

Temiscyra	66.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		43.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.				
Herculis promontorium	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.				
Ponti polemoniacy									
Fontes flu.	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.			
Thermodoontis	67.			43.	$\frac{1}{4}$.				
Polemonium	67.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		43.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.				
Iasonium promontorium	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{4}$.				
Cytorus	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	43.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.				
Hermonasa	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{4}$.				
Ponti cappadocum iuxta tidonem									
Ischopolis	68.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.				
Cerasus	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.				
Pharnacia	69.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		43.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.				
Issi portus	70.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.				
Trapesos	70.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		43.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.				
Iuxta autem cissios	71.			43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.			
Pretiusa									
Rhizus portus	71.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.			
Athenarum promontorium	71.			43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.			
Corduba	71.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.			
Morthula	71.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.			
Archadii flu. ost.	72.			44.					
Xylina	72.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{6}$.				
Cissæ flu. ost.	72.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{3}$.				
Apsorus fluuius	72.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.				
Apsori flu. ost.	72.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		44.	$\frac{2}{3}$.				
Vbi scinditur ad glaucum amnem: & ad lycum	72.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{4}$.					
Fontes apsori flu.	72.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	43.					
Seuastopolis	72.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.			
Montes autem nota digni Cappadociam cingunt. Argæus mons: cuius fines	65.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	&	66.	39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Vnde fluuius Magnus appellatus fluens Euphrati									
Immiscetur iuxta gradus	71.	39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.						
Et Antithaurus mons transiens a mote Thauro usq; Euphratē flu. per spaciū									
cuius medium iuxta Thauri montē gradus habet	65.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	&	67.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Finis autem iuxta Euphratem flu. gradus & ipse habet	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	&	71.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	41.	
$\frac{1}{4}$. Et Scordiscus mons: cuius finis	68.	41.	&	69.	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.			
In Cappadocia ciuitates mediterranæ & uillæ post Leucosyros: qui in cōfini-									
bus Galatiæ sunt									
Ponti Galatici mediterranæ									

Boenassa	65.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Seuastopolis alia	66.		41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Tebenda	66.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Amassa	65.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	42.		
Cgbløe	66.		42.		
Etonia	65.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Piala	65.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Pleuramis	65.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Pida	66.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Sermuga	66.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Comana pontica	67.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Ponti polemoniaci mediterraneæ					
Guzalona	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	42.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Eudiphus	67.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Caruanis	67.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Barbanissa	68.		42.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Ablata	68.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	42.		
Neocæsarea	68.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Saurania	68.		41.		
Megalula	67.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Zela	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Danati	68.		41.		
Setistia	68.		40.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Mesoroma	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Sabalia	68.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Megalofus	68.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Ponti Cappadocum mediterranea					
Zephyrium	68.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Aza	69.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Cocalia	69.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Cordula	70.		42.		
Trapezusa	70.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Asiba	71.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Mardara	71.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	43.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Comuresarbum	72.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Præturæ/uel præfecturæ scbammanensis					
Zama	65.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Andraca	65.		40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Gadasena	65.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

Vadata	65.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		40.		
Saruena	65.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Odogo	65.			40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Præfecturæ Sargarafenæ						
Pbiara	67.			41.		
Sadagena	66.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Gauræna	67.			40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Sabalassus	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Ariarathira	67.			40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Maroga	67.			40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Præfecturæ gardaucrætæ						
Phreata uel putei	65.			40.		
Archelais	64.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Nanessus	65.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Diocæsarea	65.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Salambriæ	65.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Tetrapyrgia	66.			38.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Præfecturæ Ciliciæ						
Mustilia	66.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Siua	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Campe	66.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Maza:quæ & Cæsarea	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Cyzistra	67.			39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Ebagena	67.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Archalla	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		40.		
Sobara	67.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Lychaoniæ adopissus	64.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Chana	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.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Corna	65.			38.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Chasbia	65.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Baratba	65.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Antiochianæ						
Derba	64.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Laranda	64.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Olbafa	65.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Musbanda	64.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Præfecturæ tianidis						

Dratae	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	39.			
Tyana	66.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Bazis	66.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Siala	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.

ARMENIAE MINORIS SITVS

a Armeniae minoris: cuius pars maxime septentrionalis uocatur orba-
 lesena: & quae sub ipsa: ætulana: post quaz hæretica: & sub hac orfena.
 & pars maxime Australis post Orfenam Orbisena ciuitates sunt iuxta Eu-
 phratem hæ.

Sinibra	71.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Aziris	71.		42.			
Ladana	71.		41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		
Sismara	71.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		$\frac{1}{12}$.
Zimara	71.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	40.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		
Dacusa	71.		40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		$\frac{1}{12}$.
Interius autem & iuxta montana						
Satala	79.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		
Domana	70.		42.	$\frac{1}{12}$.		
Tapura	70.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		
Nicopolis	79.		42.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		
Chorsabia	79.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		$\frac{1}{4}$.
Charax	70.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		$\frac{1}{4}$.
Dagona	68.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Seleoberia	69.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	41.			
Caltioriffa	69.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		
Analibla	70.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		
Pisingara	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		$\frac{1}{12}$.
Godasa	69.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		$\frac{1}{4}$.
Eudixata	68.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		$\frac{1}{12}$.
Carapa	70.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	40.			
Masora	70.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	40.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		
Oromandus	69.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	40.			
Isipa	70.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Phupbena	69.		40.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		
Arana	69.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		
Phupbatena	68.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		$\frac{1}{3}$.
Mardura	69.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		$\frac{1}{4}$.
Varfapa	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Orfa	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		

Melitenæ iuxta Euphratem flu.

Dagusa	71.			40.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Sinis colonia	71.			39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Melitena	71.			39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Intra autem has						
Zoparistus	70.			40.		
Titarissus	69.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Cranica	69.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Pbusipara	39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Eusimara	70.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Iassus	69.			39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Ciacis	69.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Lugæsa	70.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Carmala	70.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Semissus	70.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.		
Ladeneris	69.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Præfecturæ Cataoniae						
Cabassus	67.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Tynna	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Tirallis	67.			38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Cybisra	66.			38.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Claudiopolis	69.			37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Dalifandus	66.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Padiandus	67.			38.		
Comana cappadocia	68.			38.		
Mopsi fons	67.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Tanadaris	68.			37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Leandis	68.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Præfecturæ murianæ						
Sindita	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Cotæna	68.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Zoropassus	69.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		39.		
Nysa	68.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		38.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Arafaxa	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Carnalis	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Garnaca	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Præfecturæ Labianæ penes Euphraten flu.						
Corna	71.			39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Metita	71.			39.		

Clandia	71.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{3}{4}$.
Interius uero sunt					
Caparcelis	70.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	39.		
Zizoatra	70.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{3}{4}$.
Passarna	70.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Cizara	69.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Sabagena	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Nosalena	69.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Lautasa	69.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Præfecturæ arauenæ iuxta Euphraten fluium					
Iuliopolis	71.		38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Barzalo	71.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Interius uero his					
Seraftera	70.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Lacriassus	70.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Entelia	70.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Adattba	69.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	

CILICIAE SITVS

c Cilicia terminatur ab occasu/ parte pamphiliæ exposita, ab oriente pte Amani montis: quæ a fine Cappadocum usque terminum qui iuxta Issicum est sinû: extenditur & usq; Amanicas pylas huius finis gradus sunt 69. $\frac{1}{3}$. a septentrione parte exposita Cappadociæ iuxta Thauri montē, a meridie angustiis Ciliciæ & Issico sinu/ iuxta descriptionem sic se habentem. Post Sisdrum ciuitatem pamphiliæ in littore quod sequitur

Leontidis thachia; hoc est asperæ regionis

Lotapa	64.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Selenus	64.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Antiochia super Crago	64.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Nephele	64.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Cetidis					
Anemurium	64.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Orymagdi flu. ost.	64.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Arsinoe	64.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Celenderis	64.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Aphrodisia uel Venerea	66.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Satpedon promontorium	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Calydni flu. ost.	66.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Zephyrium	66.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Propriæ Ciliciæ					

Corycus	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Sebasta	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Lami flu. ost.	67.			36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Pompeiopolis quæ & solæ	36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Cydni flu. ost.	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Fontes flu.	66.			38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Sari flu. ost.	68.			36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Pyrami flu. ost.	68.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Fontes pyrami	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Mallus	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Seropolis uilla	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Egae	79.			36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Illus	69.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Mediterranæ ciuitates in Cilicia sunt Tracheias/uel asperæ leontidis						
Caystrus	64.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Domitiopolis	65.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Philadelphia	66.			37.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Seleucia aspera	66.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Diocæsarea	66.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Cetidis autem						
Olbasa	64.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Dalassidis uero						
Ninica	65.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Characinæ						
Flauiopolis	66.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Lamotidis						
Lamus	67.			37.		
Lachantidis						
Irinopolis	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Bryclices						
Augusta	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Propriæ Ciliciæ mediterranæ						
Tarfos	67.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Adana	68.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Cæsarea penes anazarbum	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		37.		
Mopsiestia	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Castabala	69.			37.		
Nicopolis	69.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Epiphania	69.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.		

Amanicæ pylæ	69.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Isus hermanicæ pylæ uel portæ	69.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

SARMATIAE ASIATICAE SITVS

s Armata quæ in Asia est, terminatur a septentrione terra incognita: ab occasu Sarmatia Aeuropæ usq; fôtes Tanais flu. & ipso Tanai fluuio usque eius ostia ad Mæotim paludem: & ab his/orientali parte Tanais usque Cimerium Bosporum cuius partis situs hic est Post Tanais flu. ostium,

Paniardis	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	53.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Marubii flu. ost.	68.		53.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Patarua	68.		53.		
R bombiti magni flu. ost.	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	52.		
Theophanii flu. ost.	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	51.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Azara ciuitas	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	51.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
R bombiti parui flu. ost.	69.		50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Axabitistænia	69.		59.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Tyramba	69.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	59.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Atticiti flu. ost.	69.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	58.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Gerusa ciuitas	70.		49.		
Pfathii flu. ost.	69.		48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Mateta	69.		48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Vardani flu. ost.	68.		48.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Cimmerium promontorium	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Apaturgus	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	48.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Achilleum super ore	64.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	48.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Et in bosporo cimmerico					
Phanagoria	64.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Corocondama	64.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
A meridie terminatur deinde parte euxini positi usque coracez flu. per littus :					
Et hinc linea Colchidis/ & Iberiæ/ac Albanæ usque latus Hircani maris :					
quod Caspium etiam appellatur. lateris huius descriptio sic se habet post					
Corocondamam porti ciuitatem					
Hermonassa	65.		47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Sindicus portus	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Sinda uilla	68.		48.		
Batta portus	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Batta uilla	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Pfibri flu. ost.	66.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Acbæa uilla	60.		47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	

Cercetidis Sinus	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Tazos ciuitas	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Torenica promontorium	68.		47.	
Ampsalis ciuitas	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	47.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Burcæ flu. ost	69.		47.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Oenantbia	69.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	47.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Theſiris flu. ost.	69.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	47.	
Fortia moenia	70.		46.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Coracis flu. ost.	70.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	47.	
Finis qui hinc est ad colchidis latus	79.		45.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

Qui deinde est ad terminum Iberiæ: in quo Sarmatice pylæ 77. 47.

Deinde qui ad Albaniam usque Hircanium pelagus: in quo post

Soanæ flu. ost. 77. 47.
Ab oriente hinc a parte maritimæ Hircaniæ: in quo post Soanæ flu. ost.

Quorū gradus dicti sunt	86.		47.	
Alontis flu. ost.	87.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Vndonis flu. ost.	87.		48.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Rha flu. ost.	87.		48.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{2}{3}$.

Et scythia iuxta Rha flu. usque flexionem: cuius situs 85. 50. $\frac{1}{4}$. Et hinc iuxta meridianū usque ad incognitam terram: est & alia Rha flu. flexio proxima flexioni Tanais flu. cuius gradus sunt 74. 56. supra quam admiscetur duo amnes a montibus Hyperboreis fluentes. eius cōmixtionis gradus 79. 58. $\frac{1}{2}$ fontes alterius amnis occidentalis: gradus habet 70. 61. Alterius uero magis orientalis 90. 61. tenduntur montes uersus Sarmatiam: qui nominantur Hippici & Ceraunii & corax mons: in quo finiuntur montes/qui per Colchidem & Iberiam producuntur Caucasii nomine/ipsorumque flexio sup Hircanum est/Caucasus appellata: & ipsa Hippicorum quidem montium extrema. gradus habent 74. 54. & 81. 52.

Cerauniorum uero	82.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	49.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	& 84. 52.
Coracis habet	69.		48.		& 75. 48.
Caucasi	75.		47.		& 85. 48.
Et Alexandri quæ colūnæ gradus habet	80.	51.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Pylæ uero Sarmatiæ	81.	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Albania autem pylæ	80.		47.		

Colunt autem Sarmatiam in climatibus iuxta terram incognitam: Hyperborei Sarmatæ: sub his Basilici. i. regii Sarmatæ & medocæ gentes: & Hippophagi Sarmatæ: & sub his etiā Et zachate & Suardeni & Asei: postea iuxta quidem flexionem septentrionalem Tanais fluiui: perierbiti sunt innumerosum genus: & iuxta Australem Iaxamatarum gens Ciuitates uero bæ

Hexapolis	72.	55.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Nauaris	70.	55.	
Tanais	67.	59.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Sub Sardenis autez chænides & ab orientali Rha flu. phtirophagi & Materi / & Nefiotis regin: & postea sub Iaxamatis Syraceni: Inter autem mæotim Paludem & Hippicos montes post Syracenes Pselii: post Themetotæ sub quibus Thyrambæ: post Asturicani: postea usque coracem mortem Ari/ chi & Zinchi: supra autem prædictos Coracis mōtes Monapseni & Meti bi & Agoritæ. Inter autem Rha flu. & Hippicos montes: sub Syracenis ē Mithridatis regio: sub qua Melanchlani: post Sapothrenæ: sub quibus Scy nanitæ: post Amazonas: & intēr Hippicos montes & Ceraunos Surani & Sacani. Inter autem Ceraunos montes & Rha flu. Orinei & Vali & Serii & inter Caucasum montem & cœnuinos: Tusci & Diduri: & iuxta mare Caspium Vlæ & Oludæ: Isondæ & Gerri: Sub dorsis autem montium Bo sporani quidem supra utranque Cimmerici bosbori partem. Iuxta autē pon tum Achæi & Cereitæ & Heniochi: ac Suanocolchi. supra autem Albaniā Sanarei ciuitatee uero nominantur & uillæ iuxta miorem Rhambitem			
Azaraba	70.	50.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Iuxta autem Psathim flu.			
Anchis	72.	49.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Apud autem Sardanem flu.			
Scopelus	68.	48.	
Suruba	72.	48.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Corusa	73.	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Eriapa	75.	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Seraca	77.	48.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Et iuxta Burcum flu.			
Cucunda	70.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Iuxta autem Thesarim amnem .			
Batrachæ	71.	47.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Iuxta autem Coracam flu.			
Naana	73.	47.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
In montium autem dorsis ciuitates			
Abunis	73.	47.	
Nafunia	74.	48.	
Halmia	75.	48.	

COLCHIDIS SITVS

c. Olchidis terminatur a septentrione parte Sarmatiæ ab occasu ponti Euxini parte: eaque extenditur a Corace amne usque interiorez sinuz

iuxta phasim flu. secundum descriptionem hanc

Dioscuria	71.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Hippi flu. ost.	71.		46.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Cyanei flu. ost.	71.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	46.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Siganeum	71.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	45.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Neapolis	71.		45.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Aeapolis	72.		45.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Chariusti flu. ost.	72.		45.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
phasim flu. ost.	72.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	45.		
Phasis ciuitas	72.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

A meridie terminatur hinc parte Cappadociae iuxta expositam lineam: deinde parte maioris Armeniae: per ipsam lineam usque finem. cuius gradus sunt 74.44. $\frac{2}{3}$. ab oriente Iberia iuxta lineam coniungentem fines expositos 74.44. $\frac{2}{3}$. ab oriente Iberia iuxta lineam coniungentem fines expositos per caucasicos montes usque 73.47. tenent autem littorea Colchidis Zalae. Superiori uero marali: & qui iuxta Ecreticam regionem sunt. mediterraneae eorum ciuitates & uillae

Mechlessus	74.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	46.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Madia	74.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	46.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Saracha	73.		45.		
Surium	73.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	44.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Zadris	74.		44.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	

IBERIAE SITVS

i Beria terminatur a septentrione parte Sarmatiae exposita. ab occasu Colchide iuxta dictam lineam. a meridie parte maioris Armeniae sub limite iuxta Colchidem usque finem cuius situs 76.44. $\frac{2}{3}$. ab oriente Albania iuxta lineam dictos fines coniungentem usque 77.47. sunt autem in ea ciuitates & uillae hae

Lubium uilla	75.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	46.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Aginna	75.		46.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Vasæda	76.		46.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Varica	75.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	46.		
Sura	75.		45.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Artanissa	75.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	46.		
Metleta	74.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	45.		
Zalissa	76.		44.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Armactica	75.		44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	

ALBANIAE SITVS

a Lbania terminatur a septentrione exposita parte Sarmatiæ ab occasu Iberia iuxta lineam annotatam. a meridie parte maioris Armeniæ quæ est iuxta Iberiæ finem, usque Hyrcanum mare secundum Cyri flu. ostia quæ gradus habet $77\frac{1}{3}$. $44\frac{1}{2}$. ab ortu solis parte quæ hinc extenditur usq; ad Soanam fluuium Hyrcani maris: iuxta descriptionem hanc

Post Soanæ flu. ost. qd gradus habz	86.		47.	
Teleba ciuitas	85.		47.	
Gerri flu. ost.	84.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	46.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Gelda ciuitas	83.		46.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Cæsi flu. ost.	82.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	46.	
Albania ciuitas	81.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	45.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Albani flu. ost.	81.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	45.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Gætara ciuitas	79.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	45.	
Post quam Cyri flu. ost.	79.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

Ciuitates autem in Albania sunt uillæq; intus quidem Iberiam & fluuium a caucaso ad Cyrum ingrediente: qui per totam Iberiam & Albaniam excurrit dirimens ab ipsis Armeniam

Tagoda	77.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	46.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Bacchia	77.		46.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Sanua	77.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	46.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Deglana	77.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	45.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Niga	77.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	45.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

Inter autem præfatum flu. & Albanum amnem: qui & ipsæ a Caucaſo fluit

Mofega	79.		47.	
Samunis	49.		46.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Iobula	79.		46.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Iuna	78.		46.	
Embolæum	78.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	46.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Adiabilia	78.		45.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Ablana	78.		45.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Mamechia	79.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.	45.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Ofica	77.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	44.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Sioda	78.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	44.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Barucha	79.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	44.	$\frac{2}{3}$.

Continent autem Albanæ portæ partes ut dictum est iter albanuz &

Cæsum flu.	80.		47.	
Chabala	80.		46.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Chobota	80.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	46.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Moziata	80.		46.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

Myfia	81.		46.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Chadacha	81.		46.	
Alamus	82.		46.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Inter autem Casium fluvium: & Gerrum amnem				
Tbiauna	82.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	46.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Tabilacha	92.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	46. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Inter Gerrum & Soanam fluuios				
Tbilbis	84.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	46.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Insulae Albaniae adiacentes duae: Elodes nomine				
Quarum medium	87.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	45.	

ARMENIAE MAIORIS SITVS

a Armenia maior terminatur a septentrione parte Colchidis & Iberia & Albania iuxta expositam per Cyrrum fluvium lineam ab occasu parte Cappadociae: iuxta expositam ponti Cappadocum: usque Colchida per Moschicos montes lineam

Ab oriēte: parte Hircāi maris: quae extenditur ab ostiis Cyri amnis usq; finez cuius gradus $79.\frac{1}{2}.\frac{1}{4}.\frac{1}{3}$. Præterea mædis iuxta lineam traditam sup monte Caspio: cuius fines gradus habent $79.42.\frac{1}{2}$. & $80.\frac{1}{2}.\frac{1}{4}$.

A meridie: parte Mesopotamiae: iuxta tauri montis lineam: quae Euphrati q dem fluuiio iungitur ad gradus $71.\frac{1}{2}.\frac{1}{3}$. Tigridi autē amni iuxta situm gradus habentem $75.\frac{1}{2}$. $38.\frac{1}{2}$. Præterea Assyria iuxta lineā p Nipbatē montem egredientem usque rectam: quae super eadem incidit usq; præfatū finem Caspii montis: per quam lineam Niphates mons extenditur. Mōtes autem Armeniae nominantur hii: qui Moschici appellantur / se efferentes supra partem ponti Cappadocum: Et mons qui Paryardes dicitur: cuius fines gradus habent $75.43.\frac{1}{2}$. & 77.42

Vdacespis mons: cuius medium

Gradus habent 80. $\frac{1}{2}$. 40.

Et mons Antitaurus intra Euphratem

Cuius medium 72. 41. $\frac{2}{3}$.

Et mōs: qui Abius dicitur

Cuius medium 77. 41

Et Gerdiae montes: quorū medium

Gradus habent 75. 39. $\frac{2}{3}$.

Fluuii autem per regiōem excurrūt & Araxes fluuius qui ostia quidem habet iuxta Hircani maris sitū in gradibus $79.\frac{1}{2}.\frac{1}{4}.\frac{1}{3}$. Fontes uero iuxta situm gradus habentem $76.\frac{1}{2}.\frac{1}{4}$. Ab his impetu ad oriētem uectus usque montem Caspium: & ad septentrionem flexus: uno quidem amne ad Hircanū mare exit: altero admiscetur Cyro fluuiio secundū situm gradus

habentem $78.\frac{1}{2}.44.\frac{1}{2}$. Et Euphatis fluvii pars a prædicto flexu ad orientem uersa usque fontes Euphratis: qui gradus habent $75.\frac{2}{3}.42.\frac{1}{4}$. Sūt & alii mōtes nota digni a prædicta scissione Euphratis fluvii: finis autē montis dicto Euphrati coniuncti: gradus habēt $71.\frac{1}{2}.40.\frac{1}{2}$. Qui uero finis iuxta ipsius est fontis 77.41 . Et Tigridis pars in Armenia cōprehēsa a sectione facta a latere meridiano usque fontes ipsius tigridis: qui gradus habent $75.\frac{1}{2}.38.\frac{2}{3}$. ubi palus ē thospite appellata. sunt & aliæ paludes: & ea quæ uocatur Lichnites: cuius medium gradus habet $78.43.\frac{1}{4}$. & Arsiosa palus: cuius medium gradus habet $78.\frac{1}{2}.40.\frac{1}{2}.\frac{1}{3}$. Prouintia autem in Armenia sunt in comprehēsa parte ab Euphrate in Cyro & Araxe amnibus. pēs quidē Moschicos mōtes Cotarzena: super his/qui Bochae appellantur. Penes autem Cyrum amnem Tosarena & Totena. Penes uero Araxez fluum Colthēna: & quæ sub ea est Soducena. Penēs autem Paryardem montem Syracena & Sacapena: & ciuitates in ipsa parte

Sala	73.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	44.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Ascura	74.		44.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Baraza	75.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	44.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Lala	76.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	44.	
Santuta	73.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	44.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Sataphara	72.		44.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Toga	72.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Vathura	73.		43.	
Azata	73.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	43.
Cholua	74.		43.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Sedala	74.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Surta	74.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	43.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Tastina	74.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	43.	
Cozala	75.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Cotomana	75.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	43.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Batinna	76.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Dizaca	76.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	43.
Ptua	77.		43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Glisma	78.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	43.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Choluata	78.		$\frac{1}{4}$.	43.
Sacalbina	79.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Arfarata	79.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Et penes Euphratem flu.				
Bressus	72.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Elegia	73.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

Chasira	74.		42.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Chorsa	74.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Tbalina	75.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Armauria	76.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Artaxata	78.		42.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Naxuaua	78.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

In parte superius concepta usque ad scissionem Euphratis: sunt magis quidem septemtrionales regiones incipientibus ab occasu Basilisena obordena: & Arisia sub hac Acilesena & Astaunatis & penes fluvii scissionez Sophena. Ciuitates autem in parte hac

Athua	71.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Tinissa	73.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Brizaca	74.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Sana	73.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	
Zoriga	71.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	
Daranissa	76.			42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Zogocara	77.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Cubina	78.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Codana	71.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Cachura	72.			41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Colua	73.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	
Sogocara	74.			41.	
Phausya	74.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Pbandalia	74.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Zaruana	75.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Citamum	76.			41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Anarium	76.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Sigua	77.			41.	
Terua	78.			41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Zurzua	78.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Matustana	78.			41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Astacana	78.			41.	
Tarina	72.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		41.	
Balisbiga	73.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Babila	73.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Sagauana	75.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Azara	76.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

In reliqua & australiori ipse iter Euphrate & Tigridis fontes: Entetena & quae sub ea Thospitis. Praeterea Coriana. Et ciuitates similiter in membro hoc.

B

Clegerda	72.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Mazara	71.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Anzeta	72.			39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Soita	72.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Belcania	73.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Seltia	74.			40.		
Tospia	74.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Colchis	75.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.		
Siauana	71.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		38.		
Arfomofata	73.			38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Corra	74.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		38.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	

Ab oriētali plega fontiū Tigridis ānis Bagradauena est: & quæ sub ipsa Gordyna: qua magis orientales: & qui sub ipsa sunt Gordyna: qua orientior cœta & sub ipsa Mardi, Ciuitates autem similiter in hoc sunt membro hæ

Tasca	75.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Phora	76.			40.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Mæpa	76.			40.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Buana	76.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	40.		
Cholima	76.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	40.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Terebia	76.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Daudyana	77.			40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Caputa	79.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Artemita	77.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Tbelbalana	76.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Et sub ea Gordynesia	75.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Sixæ	75.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	38.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Pherendis	74.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Tigranocerta	76.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Saldia	75.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Colfa	78.			39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Tagranoama	79.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	40.		
Arragigarta	75.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		18.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

CYPRI INSVLAE SITVS

Cyprus insula qua qua uersus pelago termiat: ab occasu Pamphylia secundum descriptionem hanc

Acamas promontorium	64.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		35.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Paphos noua	64.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Zephyrium promontorium	64.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Paphos uetus	64.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		35.		

Drepanum promontorium	64.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
A meridiae mari Aegyptio atque Syro secundum descriptionem hanc: post						
Drepanum promontorium						
Pbrurium promontorium	64.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Curium ciuitas	65.			35.		
Lyci flu. ost.	65.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		35.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Curiae extrema	65.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Amathus	65.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	35.		
Tetii. flu. ost.	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		35.		
Cotium ciuitas	66.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		35.		
Dades extrema	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		35.		
Throni ciuitas/ & extrema	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	35.		
Ab oriente pelago Syro secundum descripeionem hanc: post Throni extrema						
Pedalium promontorium	67.			35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Pedæi flu. ost.	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	35.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Salamis	65.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Elæa extrema	67.			35.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Clides extrema	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
A septentrione angustiis Ciliciæ iuxta descriptionem hanc						
Carpasia	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Acheorum acie uel littus	66.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		35.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Aphrodisium uel uenerium	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		35.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Macharia	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Ceraunia	66.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Lapithi flu. ost.	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Lapitbos ciuitas	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Cromiorum extrema	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Sola	65.			36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Calinusa extrema	64.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Arsinoe	64.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Orientalia insulæ Salamina comprehendunt. occidentalia paphia Meridionalia Amathusia/ & Olympus mons. Septenttionalia Lapedia. Ciuitates autē mediterranæ sunt hæ						
Chytrus	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Tremithus	66.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Tamassus	66.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Insulæ penes ipsum sunt hæ: quæ appellantur Clides: quorum medium gradus habet 67. $1\frac{1}{2}$. 35. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$. & Carpasiarum Insularum: medium 64. $\frac{1}{4}$. 35.						

SYRIAE SITVS

Syria terminatur a septentrione Cilicia, & parte Cappadociae iuxta expositam per Amanum montem lineam. ab occasu Syro pelago secundum descripti onem hanc: post Issuz, & Ciliciae portas Syriae situs Alexandria quae est iuxta

Issum	69.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{8}$.	
Myriandrus	69.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Rossus	69.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		39.		
Scopulus rossicus	69.			39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Seleucia piera	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	1.
Horontæ flu. ost.	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Fontes fluvii	70.			33.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Posidium	69.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Heraclea	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{8}$.	
Laudicia	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Gabala	68.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Platos	68.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Balanæ	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.

PHOENICIAE SITVS

Eleutheri flu. ost.	68.			34.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Simyra	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Orthosia	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		34.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Tripolis	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		34.		
Thei prosopon uel facies dei promō.	67.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		34.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Botrys	64.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		34.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Biblus	67.			33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Adomidis flu. ost.	67.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Berytus	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		33.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Leontis flu. ost.	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		33.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Sidon	67.			33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Tyrus	67.			33.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Ecdippa	67.	$\frac{1}{8}$.		33.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Ptolemis	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	33.		
Sycaminon	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Carmelus mons	66.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Dora	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Corsei flu. ost.	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.

A meridiae iudæa iuxta lineam inde descriptam uersus orientem, quæ ad meridiem flectitur, & situm habet 67. $\frac{1}{2}$. 32. $\frac{1}{3}$. finiturque iuxta situm 68. 31. $\frac{1}{4}$. & parte Arabiæ petrææ iuxta lineam productam a fine prædicto, quasi ad desertam Arabiam usque finem; cuius situs 70. $\frac{1}{2}$. 31. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. ab ortu solis linea ide

producta iuxta Arabiam desertam usque uaduz Euphratis: iuxta Thapsacū
 cuius finis super Euphratē: gradus habet 72. 35. 12. Et deide partē Euphra
 tis flu. penes Mesopotamiaꝝ usque finem fluuii/ uersus Cappadociam: qui
 gradus habet 71. 3. 38.

Montes autem in Syria insignes

Piara mons: cuius medium	69.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		35.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Casius mons: cuius medium	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	35.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Libanus: cuius fines	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	34. & 70.	33. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Antilibanus: cuius extrema	68.	33.	$\frac{1}{3}$. &	69.	$\frac{2}{3}$. 32. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Et iuxta quidem Arabiaꝝ deserta

Afalamus: cuius medium	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		32.
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Penes autem Iudæā Hippus mons: cuius medium 68. $\frac{1}{2}$. 32.

Irrigant regionem: & alii fluuii & Apalmareis flu. cuius fines 71. $\frac{1}{4}$. 34. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$. &
 71. $\frac{2}{3}$. 33. $\frac{1}{3}$. Et Adamaſcis mōtibꝝ Chriſoroas flu. cuius fines 69. $\frac{1}{4}$. 33. $\frac{1}{2}$. &
 69. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$. 32. Et Iordanis flu. pars: quæ penes Gennæſaretidem lacum est:

Cuius lacus medium	67.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
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Et qui Singas nomine: qui a monte Piara ductus ad septentrionem & ad ortū
 solis uersus: gradus habet

	71.			37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
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Qui admiscetur Euphrati iuxta situm	72.			37.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
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Ciuitates in Syria mediterranæ a septentrionali primū plaga in Comagena

Araca	70.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Antiochia/ penes Tauꝝ montem	70.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Singa	71			37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Germanicia	70.			37.	
Catamana	70.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		37.	
Dolicha	70.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		37.	
Deba	7.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Chaonia	70.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

Et apud Euphratem flumen

Cholmadara	70.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Samofata legio	71.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$. 12.

Pieriaꝝ autem ciuitates hæ

Pinara	6.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Patrae	70.			36.	12.
Et Syriaꝝ pylæ	69.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

Cyrreticaꝝ autem ciuitates hæ

Ariferia	71.			37.	
Regia	71.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Buba	71.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.

Heraclea	71.			36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Niara	70.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Hierapolis	71.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Cybro	70.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.		
Beroea	71.			36.		
Bæna	70.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.		
Paphara	71.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.		
Et penes Euphratem ciuitates hæ						
Vrima	71.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Arudis	71.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	12.	37.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Zeugma	72.			37.		
Europus	72.			36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Cæcilia	76.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	12.	36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Bethammaria	71.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Gerrha	71.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	12.	
Arimara	71.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.		
Eragiza	71.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	12.	
Seleucidis ciuitates hæ						
Gephyra	69.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Gindarus	70.			36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Himma	69.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	12.
Cassiotidis autem ciuitates hæ						
Antiochia super oronte flu.	69.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.			
Daphna	69.			36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	12.
Bacataiui	69.			36.		
Lydia	69.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.		
Seleucia penes belum	69.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Larissa	69.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	12.
Epiphania	69.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	12.	34.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	12.
Rephanæ	69.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		34.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Antaradus	69.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		34.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Marathus	69.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		34.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	12.
Mariama	69.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		34.		
Mamuga	69.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Chalybonitidis ciuitates hæ						
Thema	71.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Acoraba	71.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Derrbina	72.			36.		
Chalybon	71.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		36.		

Speluca	71.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Et penes Euphratem						
Barbarissus	71.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	12. 35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Anthbis	72.			35.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Chalcedicæ autem ciuitates						
Chalcis	70.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		35.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Asaphidama	70.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Tolmideffa	70.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Maronia	71.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Coara	70.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Apamenæ ciuitates hæ						
Nazaba	70.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		34.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Et ab orientali parte orontis flu.						
Thelbenissus	69.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		35.		
Apamea	70.			34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Emisa	69.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		34.		
Laodiceæ ciuitates hæ						
Scabiosa laodiceæ	69.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Paradissus	69.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	34.		
Iabruda	70.			33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Phoeniciæ ciuitates hæ						
Arca	68.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		34.		
Paleobiblus	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	34.		
Gabala	67.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		33.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Cæsarea panie	67.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		33.		
Cauæ Syriæ ciuitates hæ						
Heliopolis	68.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		33.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Abila cognomie lysanium	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	33.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Saana	69.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		33.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Ina	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		33.		
Damascus.	69.			33.		
Samulis	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Abida	68.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Hippus	68.			32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Capitolia	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Gadara	68.			32.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Adra	68.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Scythopolis	67.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Gerasa	69.			31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

Pella	68.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		31.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Dium	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Gadora	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Philadelphia	68.			31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Canatha	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Palmyrenæ ciuitates hæ						
Rhesapha	72.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Colla	71.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Oriza	72.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Putea	71.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Adada	72.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Palmyra	71.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		34.		
Adacha	72.			34.		
Danaba	70.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	33.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Goaria	70.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Aueria	71.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		33.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Casama	70.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		33.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Odmana	70.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		33.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Atera	71.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		34.		
Et penes Euphratem: ciuitates hæ						
Alalis	72.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Sura	72.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		35.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Alamatha	73.			35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Batanææ prouinciæ a cuius orientali parte est saccæa : & hæc sub Aladamo monte sunt Traconitæ Arabes						
Gerrha	70.			32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Elera	70.			32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Nelaxa	70.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Adrama	69.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Insulæ autem adiacent Syriæ						
Aradus	68.			34.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Et Tyrus fere incontinens	67.			33.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	

PALÆSTINÆ IVDÆÆ SITVS

p Alæstina Syriæ quæ Iudæa Syria appellatur/terminatur a septentrione Syria iuxta lineam expositam ab oriente: atque meridie Arabia: Petræa iuxta lineam quæ ab orientali termino/ iuxta Syriam usque finem iuxta Egyptû extenditur: huius finis ut dictû est: gradus habet 64. $\frac{1}{4}$. 30. $\frac{2}{3}$. Ab occasu pte deinde usque mare predictû Egypti protensa/ & inde pelago usque ad Syriæ limitem iuxta descriptionem hanc: post Chersei flu. ost.

Cæsarea stratonis	66.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Apollonia	66.			34.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Ioppa	65.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Iamnetorꝝ portus	65.			32.	
Azotus	65.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Ascalon	65.			31.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Anthedon	64.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Gazæorum portus	64.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Fluit autem per iudæaz Iordanis flu. s. iuxta Asphaltidem lacum: cuius mediũ					
Gradus habet	60.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Et ciuitates in ea mediterraneæ sunt: Galilææ quidem					
Sapphura	65.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Caparcotna	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Iulias	67.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Tiberidis lacus	67.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		32.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Samarizæ uero					
Neapolis	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$.
Thena	67.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{4}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Iudææ autem ab occasu Iordanis fluuii					
Rhapia	65.			31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Gaza	65.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Iamnia	65.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		32.	
Lydda	65.			32.	
Antipatris	66.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		32.	
Drusias	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Sebasta	65.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Betogabra	65.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		31.	
Sebus	65.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{3}$, 1.
Emmaus	65.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$.
Gupbna	66.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$.
Archelais	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$.
Phaselis	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Ericus	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Hierosolyma/nunc autez ælia capitolia	66.			31.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Thamna	66.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Engadda	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Bedoro	66.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Thamaro	66.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Ab orientali parte Iordanis flu.					

Cosmos	67.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Libyas	67.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Calliroe	67.	$\frac{1}{12}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Gazaros	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Epicæros	67.			31.		
Idumææ quæ tota est ab occasu Iordanis flu.						
Berzamma	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Caparorsa	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Gemmaruris	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Elusa	67.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Mapsa	67.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

PETRAEAE SITVS

p Etræa terminatur ab occasu parte Syriae exposita a septentrione palæstina Iudæa & a parte Syriae iuxta notatas earum lineas. a meridie iteriori sinu Arabici pelagi: qui gradus habet 67. $\frac{1}{2}$. 29. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. & sinu iuxta Heropolitè anotato sine apud ægyptum usque ad promontorium: quod iuxta Pharnaz est: & gradus habet 67. 28. $\frac{1}{2}$. & inde Elanitem sinum usque ad conuersione eius: quæ gradus habet 69. 29. Tenet autem & Pharna uilla gradus 67. 29. $\frac{1}{3}$. uilla uero elana: quæ iuxta sinum est eiusdem nominis: gradus habet 67. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{6}$. 29. $\frac{1}{4}$. Ab oriente linea emissa supra exposita Syriae orientalem terminum & iuxta Arabiam foelicem usque sectionem: quæ gradus habet 70. 30. $\frac{1}{2}$. Iuxta autem eremum Arabiae supra reliquam lineam tendit. Protenduntur autem in regione montes: qui Melanes uel nigri appellatur a sinu. s. qui iuxta Pharnam est fere ad Iudæam populique sunt. ab occasu quidem horum montium iuxta ægyptum Saraceni: deinde conuentus quidam est sub quo in ipso sinu sunt phanarita. Iuxta autem montana foelicis Arabiae Ratheni. Ciuitates mediterraneæ & uillæ in prouincia hæ sunt

Eboda	67.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Maliattba	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Sina mons	67.			29.		
Calguia	66.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Lyfa	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Gubba	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	30.		
Gypsaria	67.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Gerasa	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Petra	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Cbaracmoba	66.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		30.		
Auara	66.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		29.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Zanaatba	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

Adros	67.			28.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Zoara	67.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	.	30.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Thana	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Necla	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Cletharro	67.			32.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Moca	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Esbuta	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	31.	
Ziza	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	31.	
Maguza	68.			30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Medaua	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Lydia	69.			30.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Rhamathmum	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Anitba	68.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Surattba	69.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Boftra legio	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Messada	69.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Adra	69.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		31.	$\frac{2}{3}$.

MESOPOTAMIAE SITVS

in Mesopotamia terminatur a septentrione exposita parte maioris Armeniæ. ab occasu parte notata Euphratis flu. iuxta Syriam. ab oriente parte iuxta Assyriam Tigridis amnis: hoc est a sectione: quæ iuxta est armeniam usque ad Herculis aras: quæ gradus habent 80. 34. $\frac{1}{3}$. A meridie reliqua parte Euphratis iuxta quidem desertam Arabiam usque finem: cuius gradus 76. $\frac{1}{4}$. 33. $\frac{1}{3}$. Iuxta autem Babyloniam usque quo Tigridi amni committitur & usque aras predictas: cuius sectionis gradus sunt 80. 34. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Montes in Mesopotamia celebres sunt

Casius mons: cuius medium	74.		37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Singaras mons	76.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

Fluuii qui per regionem excurrunt ex dictis montibus plerique: & qui Chaboras appellatur: cuius fons gradus habet 74. 37. $\frac{1}{4}$. Coniunctio autem eius cum Euphrate: gradus habet 72. 35. & qui Ascoras dicitur: cuius fons 75. 37. $\frac{1}{2}$. Et eius cum Euphrate coniunctio

76.	34.
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Tenet autem regionem iuxta Armeniam arthemusia: supra quam Chalcitis subque hac Ganzanitis. & penes Tigridem flu. a cabena: Sub Gauzanite autem Ingena: & perlonge iuxta Euphratem ancobaritis. Ciuitates in Mesopotamia: & uillæ iuxta quidem Euphratem hæ sunt

Porfca	72.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Aniana	72.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Barsampsa	72.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

Sarnuca	72.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Bersima	72.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Maubæ	72.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Nicephorium	73.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Maguda	73.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Chabora	74.			39.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Thelda	74.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Aphadana	74.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Banaba	74.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Zitba	75.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Bethauna	76.			39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Rhescipba	76.			39.		
Agamna	76.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Eudrapa	77.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		33.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Addæa	77.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		39.		
Pacoria	77.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Teridata	77.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		33.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Naarda	77.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Sippbara	78.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	

Euphrates in amnem per Babilyniam fluētem scinditur: & per seleuciam qui in medio ipsorum est Regius fluuius appellatur: eius scissionis situs

Gradus habet	79.			39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Seleucia ciuitas	79.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	

Iuxta autem Tigrim flu. Ciuitates hæ sunt

Dorbeta	76.			38.		
Sappha	76.			37.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Deba	76.			37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Syngara	76.			37.		
Betoum	77.			36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Lambana	77.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Birtha	78.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Cartbara	79.			36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Manchana	79.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		36.		

Et post seleuciam

Tescapha	79.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Apamia	79.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	

Sub qua cōmixtio Regii fluuii cum Tigridæ est media prope regio. In alia autem media regione ciuitates hæ

Bitbias	72.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
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Edefa olim antiocbia	72.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Ombraa	73.			37.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Amæa	73.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Suma	73.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Rhifina	73.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Olibera	73.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		37.		
Sarana	74.			38.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Sacana	73.			37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Arxama	74.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Gizama	74.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Sina	74.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Mambuta	74.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Nifibis	75.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Bithiga	75.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Bazala	75.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		37.		
Auladis	73.			37.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Ballatba	73.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Carrhæ	73.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Tirittha	73.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Thengubis	74.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Orthaga	74.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		36.		
Eleia	74.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Zama	75.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Sinna	74.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Gorbatba	77.			36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Dabausa	77.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		36.		
Bariana	77.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		36.		
Acraba	73.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Apphadana	74.			35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Rhesæna	74.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		35.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Peliala	75.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Aluanis	74.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Bimatra	76.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		35.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Daremna	76.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		35.		

ARABIAE DESERTAE SITVS

a Arabia deferta terminatur a septentrione parte Mesopotamiæ iuxta expositam Euphratis fluvii partem usque finem: cuius gradus $76.\frac{1}{4}$ $33.\frac{1}{3}$. Ab occidente diffinitis partibus Syriæ. Ab oriente Babylonia per montana: quæ a prædicto fine usque Euphratem sunt usque interiorē sinuz

persicum nomine mesanitem: cuius finis gradus sunt 79.30. $\frac{1}{2}$. & parte deinde sinus. in quo post eius interiorem partem predicta sunt

Ammea	79.	30.	
Idicara	79.	29.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Incara	79.	29.	$\frac{1}{4}$
Et prouincie finis	79.	29.	

A meridie terminatur felici Arabia per montes: qui ab exposito iuxta Petrea; limitem ad prædictum finem iuxta persicum mesanitez sinum: cuius limes est 79.29. ab occasu annotatis partibus Syriae & Arabiae petraeae. Tenent hanc desertam Arabiam iuxta quidem Euphratem fluuium cauchabeni: & iuxta Syriam Batanei. Iuxta uero foelicez Arabiam augubeni: post quos Rhoabeni & apud persicum sinum Orcheni. Iuxta autez Babyloniam sub Caucabeni æsitæ & supra Rhaabenos massani intraque hæ argæi quidem iuxta Batanos: Martbeni autem iuxta Babyloniam. Ciuitates & uillæ in regione iuxta euphratem fluuium hæ

Tapfachus	72.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	35.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.		
Birtha	73.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	35.			
Gadirtha	73.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Auzara	74.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Audatha	74.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Dadara	74.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		
Balagæa	75.		34.			
Pharga	75.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	34.			
Colarina	75.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	33.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		
Belgynæa	76.		33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		

Apud partem uero persici sinus ciuitates & uillæ hæ

Ammea	79.	30.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Idicara	79.	29.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Iuchara	79.	29.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

Iuxta autem Mesopotamiam. ciuitates hæ

Barathena	73.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	33.	
Gaua	73.		33.	
Choca	72.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Gauara	72.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Aurana	73.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Rbegenna	75.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	33.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Alata	72.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	32.	
Erupa	72.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Themma	75.		31.	$\frac{2}{3}$.

Luma	79.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		31.	
Tbauba	72.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Seuia	73.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Dapba	74.	4.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Sora	75.			30.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Odagana	76.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Tediun	77.			30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Zagmais	76.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Arrada	74.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Obara	71.			30.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Artemita	72.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Banacha	73.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		29.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Dumetha	75.			29.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Alata	75.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Bera	76.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Chalatbua	77.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Salma	78.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

BABYLONIAE SITVS

b Abylonia terminatur a septentrione Mesopotamia iuxta expositam Euphratis flu. partem. ab occasu Arabia deserta iuxta praedicta montana. ab oriente susiana, iuxta reliquam Tygridis flu. partem usque eius ostia in sinum Persicum: quae gradus habent $80.\frac{1}{2}$. 31. A meridie parte inde Persici sinus ad praedictum Messanitis sinum intimum: iuxta finem Arabiae desertae notatum $29.30.\frac{1}{6}$. Aluunt autem regionem Regius flu. & qui per Babyloniam fluit Maarfares nomine, qui Euphrati imiscetur: iuxta gradus $78.\frac{1}{3}$ $35.\frac{2}{3}$. Huic autem coniungitur Regis amnis in gradibus $79.34.\frac{1}{3}$. Faciunt autem fluuii & ipsorum scissiones lacus atque plaudes: quorum situs $78.\frac{1}{2}$ $32.\frac{1}{2}$. adiacet Euphrati quidem Auchanitis regio. Desertae uero Arabiae Chaldaee regio: circa autem paludes Mardocae subiectos habens strophadas appellatos. Ciuitates & uillae in Babylonia sunt iuxta quidem partem Tygridis usque mare sub apamia hae

Bibla	79.		34.
Didigua	79.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	33.
Spunda	79.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	33.
Batbracarta	79.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	32.
Thalatba	80.		32.
Altha	79.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	31.
Et intra Tygridis flu. ostia quae dicta sunt $80.\frac{1}{2}$. 31. & occidentale			
Ostium	79.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	30.

Teredon	80.		31.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Iuxta uero Euphratis flu. partem				
Idicara	77.		33.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Duraba	77.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	34.	
Thaccona	77.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Thelbencana	79.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Et super fluuio per Babylonem fluente				
Babylon	79.		35.	
Iuxta autem Maarfaris flu.				
Volegæfia	79.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Barſiſtha	79.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Sub his autem & iuxta paludes & deſertam Arabiam				
Boana	79.		32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Chuduca	78.		33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Chumana	79.		33.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Cæſa	76.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Bitanda	77.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Orchoa	78.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Beththana	79.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Thelma	77.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	32.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Sortbiela	77.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Iamba	78.		31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Rhagia	78.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Chiripha	79.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Rhatta	79.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

CLAVDII PTOLEMAEI COSMOGRA
PHIAE QVINTVS LIBER FINIT INCI
PIPIT SEXTVS.

Et hæc h3 expositione partiũ: quæ ſecunt. Aſiæ maioris. Aſſyriæ.
Suſiæ. Mediæ. Perſidis. Parthiæ. Carmaniæ deſertæ. Arabiæ foe
llcis. Carmaniæ. Hyrcaniæ. Margianiæ. Bactrianiæ. Sogdianoru3.
Sacu3. Scythiæ interioris. Scythiæ exterioris. Imai montis. Ser3.
Ariæ. Paropanifadum. Drangianiæ. Arachofiæ. Gedroſiæ.

Regiones una & uiginti. Tabulæ quinque

ASSYRIÆ SITVS

a S3yria terminatur a ſeptentrione præfata Armeniæ parte iuxta Ni
phatem montem. Ab occaſu Meſopotamia iuxta expoſitum finem Ti
gridis flu. A meridie Suſiana iuxta lineã a Tigridi fluuio: quæ ſub herculis

aris est: & gradus habet 80.12.34.12. usque finem 84.36. Ab oriente parte
 mediæ iuxta lineam, inde coniungentem Armeniæ finem, supra quam est
 coatbras mons: cuius fies 80.39. & 83.38. Regionis uero pars: quæ iuxta
 Armeniam est/notatur Arrapachitis quæ iuxta Sufianā est/Sittacena me
 dia tenent Garamæi. uocatur autem pars quæ: inter orapachitidem/& Ga
 ramæos est/Adiabena. quæ inter Garamæos & Sittracenam: apoloniatis:
 cui super iacet gens Sambatæ:& supra ad Iabena Calacena. Garamæis au
 tem Arbilitis regio imminet. amnes p̄ regionē excurrunt Tigridi fluuio se
 immiscentes Licus: cuius fontes 78.39. & cum Tigride mixtio 79.36. 1/3. &
 caprus flu. cui fontes 79.39. 1/2. & cu3 Tigride mixtio 74. 1/2. 36. 12. Et Gor
 gus: cuius fontes 80. 1/3. 38. & ad Tigrim mixtio 80. 35. 2/3. Ciuitates autem/&
 uillæ Assyriæ iuxta partem Tigridis amnis hæ sunt

Marda	76.		38.	1/4.	
Sauara	76.	1/4.	37.	1/4.	
Bessara	77.		37.	1/3.	
Belciana	77.	1/2.	37.		
Ninus	78.		36.	2/3.	
Sacada	78.	1/2.	36.	1/3.	
Oroba	79.	1/3.	36.	1/3.	
Thelda	80.		36.		
Ctesiphon	80.		35.		
In media Regione					
Birhaba	77.	2/3.	38.	2/3.	
Dartba	78.	1/2.	38.	1/2.	1/4.
Zigira	79.	2/3.	38.	1/2.	1/4.
Darma	80.	1/2.	36.	1/2.	
Obana	81.		39.		
Tesara	81.	1/4.	38.	1/2.	
Corcbura	78.	1/3.	38.	1/6.	
Oroba	79.	1/3.	38.	1/6.	
Degia	80.	1/2.	39.	1/6.	1/4.
Comopolis	81.	1/2.	38.	1/6.	
Dofa	79.		37.	1/2.	1/4.
Gaugamedea	79.		37.		
Sarbina	79.	1/2.	37.		
Arbila	80.		37.	1/4.	
Gomara	81.	1/3.	37.	1/2.	
Phusiana	82.	1/6.	37.	2/3.	
Isona	82.	1/2.	37.	1/6.	

Sura	83.		36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Chatracharta	80.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Apollonia	81.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Thebora	82.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Arrata	83.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Cinna	73.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	
Artemita	81.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	36.	
Sittaca	82.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

MEDIAE SITVS

m Edia terminatur a septentrione parte Hyrcani maris iuxta descriptionem hanc post dictum Armeniae finem: qui est $79.\frac{1}{2}.\frac{1}{4}.\frac{1}{2}.\frac{1}{3}$.

Sanina	80.		43.		
Cambylis flu. ost.	81.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Fontes flu.	80.		41.		
Tazina	81.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Sabææ aræ	82.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Cyri flu. ost.	84.		42.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Fontes flu.	82.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Cadusiorum uallum	84.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	42.		
Cyropolis	85.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Amardi flu. ost.	86.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Fontes flu.	85.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Medium lacus sibi coniungitur: uocaturque					
Margiana	82.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Amana	87.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	40.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Acola	88.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Straconis flu. ost.	90.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	40.		
Mandagaris	92.		40.		
Charindæ flu. ost.	93.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Finis iuxta regionem					
Hyrcaniæ	94.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	

Ab occasu terminatur maiori Armenia & Assyria iuxta expositas ipsarum orientales lineas. A meridie Perside iuxta lineam a fine assyrie & Susianæ usque finem $34.\frac{1}{2}$. supra quam est occidentalis pars parcoatbæ montis. ab oriente Hyrcaniæ a fine maritimo usque $94.39.$ & parthia iuxta lineam dictos fines coniungentem $94.34.\frac{1}{2}$.

Montes apud medos insignes sunt

Sagros mons: cuius medium	85.		38.
Orontes	88.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	38.

Iasonium 90. $\frac{1}{2}$. 36.
 Et choroni occidentalia, cuius fines 92. 38. & 101. 39.
 Tenent autem occidentalia penes Armeniaz caspii: quibus subiacet Margiana
 iuxta totum latus Assyriae: Supra mari uero Cadusii: & Geli: & Drybices:
 post quos usque media terrae pertinet Amariacae: & mardii. Tenent autem
 quae iuxta regionem Cadusiorum sunt Carduci: & marundae usque lacum
 Margianum. Interiora uero Gelorum Magarsi: post quos propateyna per
 tinet usque Amariacos orientalia Zagri montis Sagartii occupant. Post
 quos extenditur usque Parthiam Choromithrena magis septentrionale ha
 bens Helymaidē: cuius quae ad ortum uergunt tenent Tapuri. A meridie
 Choromithrenae regionis sunt Thesidices: & Singriana: & Rhagiana. &
 hos supra super Iasonium montem Vadassi sunt: & daritis regio: & iuxta to
 tam perfidem Syromedia regio

Detinent autem Zagri parte	84.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	37.	
Caspiae portae	94.		37.	
Ciuitates & uillae mediterraneae Medorum sunt haec				
Scabina	79.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Gabala	80.		42.	
Vca	80.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Varna	81.		42.	
Candys	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.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Tigrana	81.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Pharambara	82.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Tachassara	84.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	47.	
Zalachba	86.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	41.	
Aluaca	80.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Gauzania	82.		40.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Phazaba	82.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Pharaspa	85.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Curna	86.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Phanaspa	86.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	40.	
Gabris	87.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Nanda	81.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Zazaca	83.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

Saraca	85.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Maudagara	87.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Aganzana	89.			38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Galla	90.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Oracana	91.			39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Alidraca	91.			39.		
Pbanaca	93.			39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Nazada	83.			38.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Alniza & orofa	84.			98.		
Arfifaca	85.			38.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Alifdata	86.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Dariaufa	87.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Sincar	88.			38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Batina	89.			38.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Vefaspa	89.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		38.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Niguza	90.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		38.		
Sanais	92.			38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Rbazunda	93.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		38.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Veneca	93.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		38.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Bitbia	85.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		37.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Alinza	86.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Zaranis	86.			37.		
Gabena	87.			37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Larafa	87.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Ecbatana	88.			37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Choastra	89.			37.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Niphauanda	88.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Guriauna	91.			37.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Choana	92.			37.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Trauaxa	93.			37.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Auradis.	93.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		37.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Thebarga	94.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Carma	85.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Caberasa	86.			36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Parachana	87.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Arfacia	88.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Gauna	88.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Heraclea	89.			36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Zania	90.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	

Aruzis	91.		36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Zarama	92.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Tautica	93.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Europus	93.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Abacæna	93.		36.		
Zigbena	87.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Doththa	88.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Gereta	89.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Rhapfa	90.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Andriaca	91.		39.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Cluaca	91.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Argarauſdaca	93.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Chana ta	93.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Aradripha	93.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

SUSIANA SITVS

s Susiana terminatur a septentrione Assyria iuxta descriptum eius latus. ab occasu Babylonia: iuxta partem Tigridis, expositam usque mare. ab oriente Perside iuxta lineam pertinentem a prædicto iuxta Assyriam atque medos fines/ usque ad ostia in mari Persico Oroatidis amnis. a meridie parte Persici sinus: quæ ab hoc fluuio usque Tigridem fluuium pertinet, iuxta descriptionem hanc

Post orientalia Tigridis	80.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	31.		
Charax pasini	81.		31.		
Mosæi flu. ost.	82.		30.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Fontes flu.	82.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	33.		
Pelodes/ uel cenossus unius	83.		31.		
Eulæi flu. ost.	84.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	30.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Fontes flu. in Susiana	83.		39.		
Fontes flu. qui sunt in media	86.		38.		
Tenagos arenosum	84.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Oroatidis flu. ost.	86.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Fontes flu.	88.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	

In Susiana/ quæ supra mare sunt/ tenent Eldymeis: quæ iuxta Assyriam cossæi. Regio: quæ iuxta Tigrim est: Meletena dicitur: quæ iuxta Persidem cabandena. quæ supra uallum characena. Inter hæc autem: quod est supra Eldymeos: cissia: supra quam Chaltapitis. Inter quam & Cissiam campus decra Ciuitates in Susiana & uillæ iuxta Tigrim flu. sub aris Herculeis

Quæ habent gradus	80.		34.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Agra	80.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

Araccha	80.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		32.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Asia	81.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		31.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
In mediterranea interiori ciuitates hæ sunt					
Palinxa	83.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Sacrona	82.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	35.	
Bergan	84.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		34.	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.
Susa	88.			34.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Saura	85.			33.	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.
Dera	81.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		33.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Agarrha	83.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		33.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Abina	85.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		33.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Tariana	82.			32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Sela	84.			32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Graan	82.			31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Anuchtha	83.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		33.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Vrzan	84.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		31.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Insula adiacet Susianæ					
Taxiana	84.			29.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

PERSIDIS SITVS

p Ersis terminatur a septentrione medis iuxta expositam per parchoathram montem lineã. Ab occasu susiana iuxta ductum oriẽtale latus. ab ortu solis Dabus carmaniis iuxta præductaz meridionalem lineam a fie iuxta mediam: & Parthiam annotato usque ad ostia Bragadæ flu. quæ in Persicum sinum exeunt ad 94. 29. $\frac{1}{4}$. A meridie parte persici sinus ab ostiis Oroatis amnis usque Bagradam flu. iuxta descriptionem hanc

Post oroatis flu. ost.	86.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Taoce promon.	87.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Rhogomanis flu. ost.	88.	$\frac{1}{2}$.			
Fontes flu.	92.			35.	
Chersonesus promon.	89.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		$\frac{1}{2}$ 29.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Ionaca ciuitas	90.			29.	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$.
Brisoanæ flu. ost.	92.			29.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Fontes flu.	93.			34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Ausinza	93.			29.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Bagradæ flu. ost.	94.			29.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Fontes flu.	94.			35.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

In Perside pars: quæ iuxta Medos est: uocatur omis Parætacine: cuius sunt a meridie messabatæ: & Rapsii: sub quibus Mofdia: & usque mare Mardyena & Tascena: & Hippophagi: & Suzæi: & sub Mardiena Matores: supra aut

Suzæos Gabæi; Ciuitates autem & uillæ mediterraneæ in Perside sunt

Ozoa	85.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	35.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Tanagra	86.			36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Marasium	92.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Aspadana	89.			33.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Axima	87.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Paryospana	89.			33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Persepolis	91.			33.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Miserga	90.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		34.	
Sycta	91.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		34.	
Arbua	92.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		33.	
Cotamba	92.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		33.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Poticara	87.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Ardea	98.			32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Cauphiaca	89.			32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Bathina	90.			32.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Cinna	92.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		32.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Parodana	93.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	32.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Tæpa	87.			31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Tragonica	87.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		91.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Mætona	89.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Chorodna	90.			31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Corra	91.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Gabra	92.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Orobatis ciuitas	87.			30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Tæoca	89.			30.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Parta	90.			30.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Mammida	91.			30.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Vzia	91.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		30.	
Passararcha	93.			30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Gabæe	93.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		30.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Insulæ Persidi adiacent					
Tabiana	87.			29.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Sophtha	88.			29.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Alexandria: quæ & Aracia	90.			29.	

PARTHIAE SITVS

p. Arthia terminatur ab occasu parte Medorum exposita a septentrione Hyrcania secundum æquidistantem lineam: quæ per Coronî mōtem exit usque finem: cuius gradus 101. 39. Ab oriente aria iuxta lineam a

prædicto fine per Masdoranuz mōtem exeuntem: usque terminum: cuius gradus 101. $\frac{1}{2}$. 73. $\frac{1}{3}$. A meridie deserta carmania/iuxta lineam iungentem expositos fines per Parchoathram montē. uocatur autem pars Parthiæ: quæ iuxta Hyrcaniam est: Comisena: & quæ sub hac est Parthiena/post Choroanaem & Parthaiticenam/postquam iuxta Carmaniam Tabiena iuxta se habens Sobidas. ciuitates: & uillæ hæ

Oenuia	96.		38.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Caripraca	97.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	38.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Supbtha	100.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Ambrodax	94.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Rhoara	98.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Araciana	94.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	38.	
Hecatonpylon regium	96.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Dordomana	94.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	37.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Parbara	98.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	37.
Mysia	100.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Sindaga	96.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Charax seu uallum	94.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Semina	96.		36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Marica	98.		36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Aspa	96.		36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Tastaca	99.		36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Harmiana	101.		36.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Apamia	94.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	36.	
Simpsumida	96.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	36.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Choana	96.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Appba	98.		36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Pafacartia	94.		36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Rhuda	96.		36.	
Artacana	96.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Rbagæa	98.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

CARMANIAE DESERTAE SITVS

c Armania deserta terminatur ab occasu parte Persidis iuxta Bagradam flu. quæ. s. a Parchoathra monte extēditur usque finem: cuius gradus 94. 31. A septentrione Parthia iuxta expositam/per Parchoathram montez lineam. ab oriente parte Ariæ: secundum lineam pductam a prædicta linea usque finem: cuius gradus 101. 29. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. A meridie reliqua carmania p lineaz iungentem præfatos limites. Colunt autem hanc desertam carmaniam a plaga quidem meridionali Isatichæ & Cutbi: Media autez Gadanopydres

a septentrione uero & ab ortu solis medomestica totū id latus appellatur
ARABIAE FOELICIS SITVS

a Arabia foelix terminatur a septētrione expositis lateribus Petrae:
 & desertæ Arabia: & parte Australi Persici sinus. Ab occasu sinu
 Arabico. a meridie mari rubro. ab oriente parte Persici sinus & mari: qd
 ab ore ipsius effunditur usque Syagrum promontorium. eius quidem ora
 littorea descriptionem hanc habet post limitem Arabici sinus iuxta Ela
 mitem sinum interiorem

Onne siue onna	66.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{3}{8}$.
Modiana	66.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	27.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Hippos mons	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	27.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Hippos uilla	66.		26.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Phoenicum uilla	67.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	26.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Rhaunathi uilla	67.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	25.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Chersonesus promon.	67.		25.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Iambia uilla	68.		24.		

Hāc littoream partem: primo quidem habitant Thamidyta: &
 deinde Sydeni / postea Darræ / post quos Thanubari / postea
 arsa Cinædocolpitarum regionis

Copat uilla	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	23.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Arga uilla	69.		22.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Cabram regia	69.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	22.		
Centos uilla	69.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	21.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Thebe ciuitas	69.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	21.		
Bæti flu. ost.	69.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	20.		
Fontes flu.	70.		24.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Cassanitorum regionis					
Badeo regiū	70.		20.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Acma ciuitas	70.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	19.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Mamala uilla	71.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	18.	$\frac{1}{8}$.	
Adedum uilla	72.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	17.	$\frac{1}{8}$.	
In Elefarorum regione					
Pudni ciuitas	72.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	16.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Elu uilla	73.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	15.		
Napegis uilla	73.	$\frac{1}{8}$.	15.		
Sacatia ciuitas	74.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Muza emporium	74.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	14.		
Sosipi portus	74.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	13.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Pseudocelis	75.		12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	

Ocelis emporium	75.		12.	
Palindromos promontorium	75.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	12.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Rubri maris post angusta				
Possidium promontorium	75.		11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Sanina ciuitas	75.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Cabubathra mons	76.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	11.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Homeritorum regionis				
Madoca ciuitas	77.		11.	$\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$.
Mardacha	78.		11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Lees uilla	78.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Ammonum promontorium	79.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	11.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Arabia emporium	80.		11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Agmaniphpha uilla	80.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$.
Melas mons	81.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$.
Abissama ciuitas	82.		11.	$\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$.
Magnum littus	82.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Mada uilla	83.		11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Eristha ciuitas	83.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$.
Paruum littus	83.	$\frac{1}{9}$.	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Canā emporium: & promontorium	84.		12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Trulla portus	84.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	12.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Methath	84.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	13.	
Prionotus mons	84.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	13.	
Prionis flu. ost.	85.		13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Fontes flu.	82.		17.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Embolium uilla	85.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Tretos portus	86.		13.	$\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$.
Thialemath uilla	87.		14.	
Moscha portus	88.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	14.	
Syagros extrema	90.		14.	
In sinu Sachaliti: in quo Colymbesis Pinici super utribus nauigant				
Sachalitorum regionis				
Metacum uilla	88.		16.	
Aufara ciuitas	87.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	16.	$\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$.
Anga uilla	89.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	17.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Astoa uilla	88.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	18.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Neogilla nauale	89.		19.	
Homnani flu. ost.	89.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	20.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Didimi montes	90.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	16.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

Cofeuda	91.		20.	
Vaticinium dianæ	91.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	20.	
Abiffa	92.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	20.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Corodamum promontorium	93.		20.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Et in angustis sinus persici				
Cryptos portus	92.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	20.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Melanes montes Afaborum dicti				
Quorū medium supra mare	93.		22.	
Afaborum promontorium	92.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	23.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Persici sinus. Ichthyophagorū sinus maxie se extendunt: eos aut̄ interius tenēt				
Macaë. postea Naritorum				
Rbegama ciuitas	88.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	23.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Sacra solis promontoria	87.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	23.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Laris flu. ost	81.		18.	
Fontes flu.	81.		18.	
Capsma ciuitas	86.		23.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Cauana ciuitas	85.		23.	
Postea ægeorum				
Sarcoa ciuitas	84.		23.	
Carada ciuitas	83.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	23.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Atta uilla	82.		23.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Postea geræorum				
Magindanapa ciuitas	81.		23.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Gerra ciuitas	80.		23.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Bilbana ciuitas	80.		24.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Postea thæmorum				
Itbar ciuitas	80.		25.	
Magorum sinus	80.		25.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Istriana ciuitas	80.		25.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Postea læanitorum				
Malada ciuitas	80.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	26.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Chersonesus promontorium	80.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	26.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Læanitis sinus	79.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	27.
Itamos portus	79.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	27.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Adari ciuitas	79.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	27.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Postea Abuceorum				
Sacer sinus	79.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	28.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Coromanis ciuitas	78.		27.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Postque præfatus iuxta Heremum finis: & Mesanites sinus	79.	30.	0.	

Regionis montes insignes habentur hi: qui iam dicti sunt comprehēdentes multum mediterraneæ: & hi qui cognominantur

Phames mons	76.		25.	
Et Maritha montes	80.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	21.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Et climax mons	76.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	16.	

Post quem fons est appellatus

Stygis aqua	28.		15.	
Et alii ignobiles montes / supra Cenædocolpitas	71.		25.	
Et supra cessanitas	73.		20.	
Et sub marithris	84.		17.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Et supra asaborum montes	88.		22.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

Tenent autem mediterranea iuxta quidem montana: quæ ad septentrionē uer-
gunt fere in totum stenitæ. Præterea supra ipsos oaditæ: magis autem Au-
strales / qui sunt eis Saraceni: & Thamideni. Postea iuxta zانيتام montē
Ab occasu Apatei: & Athritæ: & apud ipsum Mæfæmanes: & Vdeni. Ab
oriente Leæni: & Sapani: & Iulisitæ. A meridie Catanitæ / post Thanuitæ
Et horū ab occasu Manitæ: supra quos Alapeni: & iuxta Cinædocolpitas:
Malichæ & Sub manitis interior Smyrnophoros: Postea minæi gens nu-
merosa: sub quibus Doreni & Mocritæ: Postea Sabæi & Achchitæ supra
montem Climaca. Supra autem Maritha montes malangnitæ quidem a
septentrionē: & Dacharæni Zeiritæ: sūt aut a meridie Bliulæi: & Omanitæ:
quibus orientiores sunt Cottabani usque montes Asaborum / sub quibus
Libanotopheros. Postea iuxta Sachalitas Iobaritæ. Sub Geræis autē Alu-
mæotæ: postea Sephanitæ: & usque ad Climaca Arabanitæ: sub his autem
omnibus Chatramonitæ a climate usquæ Sabæos. a meridiana uero plaga
Climacos Mafonitæ sūt: postea Tassaritæ: & iuxta Homeritas Tapharitæ
& Rhatinæ: supra quos maphoritæ: quibus uersus orientem / iuxta quidem
Chatramonetas / & exterior Smyrnophoros: iuxta autem Siagram usque
mare Ascitæ sunt

Ciuitates autem dicuntur foelicis Arabiæ, & uillæ mediterraneæ hæ

Aramaua	67.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Ostama	69.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	29.	
Thapaua	71.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	29.	
Macna	67.		28.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Acala	68.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	28.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Madiama	68.		28.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Achrona	70.		28.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Obraca	71.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	28.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Rhadi uilla	73.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	28.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

Pharatba	83.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		28.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Satula	73.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		28.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Laba	68.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		27.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Thæma	71.			27.	
Gæa ciuitas	71.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		27.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Aina	79.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		27.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Lugana	76.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		27.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Gæfa	78.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		27.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Soaca	68.			27.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Egra	70.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		26.	
Salma	74.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		26.	
Arra uilla	79.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		26.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Digena	27.			26.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Sapbtha	78.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		26.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Phigia	79.			26.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Badais	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Aufara	71.			29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Iabri	74.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		29.	
Alata ciuitas	67.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Mochura	69.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Thumna	71.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Aluara	71.			29.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Phalbinum	73.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	29.	
Salma	73.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		29.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Gordana	76.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Marata	79.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		29.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Ibirtha	79.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		29.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Lathrippa	71.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		23.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Carna	73.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		23.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Biabanna	73.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		23.	
Goeratba	77.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		23.	
Catara	79.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		23.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Bæba	71.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		22.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Machoraba	73.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		22.	
Sata	81.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		22.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Mascbala	81.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	22.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Domana	82.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		22.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Atia	89.			22.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Rhabana regia	87.			22.	

Cabuata	79.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		22.		
Tbumata	77.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		21.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Olaphia	77.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		21.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Inapba	79.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		21.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Tiagar	85.			21.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Aspa	91.			27.		
Agdamum	73.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		20.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Carman regio	81.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		20.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Irala	82.			20.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Maocosmos matrogolis	81.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		20.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Labris	82.			20.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Lattba	83.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		20.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Hieracum uilla	84.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		20.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Albana	74.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		20.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Chargatha	76.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		19.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Lachtba	75.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		19.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Ommanum emporium	77.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		19.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Marafum	74.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		18.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Mara matropolis	81.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	18.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Amara	78.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		18.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Nagana matropolis	81.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	18.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Iula	85.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		18.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Magulaba	73.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		17.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Sileum	76.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		17.		
Mariama	78.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		17.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Tbumna	79.			17.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Vodona	76.			17.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Marimatba	85.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		17.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Saba	73.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	17	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Menabis regia	75.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	16.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Tbauba	78.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		16.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Saudatha matropolis	77.			16.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Madafara	71.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	16.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Gorda	82.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		16.		
Tbauana	85.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		16.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Miba	74.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		15.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Stygis aquæ fons	78.			15.		
Draga	79.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		15.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Saruum	80.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		15.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	

Mæpha matropolis	83.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		15.		
Saraca	79.			14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Sapphar matropolis	88.			14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Ara ciuitas regia	80.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Rhæda	83.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		14.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Bænum	84.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		14.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Thuris	79.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		13.		
Lachchera	77.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Hyæla	79.			13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Maccala	81.			13.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Sacbla	82.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		13.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Saua regia	76.			13.		
Deua	77.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Sochchor	78.			12.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Baua	80.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		12.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Dela	82.			12.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Coa	83.			12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Insulæ regioni adiacent iuxta sinum Arabicum						
Eni	69.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	27.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Timagenis	66.			29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Zigæna	66.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		24.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Dæmonum	66.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	23.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Polybii	67.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		21.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Hieracum	69.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		21.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Socratis	70.			16.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Cardamina	71.			16.		
Ara	71.			15.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Combusta	70.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		14.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Malichi duæ	72.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Adani duæ	72.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		12.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
In rubro mari						
Agathoclei duæ	80.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		10.		
Coconati tres: quarum medium	83.			9.		
Dyoscuridi insula (& ciuitas	86.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		9.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Occidentale eius promontorium	89.			12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Treta	86.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		12.		
Et iuxta sachalitem sinum						
Zenobii septem	91.			16.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Organa siue ogyris	92.			19.		

Saraphidis: in qua pbanum	97.	17.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
In sinu Persico			
Abana	81.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	18.
Ichara	82.		29.
Tbaro	85.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	24.
Tylus	90.		24.
Arathos	91.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	24.

CARMANIAE SITVS ALTERAE

c Armenia terminatur a septentrione: ab exposito meridionali latere

Carmaniae desertæ: usque ad indicum pelagus: iuxta gradus 104. 20°

Ab oriente Gedrosia iuxta Persicos mōtes in linea per ipsos montes emissa

Ab occasu parte Persidis a fine: iuxta desertam Carmaniam usque ad Bragradæ flu. ost.: & hic parte persici sinus: quæ uocatur & ipsa sinus Carmanicus: iuxta descriptionem hanc.

Post Bragradæ flu. ost.	94.		29.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Daræ flu. ost.	95.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	28.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Catrbapi flu. ost.	95.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	27.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Corii flu. ost.	96.		26.	
Achindauæ flu. ost.	95.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	26.	
Andanis flu. ost.	96.		25.	
Sagani flu. ost.	95.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	24.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Armuzza ciuitas	94.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	23.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Armuzon promon.	94.		23.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Carpella promontorium	94.		22.	$\frac{1}{8}$.

A meridie parte indici maris usque ad præfatum finem: cuius descriptio sic se habet: post Carpellam promon. in sinu Paragonte

Chanthatis ciuitas	96.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		23.
Agris ciuitas	96.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		23.
Combana	97.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		23.
Rhogana	98.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		22.
Salari flu. ost.	98.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		22.
Masin	98.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	22.
Samydacha	99.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	22.
Samydacha flu. ost.	100.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		22.
Fontes flu.	101.	$\frac{1}{8}$.		22.
Tesa ciuitas	101.	$\frac{1}{8}$.		22.
Caudriacis flu. ost.	101.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		21.
Bagia promontorium	101.			21.
Cyiza portus	101.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		20.

Alambater promontorium	101.	20.
Hucusque sinus est paragon appellatus: postea		
Deranoeuila	101.	20.
Zorombæ flu. ost.	101.	20.
Bodara	101.	20. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Mufarna	103.	20. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Postque præfatum limitem usque indicum pelagus: qui gradus habet 104. 20
Montes autem sunt in regione prædicta: iuxta desertam: & Gedrosiam: qui
uocatur semitransis: & Strogylus. i. rotundus a figura dictus: cuius medi
um habet gradus 94. $\frac{1}{2}$. 23. & alii inuicem distantes æque a Persicis: a quibus
fluunt amnes: qui magis occidentales sunt

Samydace: quorum medium 99. 26.
Tenent autem: quæ iuxta deserta sunt: Chameloboschi: Sozotæ appellati. Sub
his autem procul a mari extenduntur Rhudiana: & Agdenitis. Postea paræ
paphitis: sub qua. aræ: & Charadræ gætes: postea Cabadena & Canathoica:
& supra mare pasargadæ & chelonophagi

Ciuitates & uillæ mediterraneæ dicuntur in Carmania hæ

Portospana	96.	28. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Carmana metropolis	100.	29.
Thaspis	98.	27. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Nipista	97. $\frac{1}{2}$.	26.
Codda	101. $\frac{1}{2}$.	25.
Taruana	96.	24. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Alexandria	99.	24. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Sabis	97. $\frac{1}{2}$.	24. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Thiroasta	99. $\frac{2}{3}$.	23.
Ora	102. $\frac{1}{3}$.	23. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Cophania	102. $\frac{1}{4}$.	23.

Insulæ autem adiacent Carmaniæ in Persico quidem pelago
Sagdana: in qua militus 94. 29. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Voroctha 94. $\frac{1}{3}$. 25. $\frac{1}{2}$.

In indico autem mari

Polla	98.	19.
Carminna	102.	18.
Liba insula	104.	19.

HYRCANIAE SITVS

h Yrcania terminatur a septentrione parte Hyrcani pelagi: quæ est
a fine Medor: usque hostia oxi. flu. quæ gradus habent 100. 43. i quo
membro latent ciuitates hæ D

Saramana ciuitas	94.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Maxerae flu. ost.	93.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Fontes flu.	98.			38.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Socanaa ciuitas	97.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	
Oxi flu. ost.	100.	$\frac{1}{6}$.		43.	
Fontes flu.	98.			41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

Ab occasu exposita parte mediae usque finem 94.39. A meridie pthia iuxta expositum ipsius latus per Coronum monte. Ab oriente Margiana p montana praefatos fines iungentia

Colunt autem Hyrcaniae: quae supra mare sunt maxerae: & astaueni: & sub maxeris chindi/post quos Arsitis adiacet Corono: sub Astauenis autem Siracena. ciuitates autem in ea feruntur hae

Baranga	99.			42.	
Adrapla	98.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Casapa	69.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Abarbena	97.			40.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Sarba	98.			40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Hyrcania metropolis	08.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		40.	
Sinica	100.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Amarua	96.			39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Saca	94.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Asmura	97.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Mesocha	99.			39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

Insula iuxta littus ipsum nomine talcha 95. 43. $\frac{1}{2}$.

MARGIANAE SITVS

m Argiana terminatur ab occasu Hyrcania iuxta expositum latus. a septentrione parte Scythiae: quae ab ostiis oxi amnis usque sextionem extenditur: quae iuxta Bactrianam. cuius situs 103.44. A meridie parte Ariae iuxta aequidistantem lineam: quae a termino: qui annotatur iuxta Hyrcaniam/atq; Parthia/per Sariphos montes exit usq; finem 109.39. Ab oriente bactriana iuxta montana: quae praefatos fines coniungunt. habet auteq; regionem fluuius insignis nomine margus. cuius fontes habent gradus 105.39. per Sariphos montes. cuius coniunctio cum oxa fluuiio 102. $\frac{2}{3}$. 43. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Tenant regionem: qui iuxta oxum derbicæ qui: & dercebii. sub his masagetæ: post quos parni: & dae. sub quibus eius deserta & qui magis orientales sunt Tapuri. ipsius autem ciuitates hae

Ariaca	103.			43.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Sena magis orientalis	102.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Aratha magis occidentalis	103.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

Argadina	101.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Iafonium margus orientalis	103.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Apud ipsum coniungitur fluuio margo alius fluuius a Saraphis defluens montibus: cuius fontes				
Rbea	102.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Fluuius coniungens se orientali margo: & quo fluit fluuius iungens se illi				
Hæc inter duo principia margi fluuii sita est				
Guriana	104.		40.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Nigæa magis occidentalis	105.		41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

BACTRIANAE SITVS

b Actriana terminos habet ab occasu margianâ iuxta expositum latus

A septentrione & ortu solis Sogdianos iuxta reliquam partem Oxiamnis. A meridie reliqua parte Ariæ: quæ a fine: qui iuxta margianâ est: extenditur usque finem: cuius sinus 111. 39. Et paropanifades secundum hinc parallelam lineam per conuersionem paropanisi montis usque ad oxii fontes: quæ habent

119. $\frac{1}{2}$. 39.

Regionem autem percurrunt fluuii oxo se coniungentes

Ochus cuius fontes	110.		39.
Et dargamanis: cuius fontes	113.		39.
Et xariaispis: cuius fontes	11.		39.
Et artamis: cuius fontes	114.		39.
Et dargoedos: cuius fontes	116.		39.

Hic quidem admiscetur Oxio amni iuxta situm habentem gradus 116. $\frac{1}{2}$. 44.

Reliquorum uero artamis quidem & zariaopis imixti prius inuicem iuxta situm 113. 40. oxo admiscentur in gradibus 112. $\frac{1}{2}$. 44.

Dargamanis autem & ochus & ipsius imixti simul prius iuxta gradus 109. 40. $\frac{1}{3}$.

In oxum exeunt in gradibus 109. 44. $\frac{1}{3}$. Paropanisi uero montis situs 111. $\frac{1}{2}$. 39. & 119. $\frac{1}{2}$. 30.

In Bactriana: quæ septentrionalia sunt iuxta oxum fluuium tenent salateræ: & zariaispæ. horum a meridie sub salateris chomari sunt. sub quibus chomi. Postea taminzi. sub zariaispis quidem tochari magnum genus. sub quibus marycæi: & scordæ: & uarni: & etiam sub his Sauadii. sub sauadiis crispipi: & arimaspî. Ciuitates autem sunt bactrianæ iuxta oxum amnem

Characharca oxos septentrionalis	110.		44.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Zarispæ oxos septentrionalis	115.		44.	
Choana oxos septentrionalis	117.		42.	
Suragana oxos orientalis	112.		40.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Phatrua	119.		39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

Iuxta autem alios fluuios

Alichodra fluuius ochus orientalis	107.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	43.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Chomara fluuius miscens se ochus orientalis	100.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Curianda ochus occidentalis	109.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Cauaris flu. Zarispis orientalis: & oxus septentrionalis	111.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	43.	
Astachana zariaspis occidentalis	112.		42.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Euofini regia ochus orientalis	108.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Menapa zariaspis occidentalis	113.		41.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Eucratidia dargydas orientalis	115.		42.	
Bactra regia dargydas occidentalis	116.		41.	
Estobara ochus arcticus	109.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Maracanda zaciaspis orientalis	112.		39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Maracodra dargydas orientalis	115.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

SOGDIANORVM SITVS

s Ogdiani termiantur ab occasu parte Scythiæ: quæ a sectione oxii flu. per oxaos montes iuxta Bactrianam: & Margianam extenditur usque sectionem Iaxarti flu. quæ gradus habet 110.40.

A septentrione similiter parte Sythiæ iuxta sectionem inde Iaxarti flu. usque eius flexionis finem: cuius gradus sunt 120. 48. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Ab oriente facis iuxta flexionem inde Iaxarti usque eius fontes: qui gradus habent 125.43. & iuxta lineam ab his productam usque ad 125.38. $\frac{1}{2}$.

A meridie: & etiam occasu Bactriana iuxta expositam oxii sectionem: & montibus: qui propriæ caucasi appellantur iuxta lineam iungentem præfatum finem / & oxii fontes. Protenduntur autem montes fere inter duos fluuios: qui Sogdii dicuntur: quorum fines gradus habent 111.42. & 122.44. $\frac{1}{2}$. ab his defluunt amnes plures ignobiles secum admiscentes: eorum unum lacum oxiam facit: cuius medium 111.25. & alii duo ab ipsis eisdem montibus. a quibus Iaxartes ipsi feruntur. Vocantur autem montana hæc comedorum: & qui ipsi fluuiio admiscentur. appellatur autem ipsorum alter dimus: cuius fontes gradus habent 124.43. mixtio autem cum Iaxarte 123.47. alter uero bascatid dicitur: cuius fontes gradus habent 123.43. & huius cum Iaxarte coniunctio 121.47. $\frac{1}{2}$. Tenent autem regionem iuxta oxios montes pacificæ. quæ autem maxime septentrionalia sunt Iaxartis tenent Iacii: & Tbachori: sub quibus Augali. Postea iuxta montes sogdos oxidraani: & drybactæ: & dari. sub montibus autem mordiori: & iuxta oxum oxiani: & corasini. hic uero orientalia habent drepiani ambos fluuios coniungentes. Postea his orientales aristes iuxta Iaxartem cyrrodes autem iuxta oxum: & inter caucalum montes & initium est. Regio nomine uandabanda. Montanæ autem ciuitates

Segdanorum iuxta Iaxartem			
Cyrescata	122.	44.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Iuxta oram oxi			
Oxiana	117.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Maruca oxus occidentalis	117.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Cholbifina oxus occidentalis	120.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Inter ea autem: & in superiore fluuioꝝ parte			
Trybastra	112.	45.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Alexandria oxiana	113.	44.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Indicomordana	115.	44.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Drepfa matropolis	120.	45.	
Alexandria ultima	122.	41.	

SACARVM SITVS

s Acæ terminatur ab occasu Sogdianis iuxta expositum ipsorū orientale latus. A septentrione Scythia iuxta æquidistantem lineam: quæ a flexione Iaxarti amnis educitur usque finem: cuius situs 130.49. Ab oriente similiter Scythia iuxta inde præductum per montes: qui ascatacas dicitur: usque præsidium siue oppidum eorum: qui apud Seras proficiscuntur iuxta Imaum montem: cuius gradus sunt 140.43. & per montem Imaum uergentem ad arctos usque finem: qui gradus habet 145.35. A meridie ipso Imao monte iuxta lineam præfatos fines coniungentem. Sacarū regio nomadum est. Ciuitates. n. non habent: nemora autem & speluncas habitant. Sunt autem in ea prædicta comedorum montana: quorum ascensio a sogdianis 125.43. Quæ autem iuxta uallem Comedorum sunt: gradus habet 130.39: & turris: quæ lapidea dicitur gradus habet 135.43. appellantur autem: qui iuxta Iaxartem sunt: chratæ: & Comari: qui uero supra montana sunt: omnes comedæ: qui iuxta astataneam massagetæ: qui uero interiacet Grinei Scythæ: & Toornæ: sub quibus iuxta Imaum montem Byltæ.

SCYTHIAE INTRA IMAVM MONTEM SITVS

s Cythia intra Imaum montem terminatur ab occasu Sarmatia Asiatica secundum lineam exposita: a septentrione terra incognita: ab oriente Imao monte ad arctos uergente secundum meridianam ferme lineam: quæ a prædicto oppido usque ad terrarum incognitam extenditur. A meridie ac etiam oriente Scithis quidem: & sogdianis: & margiana iuxta ipsorū expositas lineas usque ostia oxi amnis in Hyrcanum mare exeuntis: ac etiam parte: quæ hinc est usque ad Rhaamnis ostia: quæ gradus habet 87. $\frac{1}{2}$.48. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{2}$. ad occasum autem uergitur in gradus 85.54.

Rha flu. ost. 91. 48. $\frac{1}{4}$.

Daicis flu.ost.	99.	48.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Iaxarti flu.ost.	97.	48.	
Istai flu.ost.	100.	47.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Polytimi flu.ost.	103.	45.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Aspabota ciuitas	102.	44.	
Post quam oxi flu.ost.	100.	43.	

Montes Scythiæ intra Linaum montem insignes magis orientales: & qui appellantur Alani: quorum fines 105.59. $\frac{1}{2}$. & 118.59. $\frac{1}{2}$. & qui appellantur Rymnici: quorum fines 90.59. & 99.57. $\frac{1}{4}$. a quibus defluunt Rhymmus: & alii quidem ad Rha flu. & daici amni se committentes: & Orossus mons: cuius fines 97.53. & 106.52. $\frac{1}{2}$. Ab hoc autez defluit daix a mnis & alii quidam admiscentes se Iaxarto flu. & montes qui aspesii dicuntur: quorum extrema gradus habent 111.55. $\frac{1}{2}$. & 117.52. $\frac{1}{2}$. Et ab his quidam defluunt in Iaxartum flu. & Tapuri montes: quorum fines 120.56. & 129.49. a quibus itery ad Iaxartum quidam amnes excurrunt. Apud autem hos inter Imauz montes surgunt Sicbi: quorum fines gradus habent 121.58. & 132.62. & qui uocant anaræi montes: quorum fines 130.56. & 137.50. post quos est flexio montis Imai ad septentrionem uergens. colunt autem hanc scythiam omnem uersus septentrionem prope terram incognitam: qui communi uocabulo alani Scythæ nominantur & suobeni & alanorfi. partem autem: quæ sub his est: tenent Sætiani & Massæi: & sicbi. & iuxta Imaum mōtem tectosaces. iuxta autem orientales Rha flu. fontes rhoobosci. Sub quibus asmani/ postea Paniardi. sub quibus iam apud fluuium est canodipsa regio: & sub ipā Coraxi post Orgasi: post quos usq; mare erymni: quorum uersus ortum solis sunt Asiotæ. post Aorfi: post quos Iaxartæ genus magnum iuxta eiusdem nois flu. usq; flexionem ad tapuros montes. Iterum sub Sæcianis Mologeni. sub quibus usq; ad Rhymmicos mōtes sunt Sānitæ sub samæis/ & alanis montibus Zaratæ/ & sasones & qui orientales Rhymmicis mōtibus sunt Tybiacæ: post quos sub Iaretis Tabiæi: & Iastæ: & Machætégii/ iuxta norosum mōtem. sub quibus Nosorbes & norossi: & sub his Cachagæ Scythæ iuxta Iaxartas. Sunt autem & Aspisis montibus magis orientales aspisii Scythæ occidentales autē Gallactophagi Scythæ. Similiter autem & taphuris montibus & sucbis orientales sunt Tapuræi. anaræis uero montibus & Astricatæ monti imminet eiusdem nominis Scythæ. Anaræi quidem sub aganorfi. Ascatacæ autem orientales Tapuris montibus sunt: & usque Imaum montē incolunt. Inter autem oxios montes & sectionem quæ apud Oxiam est Iaxarti: & littora: quæ iacēt inter duos amnes: tenēt Aracæ: iuxta Iaxartū. sub autem Namascæ. Postea sagarucæ/ & iuxta oxum flu. Rhibii in quibus est ciuitas Danaba

SCYTHIAE EXTRA IMAVM MONTEM SITVS

s Cythia extra Imaum montem terminatur ab occasu Scythia interiori: & Scythis iuxta totam montiuꝝ dimensionem ab Arcto.

A septentrione terra incognita. Ab oriente seris secundum rectam: cuius fines gradus habent 150.63. & 160.35. A meridie parte Indiae: quae extra Gangem flu. iuxta lineam aequedistantē priori expositos fines iungentem. licet autem i mēbro hoc pars occidentalis auzaciaꝝ montiuꝝ: quoruꝝ fines sunt gradus 149.49. & 165.54. & pars montiuꝝ: qui Cassi appellantur ad occasum uer / gens: horuꝝ fines gradus habent 153.36. & 165.36. Et iuxta auzacios fons est Oechardi flu. cuius gradus 153.52. Tenēt aut Scythiaz hanc a septentriōe abii Scythae q sub his sunt Hippophagi Scythae iuxta quos auzacitis regio & sub hac etiā iuxta praefatuꝝ oppidū regio Cassia. sub qua chatæ Scythae. postea achassa regio. Et sub hac iuxta Emodos mōtes Cauranæi Scythae. Ciuitates autem in hoc mēbro sunt hae

Auzacia	144.	49.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Sota	145.	35.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Ifedorum scythica	150.	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Chaurana	150.	37.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

SERICAE SITVS

s Erica terminatur ab occasu Scythia: quae extra Imaum est iuxta lineam expositam. A septentrione terra incognita iuxta parallelum in sulæ Thules. Ab oriente similiter terra incognita iuxta meridionaleꝝ lineā: cuius fines sunt 180.63. & 180.35. A meridie reliqua pte Indiae extra ganges per eandem paralleli lineam hinc productam usque finem expositum terrae incognitae

Montes autem cingunt Seras: qui Annibi appellantur: quorum fines gradus habent 153.60. & 171.56. & Auzaciorum pars occidentalis: quae dicta est: & Cassioꝝ montium pars etiam orientalis sicut expositum est. Si iter & orientalia Emodoꝝ montium: qui Serici appellantur ut dictum etiam est: & Asmiræi montes: quorum fines gradus habent 167.47. $\frac{1}{2}$. & 174.47. $\frac{1}{2}$. & Tagurus mons: cuius medium 170.43. & qui uocatur Ottorocoras mons: cuius fines 169.36. & 174.39. Regionem maxime percurrunt fluuui Oechardes amnis: cuius fons iuxta Auzacios dictus est: qui uero iuxta Asmiræos montes fons est: gradus habet 174.47. $\frac{1}{2}$. Scissio ad cassios fere montes gradus habet 160.49. $\frac{1}{2}$. Fons autem: qui in his est 161.44. $\frac{1}{4}$. quae maxime quidem septentrionalia sunt Sericae: colit gens anthropophagoꝝ: sub quibus sunt Annibi gens: quae eiusdem nominis montibus superiacet. Inter hos & Auzacios sunt Sziges: sub quibus sunt Dānæ post Pialæ usque Oechardū

flu. & sub hoc eodem nomine occidantur etiam qui uocatur bautifus armis
 cuius quidem fons: qui apud Casios montes est: gradus habet 160.43. Qui
 uero apud ottocharam est 176.39. Scissio autem admodos 178.39. Fons
 uero: qui in his est 160.37. Item orientales Annibus sunt Garinæ: & rha-
 bbanæ: sub quibus Asmiræa est regio supra eiusdem nominis montes. Sub his
 autem usque ad montes casios sunt Issedones magnum genus: & ipsis orienta-
 liores Throani: postea sub his quidem Irbaguri. Ab orientali parte eius no-
 minis montis sub Issedonibus uero aspacæ: & sub his Batæ: & maxime Au-
 strales iuxta Emodos montes: & sericos ottochoræ. Ciuitates autem in

Serica hæ

Damna	156.		30.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Piada	160.		49.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Asmiræa	170.		48.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Throana	174.		47.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Issedon serica	162.		45.	
Aspacæa	162.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	42.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Drosacha	167.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	42.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Palliana	162.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	42.	
Thogara	171.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Abragana	173.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Daxata	174.		39.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Orosana	162.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Ottorocora	165.		37.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Solana	169.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Sera metropolis	177.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

ARIAE SITVS

a Ria terminatur a septentrione Margiana & parte Bactrianæ iuxta
 expositas ipsarum meridionales lineas. Ab occasu Parthia: & Carmania
 deserta iuxta lineas orientales ipsarum notatas. a meridie Drangiana iuxta li-
 neam: quæ incepta a præfato fine iuxta Carmaniam: & ad arcus inflexa per
 montem Bagoum uergit ad orientem usque finem: cuius gradus 111.34.
 Situs autem flexionis montis: gradus habet 105.32. Ab oriente paropanifa-
 dis iuxta meridionalē lineam iungentes præfatos fines expositos per occidentales
 partes Paropanisi. Est autem paropanisi situs iuxta signa tria.

Quorum quod septentrionale est	111.	36.
Quod australe	111.	36.
Quod maxime orientale	119.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

Diuidit autem regiones fluuius insignis **Arias**. cuius fontes: qui in paropanifadis

quidem sunt 111.38. $\frac{1}{4}$. quæ autem apud Sariphos 103.38. $\frac{1}{3}$. pars autem iuxta lacum ab ipso factum appellata & ipsa aria: gradus habet 108. $\frac{2}{3}$.36. In Aria: quæ septentrionalia sunt tenent Nisæi: & astabeni: quæ autem iuxta parthiâ & Carmaniam desertam Masdorani. Quæ iuxta drangianam cæsirotæ. quæ iuxta Paropanifadas panitæ. sub quibus obares. Quæ autem interiacet Drachamæ. sub quibus etymandri postea Borgi. sub quibus regio scorpio / pbera. ciuitates & uillæ in Aria sunt hæ.

Dista	102.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Nabaris	105.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Taua	109.		38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Augara	102.		38.		
Bitaxa	103.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	38.		
Samargana	105.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Sipbara	107.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Rhaugara	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.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Varpna	105.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	37.		
Godana	110.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Phoraua	110.		37.		
Chastrischa	103.		36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Chaurina	104.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Orthiana	105.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Tauciana	106.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	36.		
Astanda	107.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.		
Articaudna	109.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Alexandria in Aria	100.		36.		
babarsana	103.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	35.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Capotana	104.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Ariæ ciuitas	105.		35.		
Casca	107.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	35.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Sotera	108.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	35.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Orbitana	109.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Nisibis	111.		35.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Paracanacha	105.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Sariga	106.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	34.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Dartama	111.		34.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Cottaca	107.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	34.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	

Tribazina	106.		33.	
Astafana	105.		35.	
Cimyra	102.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	33.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

PAROPANISADVM SITVS

p Aropanisades terminatur ab occasu Aria iuxta prædictum latus. A septentrione exposita parte Bactrianæ. Ab oriente parte Indiæ iuxta emissam meridionalem lineam a fontibus oxæ flu. per Caucasios montes usque finem; cuius gradus sunt 119.32. $\frac{2}{3}$. A meridie arachosia iuxta lineam; quæ per montes Pauritos fines iungit expositos. Admittuntur autem in regione Gardamanis amnis a Bactriana; situs cuius dictus est 116. $\frac{1}{2}$.35. $\frac{2}{3}$. & flu. Gograuæ se immiscens; cuius fontes gradus habent 115.34. $\frac{1}{2}$. Septentrionalia regionis tenent Bolitæ. occidentalia aristophyli. Orientalia ambatæ. Meridionalia Parsietæ; & sub his Parsii. ciuitates & uillæ Paropanifadum hæ sunt

Parsiana	118.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	38.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Barcaura	114.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Artoarta	116.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Baborana	118.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Catifa	118.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Nipbanda	119.		37.		
Brastoma	116.		37.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Gazaca	118.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	36.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Naulibis	117.		35.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Parsia	115.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	35.		
Locharna	118.		34.		
Daroachana	118.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Cabura: quæ & ortospana	118.		35.		
Tarbacana	114.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	33.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Bagarda	116.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	33.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Arguda	118.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	33.	$\frac{2}{3}$.

DRANGIANAE SITVS

d Rangiaua terminatur ab occasu & septentrione Aria iuxta expositā lineam per Bagoum montem exeuntem. Ab oriente arachosia iuxta meridionalem lineam; a fine ipsius apud arios & Paropanifadas emissam usque ad limitem; cuius gradus 111. $\frac{1}{2}$.28. A meridie parte Gedrosiæ iuxta lineam; coniungentem expositos fines per montes Bætiis. Diuidit autem regione; fluuius ab Arabi scissus; cuius fontes gradus habent 109.32. $\frac{1}{2}$. Tenent & ipsam apud Ariam Darandæ apud arachosiam Bactrii. pars autem quæ interioret Tatacena appellatur. Ciuitates & uillæ Drangianæ hæ.

Prophtbasia	110.		32.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Rbuda	106.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Inna	109.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Aricada	113.		31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Asta	107.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	30.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Xarsara	106.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	29.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Nostana	108.		29.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Pbarazana	110.		30.	
Bigis	111.		29.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Ariaspa	108.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	28.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Arana	111.		28.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

ARACHOSIAE SITVS

a Rachosia terminatur ab occasu drangiana. a septentrione regiōe paropanifadum iuxta exposita ipsaruz latera. Ab oriente parte Indiae iuxta lineam meridionalem emissam. a limite Paropanifadum usque finez: cuius gradus sunt 119. 28. A meridie reliqua parte Gedrosiae iuxta lineam expositos fines iungentem per montem Bætium

Admittitur autem in regionem fluius ab Indo scissus. cuius fontes gradus habent 111. 32. $\frac{1}{2}$. Scissio autem 112. $\frac{1}{2}$. 27. $\frac{1}{2}$. Vocantur autem qui septentrionalia regum tenent pargietæ. Qui uero sub ipsis sunt Sydri quos rbo-plutæ & eoritæ. ciuitates autem & uillæ arachosiae sunt hæ.

Oxola	114.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Phoclis	118.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	32.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Alexandria	114.		31.	
Rizana	115.		31.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Arbaca	118.		31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Sigara	113.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	30.	
Choaspa	115.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Arachotus	118.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Astaca	112.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	29.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Gammaca	116.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	29.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Maliana	118.		29.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Dammiana	117.		28.	$\frac{2}{3}$.

GEDROSIAE SITVS

g Edrosia terminatur ab occasu carmania iuxta meridionalem expositam lineam usque mare. A septentrione dragiana: & arachosia iuxta anotatas ipsarum meridionales lineas. Ab orientæ parte Indiae iuxta indum amnez per emissam lineam a limite orachosiae usque terminum: qui mare attingit. cuius gradus sunt 109. 20. A meridie parte indici pelagi: cuius de

scriptio hæc est: post finem: qui apud carmaniam est .

Arabia flu. ost.	105.	20.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Fontes flu.	110.	27.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Scissio eius ad drangianam ingredientis	107: $\frac{2}{3}$.	25.	
Rbagiraua ciuitas	106.	20.	
Mulierum portus	107.	20.	
Coeamba	108.	20.	
Rbizana	108. $\frac{2}{3}$.	20.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Ppftq̄ prædictus finis: qui mare attingit	109.	20.	

Præhenduntur montes per mediam Gedrosiam: qui appellantur arbita: quorum fines 104. 22. & 13. 26. $\frac{1}{2}$. A quibus Indo admiscuntur fluuii quidam: quorum unius fons 111. 25. $\frac{1}{2}$. & similiter a bætijs montibus per Gedrosiam labuntur amnes. In regione: quæ penes mare sunt: tenent Arabitorum uillæ: quæ iuxta carmaniam parsinæ: quæ iuxta aracosî musarnæi. Medium autem regionis omne uocatur paradena: & quæ subiecta est parisena: postquam: quæ apud Indum sunt: tenent Rhamnæ. Ciuitates & uillæ Gedrosiæ hæc sunt

Cuni	110.	27.	
Badara	113.	27.	
Musarna	115.	27.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Cottobara	118.	27.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Soxiftra	118. $\frac{2}{3}$.	27.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Oscana	115.	26.	
Parsis matropolis	106. $\frac{1}{2}$.	23.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Omiza	100.	23.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Arbis ciuitas	105. $\frac{2}{3}$.	23.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Insulæ adiacent Gedrosiæ			
Astæa	105.	18.	
Codana	107.	17.	

CLAVDII PTOLEMAEI COSMOGRAPHIAE LIBER SEXTVS FINIT

Libri septimi. CLAVDII Ptolemæi Cosmographiæ liber septimus hæc habet. Expositionem ultimarum partium maioris Asiæ Indiæ intra Gangem fluuium. Indiæ extra flu. Sinorum terrâ Taprobanes insulæ. Epilogū tabulæ nostræ habitabilis. Circularis spheræ cū habitabili terra descriptionē. Epilogū præfatæ extēsiōis.

INDIAE INTRA GANGEM FLUVIUM SITVS

i India: quæ est intra Gangem flu. terminatur ab occasu regione Paroanifadum & Arachosia: & Gedrosia iuxta ipsar. latera orientalia iam exposita. A septentrione Imao monte iuxta superiacentē Sogdianos: & Sacas. Ab oriēte gēgaridæ sunt. A meridie & etiā occasu parte Indici pelagi: cuius littus sic describitur.

In sinu canthi appellato Sirastrenæ

Canthina statibus, i. statio	109.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	20.		
Occidentale ostium Indi flu. qd sagapa dicitur	110.			$\frac{1}{3}$.	19.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Quod deinde appellatur sintbum	110.	$\frac{2}{3}$.			19.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Ostium tertium aureum appellatum	111.	$\frac{1}{3}$.			19.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Quartum qd cariphi uocatur	111.	$\frac{2}{3}$.			19.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Quintum quod sapara uocatur	112.	$\frac{1}{2}$.			20.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Sextum quod sabalassa dicitur	113.				20.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Septimum Lonibaræ dictum	113.	$\frac{1}{3}$.			29.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Bardaxema ciuitas	113.	$\frac{2}{3}$.			20.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Syrastra uilla	114.				19.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Monoglossum emporium	114.	$\frac{1}{6}$.			19.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Laricæ						
Mophidis flu. ost.	114.				18.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Pacidara uilla	113.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		17.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
In sinu Barygazeno						
Camani flu. ost.	112.				17.	
Namadi flu. ost.	112.				17.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Balæum promontorium	111.				17.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Nusaripa	112.	$\frac{1}{2}$.			16.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Pulipola	112.	$\frac{1}{2}$.			15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Ariacæ Sadanorum						
Supara	112.	$\frac{1}{2}$.			15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Glaoris flu. ost.	112.	$\frac{1}{4}$.			15.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Dunga	111.	$\frac{1}{2}$.			15.	
Rhendæ flu. ost.	111.	$\frac{1}{2}$.			15.	
Similla emporium promō.	110.				14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Balepatna	111.				14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Hippocura	111.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		14.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Virorum piratarum						
Mandagora	113.				14.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Byzantium	113.	$\frac{1}{3}$.			14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

Chersonesus	114.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Nanagunnæ flu. ost.	114.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Harmagara	115.			14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Nitra emporium	115.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Limyricæ						
Tyndis ciuitas	116.			14.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Bramagara	116.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Calecarie promontorium	116.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		14.		
Muziris emporium	117.			14.		
Pseudostomi flu. ost.	117.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		14.		
Podoperura	117.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		14.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Semna	118.			14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Cereura	118.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Bacara	119.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Baris flu. ost.	120.			14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Aiorum						
Meleinda	120.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Elacon emporium	120.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		14.		
Cottiara matropolis	121.			14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Balbala	121.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		14.		
Comaria promontorium & ciuitas	121.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Careorum in sinu colchico; in quo colymbesis penici						
Sosciri	122.			14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Colchi emporici	123.			15.		
Solenis flu. ost.	124.			14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
In sinu Agarico Pandionis regionis						
Cori promon. quod & calligitum	125.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		13.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Argani ciuitas	125.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Salur emporium	125.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		15.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Batorum						
Nigama matropolis	126.			16.		
Tbelchyr	127.			16.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Curala ciuitas	128.			16.		
In ea: quæ proprie dicitur paralia: Soringorum						
Chaberi flu. ost.	129.			15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Chaberis emporium	129.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Sobura emporium	130.			14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Aruarnorum						
Podeca emporium	130.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

Melanga emporium	131.		14.	$\frac{3}{4}$.	
Tyria flu.ost.	131.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Cottis	132.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Maliarpha emporium	133.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	12.		
Mæfolie					
Mefoli flu.ost.	134.		11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Cottacosyla emporium	134.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Coddura	135.		11.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Aloigna emporium	136.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	11.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Et apbeterium hoc est dimissorium ad auream nauigantium 136. $\frac{1}{3}$.11.					
In sinu gangetico					
Palura ciuitas	136.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Nanigæna	136.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	12.		
Caticardama	136.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	12.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Cannagara	136.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Menadæ flu.ost.	137.		14.		
Cottobara	137.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	14.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Sippara	137.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Tyndis flu.ost.	138.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	16.		
Matura	139.		16.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Managara	140.		17.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Dofaronis flu.ost.	141.		17.		
Cocala	142.		18.		
Adamantis flu.ost.	142.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	18.		
Cofamba	143.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	18.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Gangis flu.ost.maxime occidentale:quod cābysum	144.		18.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	18 $\frac{1}{4}$.
Palura ciuitas	145.		18.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Secundum eius ostium:quod dicitur magnum	145.		18.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	18. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Tertium:quod & camberichum	146.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	18.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Tilogammum ciuitas	147.		18.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Quartum:quod pseudostomum	147.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	18.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Quintum:quod antibola	148.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	18.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	

Montes autem nominantur in hac India parte apocopa:qui deorum penæ appellatur:quorum fines gradus habent 116.23.& 124.26.& Sardonix mons: in quo eiusdem nominis lapis est:cuius medium 117.21.& Vindius mons: cuius fines gradus habent 127.23.& 135.27.& Betigum mons: cuius fines gradus habent 123.21.& 130.& Adisathrus mons:cuius medium 132.23.& Vxenthus mons:cuius fines 136.22.& 43.24.& orudii montes:quorum fines 138.18.& 133.16.

Ordo autem fluuiorum in Indū excurrentiū amonte Imao sic se habet

Coe flu. fontes	120.		37.
Suaſti flu. fons	122.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	36.
Indi flu. fons	125.		35.
Bulaſpi flu. fons	127.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	35.
Sandabalis flu. fons	129.		36.
Vadris flu. fons	130.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	37.
Bibaſis flu. fons	131.		35.
Zaradri flu. fons	132.		36.
Sciſſio coæ ad paropanſadas	121.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	33.
Commixtio coæ & ſuaſti flu.	122.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	31. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Commixtio coæ & indi	124.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Commixtio bidapſi: & ſandabalis	126.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	32. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Commixtio bidapſi: & uadris	126.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	31. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Cōmixtio zaradri: & bibaſis	130.		34.
Cōmixtio zaradri: & bidapſi	125.		30.
Cōmixtio zaradri: & Indi	124.		30.
Sciſſio indi ad uindium montem	122.		29. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Fons ſciſſionis	127.		27.
Sciſſio Indi ad arachofiam	122.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	27. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Sciſſio indi ad arbetos montes	117.		26.
Fons ſciſſionis	111.		25. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Sciſſio indi ad os ſagapa	113.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	23. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Aſagapa ad ſintum	111.		21.
Sciſſio indi ad aureum os	112.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	22.
Sciſſio indi ad os caripbum	113.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	22. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Sciſſio acharipho ad ſapara	113.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	21. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Sciſſio chariphi ad os ſabala	113.		21. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Sciſſio a caripho ad lonibaræ ora	113.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	21. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Ordo fluuiorum Gangi ſe admilcentium ſic ſe habet			
Diamuna fluuii fons	134.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	36.
Gangis flu. fontes	136.		37.
Sarabi flu. fontes	140.		36.
Commixtio diamunæ: & Gangis	136.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	32. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Sciſſio a Gange ad uindiū montē ſoæ flu.	136.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	31. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Fontes fluuii	131.		28.
Sciſſio Gangis ad Vxetum montes	142.		28.
Fontes ſciſſionis	137.		23.
Sciſſio gangis ad cabuſumos	146.		22.

Scissio a cambyso ad magnum os	145.		20.	
Scissio a magno ore ad camberichum os	145.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	19.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Scissio a gange flu. ad pseudostomum	146.			
Scissio a gange flu. ad antibolipostomum	146.		21.	
Et aliorum flu. situs sic se habent.				
Namadi flu. fontes a monte uindio	127.		26.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Fluuii flexio iuxta siripalla	116.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	22.	
Iuxta quod miscetur mophidi flu.	115.		18.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Nauagunæ flu. fontes a monte uindio	132.		26.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Vbi scinditur ad goarim. Abinda flu.	114.		16.	
Pseudostomi flu. fontes ab Itigo monte	123.		21.	
Flexio flu.	118.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	17.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Baris flu. fontes in eodem monte	125.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	21.	
Solenis flu. fontes in eodem monte	127.		20.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Flexio flu.	124.		18.	
Chaberi flu. fons in monte adisathro	132.		22.	
Tinæ flu. fontes in saruræis montibus	133.		17.	
Mæfoli flu. fontes in eisdem montibus	134.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	17.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Mandæ flu. fontes in eisdem	137.		22.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Tyndis flu. fontes in iuxento monte	137.		22.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Dofaronis flu. fontes in eodem monte	140.		24.	
Adamantis flu. fontes in eodem	142.		24.	

Ordo autem ciuitatum atque uillarum: quæ sunt in regionis huius parte: sic se habet. Sub fontibus. n. Coæ amnis locantur lambatæ: & horum montana protenduntur usque montes comedorum. Sub montibus autem suaesti est suestena sub fontibus indi daradræ: & horum montana superiminent sub fontibus Hidaspi: & Sandabalis: è ruadis & caspiria. sub Bibasis fontibus: & zaradri & Diamunæ & Gangis: & Cylindrina: & sub Lambatis & Suastena sita è

Goria

Et ciuitates hæ

Carnala	120.		34.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Barboana	120.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	33.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Gorya	122.		34.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Nagara: quæ & dionystopolis	121.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Drastoca	120.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Inter autem Suastum: & Iudum sunt Gandaræ: & ciuitates hæ				
Poclais	123.		33.	
Naulibi	124.		33.	

Inter Indū: & Hidaspem: Iuxta quidem Indum Varfa est regio & ciuitates hæ.

E

Ithagurus	125.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	33.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Taxiala	125.		33.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Circa autem Hidaspe pandaurorum regio: & ciuitates hæ				
Labaca	127.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Sagala: quæ & euthymedia	126.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	32.	
Bucephala	126.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	33.	
Iomusa	124.		30.	

Quæ inde uersus solis ortum sunt tenent usque uindum montem Caspiræi: & in ipsis ciuitates hæ.

Salagisa	129.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Astrassus	131.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Labocla	128.		33.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Batanugra	130.		33.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Arispara	130.		32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Amacatis	128.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	32.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Astobalafara	129.		32.	
Caspira	127.		31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Pasicana	128.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Dædala	128.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Arдона	126.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Indabara	127.		30.	
Liganira	125.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	29.	
Chōnamagara	128.		29.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Medura: quæ deorum dicitur	125.		27.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Gagasmira	126.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	27.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Herarassa matropolis	123.		26.	
Cognauanda	124.		26.	

His etiam orientiores sunt gymnosophistæ: & iuxta hos circa gagem magis quidem septentrionales dæticæ: in quibus ciuitates hæ

Conta	133.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	34.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Margara	135.		34.	
Batancæfarea	132.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	33.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Et ab orientali parte flu.				
Passala	137.		34.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Orza	136.		33.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Sub his autem nanichæ: in quibus ciuitates				
Perfacra	134.		32.	
Sannaba	135.		32.	
Et ab orientali parte flu.				

Toana	134.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Sub his parasiaca; in qua ciuitates hæ				
Sambalaca	132.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Adisdara	136.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Canagora	131.		30.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Cindia	137.		30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Sagala	139.		30.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Et ab orientali parte flu.				
Aninacba	137.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Coanca	138.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Sub hac autem Sabdrabati; in quibus ciuitates hæ				
Empelathra	130.		30.	
Nadubandagar	131.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	29.	
Tamasis	133.		30.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Curaponira	130.		29.	
Iteꝝ regio: quæ est circa occidentalem Indi partem omnis ⁿ communi uocabulo Indoscythia appellatur: & huius pars: quæ circa diuisionem ostioꝝ est Paratalena: & quæ ipsi superiacet abiria: quæ autem circa ostium Indi: & canticolpbum Syrastrena. Sunt autem ciuitates indoscythiæ ab occidentali quidem parte flu. remotiores ab ipso hæ.				
Artoarta	121.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	31.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Andrapana	124.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	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.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Et iuxta ipsum fluuium				
Embolima	124.		31.	
Pentagramma	124.		30.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Asigramma	123.		29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Tiausa	121.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	28.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Aristobathra	120.		27.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Azica	119.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	27.	
Pardabathra	117.		25.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Pisca	116.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	24.	
Pasipada	114.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	24.	
Suficana	112.		22.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Bonts	111.		21.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Colaca	110.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	20.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
In insulis autem ab ipso flu. factis sunt ciuitates hæ				

Patala	112.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	21.	
Barbaria	113.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		22.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Ab orientali latere fluius remotiores ab eo ciuitates hæ					
Xodraccha	116.			24.	
Sarbana	116.			22.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Axuamis	115.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		22.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Asinda	114.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		22.	
Orbadarum	115.			22.	
Tophila	114.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		21.	$\frac{1}{6}$.
Astacapa	115.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		20.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Iuxta ipsum flu. ciuitates					
Panasa	122.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		27.	
Budæa	121.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		28.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Naagramma	120.			27.	
Camigara	119.			26.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Binagara	118.			25.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Parabali	116.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		22.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Sidrus	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 super mare tenet larica regio: in qua ciuitates mediterraneæ ab occasu namadi flu. sunt hæ					
Barigaza emporium	113.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		17.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Ab orientali ipsius parte					
Agrinagara	112.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		22.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Siripala	116.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		21.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Bāmogura	116.			20.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Sazantium	115.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		20.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Xerogeri	116.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		19.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Ozena regia					
Tiaftani	117.			20.	
Minagara	114.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		19.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Tiagura	115.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	18.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Nasica	114.			17.	
Quæ superiacent/colunt pulindæ agriophagi ut supra ipsos etiam chatriæi.					
In quibus ab occidentali/& orientali parte Indi ciuitates hæ					
Nigranigramma	124.			28.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Antagara	122.			27.	
Suddasanna	123.			26.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Patistama 121. 29.
 Tisapatinga 123. 29. $\frac{1}{3}$.
 Iterum autem inter Sardonycum montem & Bitigum tenent Tabasi magnum
 genus: quæ autem supra hos sunt usque Vindium montem. Iuxta quidem
 Madem fluuius a parte orientali tenent prapiotæ: In quibus sunt rhammæ
 & ciuitates hæ

Cosnabanda	120.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	23.	
Ozoabis	120.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	23.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Ostha	122.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	23.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Cosa: in qua adamas	121.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	22.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

Circa autem anagunam phyllitæ & bittigis: in quibus gondali quidem iuxta
 phyllitas & fluuium, Ambastæ autem iuxta bittigos, & mōtem ipsum, &
 ciuitates hæ

Agara	129.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	29.	
Adisathra	129.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Soara	124.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	24.	
Nygdosora	129.		29.	
Anara	122.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	22.	

Inter bittigum montem: & adisathrum sunt Soræ nomades: & ciuitates hæ

Sangamarta	123.		21.	
Archati regia fora	130.		20.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

Iterum ab orientali parte Vidii montis tenent biolongæ: in quibus ciuitates hæ.

Stagabaza	133.		28.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Bardaotis	137.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	28.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

Quæ sub his sunt habitant poruarii: in quibus ciuitates hæ

Bridama	134.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	27.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Tholobana	136.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	27.	
Malæca	133.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	29.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Et sub ipsis usque uxentum montem adisathri: in quibus ciuitates hæ

Maliba	140.		27.	
Aspathis	138.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	29.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Panassa	137.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	24.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Sageda metropolis	133.		23.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Balanti pyrgum	136.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	23.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

His orientales usque gangem mandalæ sunt: in quibus ciuitates hæ

Astbagura	142.		29.	
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Et apud ipsum fluuium

Sambalacha	141.		29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Sigalla	142.		28.	

E ;

Palimbothra regia	143.		27.	
Tamalites	144.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	26.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Oreopharta	146.		24.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Similiter quæ sub bittio mōte sunt tenent brachmanæ magi. in quibus ciuitates				
Brachma	148.		19.	
Quæ sub adisathro usque aruræos tenent Badiamæ: in quibus ciuitas				
Tathilba	134.		18.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Quæ sub uxento sunt tenent drilophylitæ: quorū ciuitates				
Sibrium	139.		22.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Opotura	137.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	21.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Ozoana	138.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	20.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Orientaliores usque Gangem sunt coccomagæ: in quibus ciuitates				
Dofara	142.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	22.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Et apud flu. magis occidentalem				
Cartinaga	146.		23.	
Cartafyna	145.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	21.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Supra aut messolos. Salaceni quideꝫ iuxta aruræos montes: in quibus ciuitates				
Benagurum	140.		20.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Castra	138.		19.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Magaris	137.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	18.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Iuxta autem gangem fluuium sunt Sabaræ apud quos abundat adamas in quibus ciuitates hæ				
Talopium	140.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	22.	
Caricardama	141.		20.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Quæ autem circa ostia gangis flu. sunt: tenent gangaridæ: in quibus ciuitas				
Gange regia	146.		19.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Reliqua autem sequuntur: quorū ariacæ quidem regionis mediterraneæ sunt ciuitates & uillæ ab occasu bendæ flu. hæ				
Manupalla	119.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	20.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Sarifabis	119.		20.	
Tagara	119.		19.	
Botagana regia Syriptomæi	117.		18.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Derpalli	115.		17.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Gamaliba	115.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	17.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Omenogara	114.		16.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Inter bendam amnem: & pseudostomum				
Nagaruraris	120.		20.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Tabaso	121.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	20.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Inda	123.		20.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Tiripangalida	121.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		19.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Hippocura regia balercuri	119.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	19.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Subutum	120.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		19.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Sirimalaga	119.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		18.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Caligeris	119.			18.		
Modogulla	119.			18.		
Petirgalla	117.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	17.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Banauasi	116.			16.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Viroꝝ piratarum mediterraneæ ciuitates hæ						
Olochira	114.			15.		
Mussopalle metropolis	115.			15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Limyticæ mediterraneæ ab occidentali parte pseudostomi ciuitates hæ						
Narulla	117.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Cuba	117.			35.		
Palura	117.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		14.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Inter pseudostomum;æ Barim fluium ciuitates hæ						
Passaga	124.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		21.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Nastamur	121.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		18.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Curelur	119.			17.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Punnata: in qua Beryllus	120.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		17.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Haloa	120.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		17.		
Carura regia cerobothri	119.			16.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Arembur	121.			16.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Berderis	119.			15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Pandipolis	118.			15.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Adarima	119.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		25.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Cureur	120.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		15.		
Aiorum mediterranea						
Morunda	121.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		14.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Careorum mediterraneæ						
Mendela	123.			17.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Selur	121.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	16.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Tittua	122.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		15.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Mantigur	123.			15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Pandionum mediterraneæ						
Tenur	124.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	18.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Perincari	123.			18.		
Corindiur	125.			17.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Tangala	123.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		16.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

Modura regia Pandionis	125.			16.	
Acur	124.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	15.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Batay mediterraneæ calindira	127.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		17.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Bata	126.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		17.	
Tallara	128.			16.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Saretay penes littus mediterraneum					
Caliur	129.			17.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Tennagora	132.			17.	
Icur	129.			16.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Orthura regia. Sornatus	130.			16.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Bera	130.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		16.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Abur	129.			16.	
Carmara	130.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		15.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Magur	130.			15.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Aruarnorum mediterraneæ					
Cerauga	133.			15.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Pburium seu sidium	132.			15.	
Cariga	132.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		15.	
Poleur	131.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		14.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Picendaca	131.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		14.	
Iatur	132.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		14.	
Scopolura	130.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		15.	$\frac{2}{3}$. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Icarta	133.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		13.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Malanga regio					
Basaronagus	133.			13.	
Candipatna	136.			12.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Mesolorum mediterraneæ					
Caliga	138.			17.	
Bardamiana	136.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		15.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Coruncala	135.			18.	
Pharytra	134.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		13.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Pitynda metropolis	135.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Insulæ adiacent præfatæ parti Indiæ in canticolpo					
Baraca	111.			18.	
In littorea usque sinum colchicum					
Eptanesia insula	113.			13.	
Tricadera	113.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		11.	
Peperina	115.			12.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Trinesia Insula	116.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		12.	

Leuca	124.	12.
Nauigeris	122.	12.
In sinu agarico Cory insula	126. $\frac{1}{3}$.	13.

INDIAE EXTRAGANGEM SITVS

e Xtra Gangem India terminatur ab occasu Gangæ fluvio. A septētrione expositis partibus Scythiæ & serum. Ab oriente sinarum regione iuxta meridionalem lineam emissaz a fine serum usq; ad sinū magnū appellatum & sinu ipso. A meridie Indico pelago & parte maris prasodis : quod ab insula menuthiade per lineaz parallelam pertinet usque ad opposita magno sinui: huius partis littora per hunc modum se habent.

In sinu gangetico post gangis ostia Antiboleum appellatum

Pentapolis	150.	18.
Catabedæ flu. ost.	151. $\frac{1}{3}$.	17.
Baracura emporiuz	152. $\frac{1}{2}$.	16.
Tocolannæ flu. ost.	153.	14. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Argentæ regionis		
Saniba ciuitas	153. $\frac{1}{2}$.	13. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Sadi flu. ost.	153. $\frac{1}{2}$.	12. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Sada ciuitas	154. $\frac{1}{3}$.	11. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Berabona emporium	155. $\frac{1}{2}$.	10. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Temalæ flu. ost.	157. $\frac{1}{2}$.	9.
Tamala ciuitas	157. $\frac{1}{2}$.	9.
Promontorium post ipsam	157. $\frac{2}{3}$.	8.
In sinu sabaracæ Besingitorium Anthropophagorū		
Sabara ciuitas	159.	8. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Besyngæ flu. ost.	162.	9.
Besynga emporium	162. $\frac{1}{2}$.	8. $\frac{1}{2}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Berobæ ciuitas	162. $\frac{1}{2}$.	6.
Promontorium post ipsam	159.	4. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Auræ chersonesi		
Tacola emporium	160. $\frac{1}{4}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Promontorium post ipsum	158.	2. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Chrysoanæ flu. ost.	159.	1.
Sabana emporium	160. Australis	3.
Palandæ flu. ost.	161. Australis	2.
Malecolon promontorium	163. Australis	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Attabæ flu. ost.	164. Australis	1.
Coli ciuitas	Et æquinoctialis	
Pæumula	163. $\frac{1}{4}$.	2. $\frac{2}{3}$.

Permulicus sinus	162.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	4.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Lestorum regionis				
Samarada	163.		4.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Pagrafa	164.		4.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Sobani flu. ost.	165.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	4.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Thipinobasti	166.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	4.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Achadra	167.		4.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Callæ ciuitas	168.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	4.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Magni sinus iuxta principium				
Magnum Iugum	169.		4.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Tagora	168.		6.	
Balonga metropolis	167.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	7.	
Throana	167.		8.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Doanæ flu. ost.	167.		10.	
Cortatha matropolis	167.		12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Sinda ciuitas	167.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	13.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Pagrafa	167.		14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Dorii flu. ost.	168.		15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Aganagara	169.		16.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Seri flu. ost.	191.		17.	17. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Limes magni sinus uersus sinas	173.		17.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Montes autem in hoc membro nominantur				
Bepyrus: cuius fines	148.	34.	8.	154. 26.
Mæandrus: cuius fines	152.	24.	8.	160. 16.
Damasci montes: quorū fines	162.	23.	8.	164. 23.
Semāthini: cuius ptis occidentalis extrema	170.	33.	8.	180 25.
A bepyrro ad gangem exeunt flu. duo: quorū qui magis septentrionalis est				
Fontes habet	148.		33.	
Coniunctio cum gange	140.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	30.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Fluuii qui post ipsum est fontes	152.		27.	
Coniunctio eius cum gange	144.		26.	
A mæandro fluunt qui post Gangez fluuium amnis usque besynga. Serus autē fluuius a monte Semantino e duobus fontibus fluit: quorū qui occidentali or est habet gradus 170. $\frac{1}{2}$. 32. qui magis orientalis 173. $\frac{1}{2}$. 30. Iungitur autez circa 171. 27. a damascis montibus fluunt Daonas & Dorias extenditur autē usque Bepyrum Daonas: & Dorias quidem a situ 164. $\frac{1}{2}$. 28. Doanas uero a damascis montibus 162. 20. $\frac{1}{2}$. a Bepyrro autem 153. $\frac{1}{2}$. 27. $\frac{1}{2}$. & coniuuntur fluxus in 160. $\frac{1}{3}$. 19. Sobanis autē a 162. $\frac{1}{2}$. 13. & qui per auream cher / onesum effluunt ab nomine inuicem se imiscent. primumque a doris				

superiacentibus cberfoneso unus ipsorum ad cberfonesum fluens primo attaz
deriuat circa 161. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. Chriſoan uero circa 161. $\frac{1}{3}$. Reliquum autem est pa/
landas. Tenent partē hanc ab orientali latere gangis per totum lat⁹ ipsiq⁹ :
qui magis septentrionales sunt ganganæ. per quos sagabus excurrit flu. & in
his ciuitates hæ.

Sapolus	139.		35.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Storna	138.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	34.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Heorta	138.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	34.	
Rhappba	137.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	33.	$\frac{2}{3}$.

Sub his sunt marundæ usque gangaridas: in quibus ciuitates sunt a parte orien/
tali apud Gangem

Boræta	142.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	29.	
Corygaza	143.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	23.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Condota	145.		26.	
Celydna	146.	$\frac{2}{2}$.	25.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Aganogora	146.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	22.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Talarga	146.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	21.	$\frac{2}{3}$.

Inter montem Imaum & Bepyrroz Tacoræi sunt maxime ad arctos uergen/
tes Corantali sub eis. Postea passalæ: post quos supra mæandrum tiledæ.
uocant autem sic besadas. sunt. n. mutilati crassi & frôte latiores/colore albi.
Supra autem ciradiam: in qua dicunt fieri optimuz malabathyum. habitāt
iuxta quidem montem mæandrum tamenæ anthropopbagi. supra argen/
team regionem: in qua multa dicuntur metalla non signata esse. sita est au/
rea regio Besyngitis proxima: & hæc metalla auri q̄ plura habet: qui eam
incolunt similiter dicuntur albi colore & crassi & mutilati atque simi. Iter⁹
inter bepirrum montem & montes Damascos: quo magis ad arctum uer/
gunt tenent aminachæ: & sub his sunt indaprathæ. post quos Ibethingæ:
post dabastæ: & usque mæandrum nangalotæ: quod nudor⁹ significat mū/
dum. Interque montes Damascos: & limitem qui uersus est sinas maxime
septentrionales sunt cacobæ: & sub his basanaræ. postea chalcitis regio: in
qua plura mtaalla æris sunt subque huc usque magnum sinum cudutæ: &
Baræ: post quos sindi: & post daonæ iuxta cognominem fluuium: & post
iplos montana sunt iuncta regioni lestor⁹ Tigres habentia: & elephâtes. hanc
Lestor⁹ regionem qui colunt siuestres esse dicuntur: & in specubus habitāt
similem hippotamis: quæ sagittis minime uulnerari potest. Ciuitates aute⁹
& uillæ huius membri mediterraneæ nominantur post eas: que iuxta Gā/
gem expositæ sunt hæ.

Salampura	148.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	33.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Canogiza	143.		22.	

Casida	146.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Eldana	152.		31.	
Afanamara	155.		31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Archinara	163.		31.	
Vrathene	170.		31.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Suanagura	145.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	29.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Sagada	155.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	29.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Anthina	162.		29.	
Salatba	165.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	28.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Rbandamarchotta	172.		28.	
Athenagurum	146.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	27.	
Maniæna	147.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	24.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Tofale matropolis	150.		23.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Abofatiga	152.		24.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Adifaga	159.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	23.	
Cimara	170.		23.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Parifara	149.		22.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Tugma matropolis	152.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	22.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Arefabium	158.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	22.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Posnara	162.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	22.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Pandasa	165.		21.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Sipiberis	170.		21.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Triglyphon regia uel trilingum	154.		18.	
In hac gali galinacei barbati esse dicuntur & corui & psittaci albi				
Lariagara	162.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	18.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Rhingiberi	166.		18.	
Agimiætha	170.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	18.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Tomara	172.		18.	
Bama	165.		15.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Mareura metropolis	158.		12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Lasyppa	161.		12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Bareua ora	164.		12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
In aurea chersoneso				
Baloncha	162.		4.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Cocconagara	160.		2.	
Tbarra	162.		1.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Palanda	161.		1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Insulæ adiacent expositæ parti Indiæ				
Bazachata	149.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	9.	$\frac{2}{3}$.

Chalina	143.	19.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Et in hac dicitur conchas multas fieri: & qui hanc incolunt nudi cōtinu ^o de/ gere feruntur: uocariq; gymnatas sunt & insulæ tres Sidæ anthropopagoꝝ			
Quorum medium	152.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	Australis 8. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Bonæ fortunæ	145.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	0. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Barusæ quinque	152.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	Australis 5. $\frac{2}{3}$.

In his anthropopagi incolæ esse perhibentur

Similiter aliæ anthropopagoꝝ insulæ tres: quæ sabadicæ appellantur

Sabadico	160.	Australis 8.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
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Iabadium hoc est ordei Insula ferocissima enim hæc insula dicitur & præte/
rea auri multum efficere hæc metropolim habet aperte seu sine eius occi/
dentali dictam argenteam 167. Australis 8. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Orientalis pars insulæ	169.	Australis.	8.
Satyrorum Insulæ tres	171.	Australis	2. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Qui eas habitant caudas habere dicuntur quales satyrorum pingunt feruntur
& hic aliæ continuæ esse numero decem maniolæ appellatæ: in quibus dicunt
nauigia quæ clauos fereos habent detineri: ne quando lapis Hercules: qui
circa ipsas gignitur illa traheret obque hoc super trabibus ea in sicco fir/
mari asserunt: tenere autem ipsas dicunt anthropopagi manioli dicti: quorū
medium

142.	Australis	2.
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SINARVM SITVS

s Inæ terminaotur a septentrione parte serum exposita. Ab ortu solis
atque meridie terra incognita ab occasu India extra gangem iuxta
lineam annotatam usque ad magnum sinum/ ac ipso magno sinu & ptibus
quæ deinde adiacent siluestribus. s. appellatis/ ac parte sinarum: quam habi/
tant Ichthyophagi ethiopes iuxta descriptionem hanc: post limitem sinus
qui iuxta Indos uocatus est.

Aspithare flu. ost.	175.	16.
Fluuii fontes quæ ab eo is partibus semanthini sunt montis	180.	26.
Bramma ciuitas	1761 $\frac{2}{3}$.	12. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Ambasti flu. ost.	177.	10.
Fontes flu.	179.	15.
Rhabana ciuitas	177.	8. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Seni flu. ost.	176. $\frac{1}{3}$.	6. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Notium promontorium	175.	4.
Theriodis sinus	176.	3.
Sinus interior	176.	2.
Satyrorum promon.	175.	Et æquinoctialis
Et in sinarum sinu	178.	Australis 0. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Hunc habitant ichthyophagi æthiopes

Cottiaris flu. ost.	177.	Australis	7.
Iuxta quod miscetur sino amni	180.	Australis	2.
Fontes flu.	179.	æquinoctialis	0.
Cattigara sinarum statio	177.	Australis	8. $\frac{1}{2}$.

In regione: quæ maxime ad arctos uergunt: tenent semantheniæ supra eiusdem nominis montem. Sub his autem atque monte a cadrae: post quos spithræ Postea apud magnum sinum ambastræ & circa alios sinus ichthyophagi sinæ Ciuitates sinarum mediterraneæ hæ sunt.

Acatbra	178.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	21.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Aspithra	179.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	16.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Cocora nagara	179.	Australis	2.	
Sarata	180.	Australis	4.	
Et metropolis thinxæ	180.	Australis	3.	

Non tamen moenia ærea habere dicuntur: nec quicquid memoratu dignum. ambitur autem a Cattigeris uersus occasum terra incognita mare Prasodæ amplectens usque promontorium prassuz: a quo incipit: ut dictum est maris asperis sinus terram coniungens Rhapto promontorio: & partibus Australibus azaniæ.

TAPROBANAÆ INSVLAE SITVS

c Ory indiæ promontorio opponitur promontorium insulæ taprobanes: quæ diu antea Simondi insula dicebatur. nunc autem salica. qui eam habitant cõmuni uocabulo salæ dicuntur muliebribus uillis fere omnes tecti. nascitur apud hos Oriza. mel. gingiberi. berillus. hyacinthus: & uniuersorum metallorum genere auro argentoque abundat. elephantes gignit: & tigres. eius promontorium: quod dictum est Cory opponi: gradus habet 126. 12. $\frac{1}{2}$. & uocatur boreum promontorium. alia circumscriptio habetur in hunc modum post dictum boreum promontorium.

Galiba extrema	124.		11 $\frac{1}{3}$.
Margana ciuitas	123.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	10.
Iogana ciuitas	123.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	8. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Anarigmundi promontorium	122.		7. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Soanæ flu. ost.	122.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	6. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Fontes flu.	124.		3.
Sindocanda ciuitas	122.		5.
Priapidis portus	122.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	3. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Arubingara portus	122.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	3. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Prasodis sinus	121.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	1.
Iouis extrema	120.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	1.

Nubartba ciuitas	121.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	Aequinoctialis	0.
Azani flu. ost.	123.		Australis	1.
Fontes flu.	126.			
Hodoca ciuitas	123.		Australis	2.
Orneor extrema	129.		Australis	2. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Dagana ciuitas. Sacra lunæ	126.		Australis	2.
Corcobara ciuitas	127.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	Australis	2. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Dionysi seu bacchi ciuitas	130.		Australis	1. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Cetæum promontorium	132.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	Australis	0. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Baraci flu. ost.	131.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		1.
Fontes flu.	128.			2.
Bocana ciuitas	131.			1. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Mordidæ portus	131.			2. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Abarathra ciuitas	131.			3.
Enacra	131.			3. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Solis portus	130.			4.
Littus magnum	130.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		4. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Procati ciuitas enacra	131.			5. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Rbizala portus	130.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	6.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Oxia promon.	130.			7. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Gangis flu. ost.	129.			7. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Fontes flu.	127.			7. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Spatana portus	129.			8.
Nagadina ciuitas	129.			8. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Pati sinus	128.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		9.
Anubigara ciuitas	128.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		9. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Modoti emporium	128.			12.
Phasis flu. ost.	127.			12. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Fontes flu.	126.			8.
Talacori emporium	126.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		11. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Post quod & boreum prnmtorium	126.			12. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Montes in insula in signes sunt qui galibi appellantur: ex quibus fluunt phasis; & ganges: & mons qui malea dicitur: a quo fluunt Soanas & azanos: & baraces: & sub hoc monte usque mare sunt elephantium pascua. Tenent autem insulam a parte maxime septentrionali galibi: & mudunti: sub quibus anurogramis & nagabidi & a nurogramis soani, sub nanagadibus autem senni subque his etiam Sandocandæ quidem uersus occasum: & sub ipsis usque elephantum pascua Bumafani. Tarachi autem uersus solis ortum tenent. sub quibus Bocani: & morduli: & qui maxie australes sunt Rhogandani:

& nanigiri. Ciuitates autem mediterraneæ in Insula hæ sunt.

Anurogramum regia	124.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	8.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Naagamum regia	127.		7.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Adisamum	129.		5.	
Poduca	124.		3.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Vlispada	124.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	0.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Nacaduma	128.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		

Et æquinoctial 0

Ante taprobanen cohortes Insularum sunt: quas dicunt esse 13. 78. numero: quarum tamen nomina traduntur: hæ sunt.

Vangana	120.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	11.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Chanathra	121.		11.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Orneon	119.		8.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Egidion	118.		8.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Monacha	116.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	4.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Amina	117.		4.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Carchus	118.	Australis	0.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Pbelicas	116.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	Australis	2. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Irena	120.	Australis	2.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Calandadrua	121.	Australis	5.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Arana	125.	Australis	4.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Bassa	126.	Australis	6.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Balachba	129.	Australis	5.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Alaba	131.	Australis	1.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Gumara	133.	Australis	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Zaba	135.	Æquinoctialis	0.	
Zibala	135.		4.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Nagadena	135.		8.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Susuara	130.		11.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

Particularium locorum descriptionis finis

b Abitabilis nostræ descriptio per regiones atque Satrapias in hunc modum particulariter exposita sit. Verum cum inicio operis ostēderimus qua figura pars cogniti orbis describi possit in sphaera & plano/ut quæ maxime uero similis/ac æquis dimensionibus sit cum sphaera certa: congruatque huiusce totius orbis explanationibus epilogum quendam afferre ad eorum demonstrationem: quæ generaliter exposita sunt hoc æquum fiet si sic habebitur.

Sumaria descriptio tabulæ orbis nostri

n **O**stræ habitabilis situs in tres maximas partes diuisus est: quæ /
admodum et uetustioribus: qui sigillatim hæc perscrutati sunt: qui
ue horum omnium commentaria reliquerunt: et ut nos ipsi partim
ex uisu: partim ex illorum traditione cognouimus. Tabulam autem totius
habitabilis fingere proposuimus: ut ingenii doctrinarum cupidis nihil in ex-
pertum sit rerum earum: quæ mentem pro parte exornare: animoque quicquid per
historia conferre: et ipsum ad naturale quoddam acumen excitare possint.
Pars totius nostræ habitabilis terminatur ab ortu solis terra incognita: quæ
populis orientalibus maioris Asiæ sinay. s. atque seyr. adiacet. a meridie sicut
terra incognita: quæ Indicum pelagus cingit: quæ uel amplectitur meridio-
nale in æthiopiæ regionem agisymbam appellatam. ab occasu et terra in-
cognita quæ sinum Aphricæ æthiopicum cingit: et deinde occidentali oceano
qui ultimus occidentis partibus adiacet. a septentrione oceano: qui inde per-
petuus insulas Britannia circumplectitur: ac partes æuropæ maxime septen-
trionales claudit. Ducalidonius atque Sarmaticus is appellatur. Præterea
limites reliquos habet terram incognitam: quæ partibus Asiæ maxime sep-
tentrionalibus imminet Sarmatiæ. s. et Scythiæ: atque Seruz. cæterum ex
æquoribus: quæ a terra admittuntur nostrum quidem mare: qui cum sinibus
sibi iunctis in Adriaticum: in ægeum pelagus: in propontidem in pontum pa-
ludemque Mœotim exit in oceanum per fretum tantum herculeum faciens
in sicutitudinem cherfonesi. hæc angusta pelagi ferme Isthmum: hyrcanum
uero: quod et Caspium dicitur: ab omni parte ambitur a terra Insulæ simi-
litudinem ex opposito ducens. haud aliter quam mari indico dicimus. Omne. n.
cum suis sinibus Arabico. Persico. Gangetico: eoque qui proprio uocabulo
magnus sinus appellatur. a terra similiter ex omni parte clauditur. Vnde ex
tribus maxime totius orbis partibus Asia coniungitur Africae per dorsum
Arabia: quod nostrum mare ab Arabico sinu excludit. Præterea per terram
incognitam: quæ Indicum pelagus circumplectitur. Europæ autem iungitur
per dorsum: quod inter paludem mœotim: et Sarmaticum oceanum est in
Tanais fluminis a lueo. Africa ab europa disiungitur atlantico solum freto per
se ipsam europa nulla ex parte contigua: sed per Asiam maxime cum Asia
utriusque earum contermina sit obuiam ambabus accedens: penes orientales ip-
sarum plagas: harum trium partium præ magnitudine Asia prima est. se-
cunda Africa: tertia europa. Similiter iter maria: quæ a terra circum am-
plectuntur: ut dictum est: præ maiori spacio Indicum pelagus primum est:
secundum mare est nostrum: tertium Hyrcanum / siue Caspium. Præterea
in signorum sinuum primus: et sicutiter maximus est Gangeticus: secundus Persicus:

tercius is qui magnus dicitur: quartus Arabicus: quintus æthiopicus: sextus ponticus. septimus ægei pelago. octauus paludis moeotidos. nonus adriaticus. decimus propontidis. In signarum insularum. prima est taprobane. secunda albionis insula Britanorum. tertia aurea chersonesus. quarta hibernia britanorum. quinta peloponesus. sexta sicilia. septima sardinia. octaua corsica decacyrnos. nona creta. decima cyprus. Meridionalem limitem terræ nostræ habitabilis terminat parallelus: qui australior est circulo æquinoctiali gradibus $19\frac{1}{3}$. eorum graduum qualium magnus est circulus 360. totidem gradibus parallelus per meroen: magis septentrionalis est quàm æquinoctialis. Parallelum autem maxime septentrionalem terminat is: qui septentrionalior est æquinoctiali gradibus 63. hic autem parallelus per thulen insulam ducit. quare latitudo terræ nobis cognitæ omnis constat gradibus $79\frac{1}{3}$. aut integris gradibus 80. stadiis uero quadraginta milibus fere: ueluti gradu uno quingenta stadia complectente: ut ex diligentiori dimensione comprehensum est. Totus autem ambitus constat stadiis centum: & octoginta milibus. Deinde extremam orientalem plagam noti orbis terminat meridianus per metropolim sinarum distans a meridiano descripto per Alexandriam uersus solis ortum super æquinoctiali gradibus $119\frac{1}{2}$. Octo autem horis æquinoctialibus fere occidentalem finem claudit meridianus: qui per insulas fortunatas describitur: distans & iste a meridiano alexandriæ gradibus $60\frac{1}{2}$. Horis autem æquinoctialibus quattuor. a semicirculo uero: qui maxime orientalis est: gradibus 180. & horis æquinoctialibus duodecim. Unde colligitur totius noti orbis longitudinē super arcu æquinoctialis circuli nonaginta milium stadiorum esse: super autem parallelo maxime australi octoginta & sex milium: ac trecentorum & triginta trium fere. In parallelo uero maxime septentrionali: quadraginta milium: & octingentorum: ac quinquaginta & quattuor. Rursus in parallelo Rhodiensi: in quo potissime fiunt dimensiones: distante ab æquinoctiali gradibus triginta: & sex stadiorum septuaginta: ac duorum milium fere. In parallelo per sienē: qui ab æquinoctiali distat gradibus $23\frac{1}{2}$. qui uel fere medium tenet totius latitudinis octoginta. Si iter & duorum milium: ac trecentarum triginta sex: iuxta proportionem parallelorum prædictorum ad æquinoctialem. Fit igitur longitudo nostræ habitabilis maior latitudine in climatibus quidem: quæ maxime septentrionalia sunt. quinquagesima: ferme parte latitudinis. In climatibus uero per Rhodum dimidia quodammodo: & tertia parte. In climatibus uero: quæ sub parallelo per sienen sunt: æque cum priore: & fere sexta. in plagis maxime australibus tantundem: ac etiam sexta parte fere in climatibus: quæ sub æquinoctiali sunt tantundem: ac etiam quarta. magnitudo autem maximi diei aut noctis. In parallelo quidem qui maxime australis est horas æquinoctiales

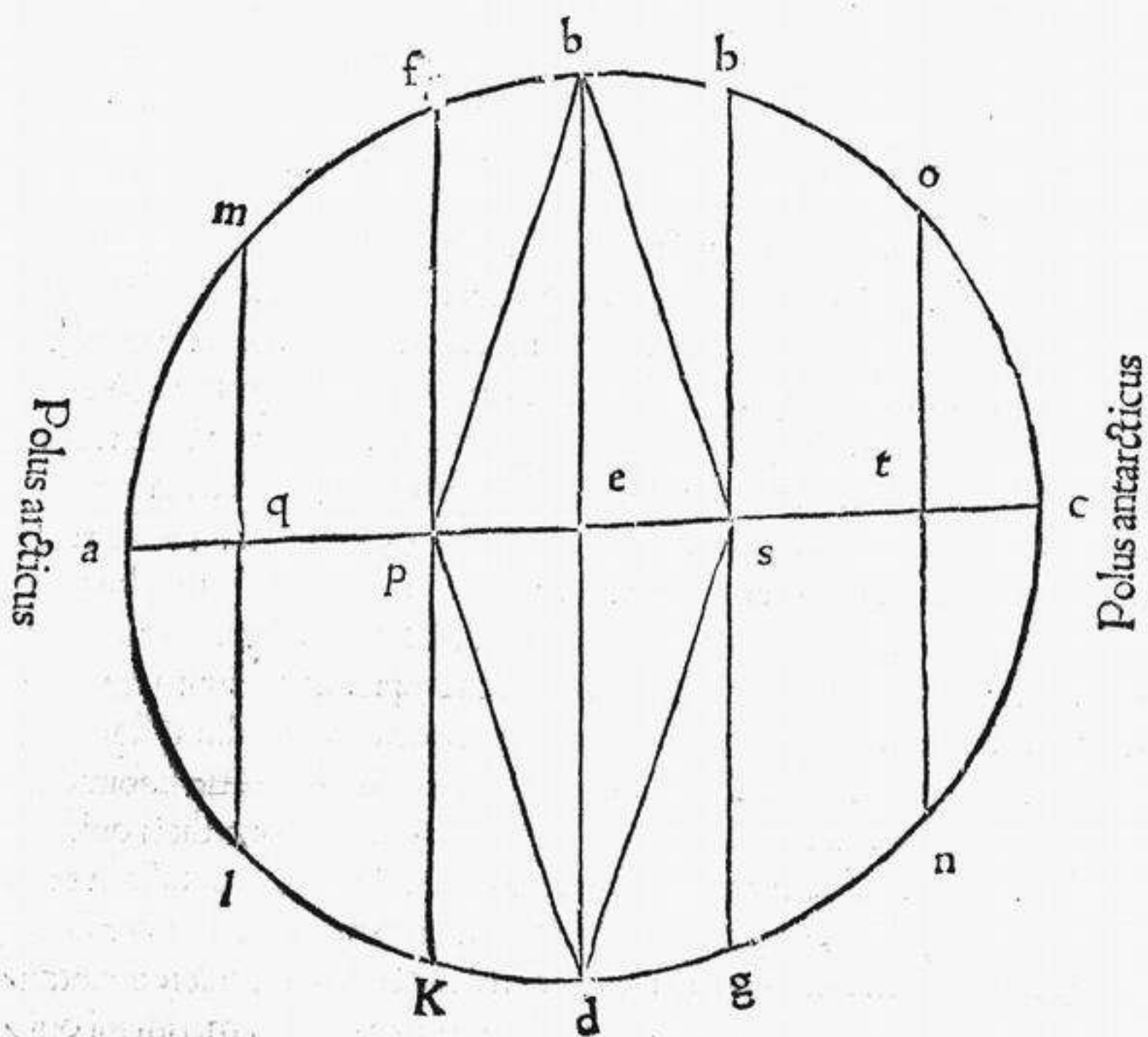
habet 13. Similiter in parallelo per meroen in æquinoctiali horas habet 12. In parallelo per siene n 13. $\frac{1}{2}$. In parallelo per Rhodum 14. $\frac{1}{4}$. In maxime septentrionali per thulen 20. omnis differentia totius latitudinis est horarum æquinoctialium nouem.

Circularis sphaeræ cum habitabili terra descriptio

Væ superscripta sunt de uniuersali situs dispositione usque huc cum æqua dimensione habentur. non autem in congruum est his addere quomodo hemisphaerium terræ: quod ostenditur describi possit in plano contentum sub sphaera circulari. cum igitur plures ad id ostendendum elaborauerunt: & absurdissime hac demonstratione usi fuerint præponatur circularem sphaeram esse describendam in plano/terra interius comprehensa: aspectus itaque oculi situm habeat per quem recta linea sit in communissimis sectionibus meridianis: qui per signa tropicorum transit: qui ue habitabilis terræ longitudinem secat: & parallelus per sienen notatus in terra diuidens: & hic latitudinem habitabilis. sic habeantur autem rationes magnitudinum circularis sphaeræ: & terræ: & absentia ipsius aspectus/ut in distantia: quæ colligitur inter circulum iuxta æquinoctialem: & tropicum æstiuum. tota pars orbis nobis noti appareat Australiori semicirculo per medium signiferi circulum super terrarum constituto: ne ultra ipsorum quædam additio fiat ipsius habitabilis ab boreæ hemisphaerium inde protensa: quod igitur subiectis his/ dicti circuli meridiani unius rectæ lineæ secundum ipsam axem præbeant phantasiam/ tanquam aspectu ipso cadente per ipsos in plano: & quod parallelus Siene rectus sit ad illam ex simili ratione. Reliqui uero: qui describuntur flexi in modum arcuum ad rectas ipsas appareant meridiani quidem ad lineam: quæ per polos transit. Paralleli uero ad ea quæ per Siene: & hi magis: qui ab illis ex utraque parte plus distat manifestum est. Quomodo autem ostendamus descriptionem similem/ quam maxime ferri possit imaginibus oculorum facile nobis erit in modum hunc/ sit meridianus: qui per signa in sphaera circuli æquinoctialia transit. a. b. c. d. circa centrum. e: & diametrum. a. e. c. & intelligamus. a. quidem in polo arctico. C. uero in antarctico: sumanturque. b. f. & d. g. & b. h. & d. K. circumferentia in distantis tropicorum ab æquinoctiali. a. autem & l. & a. m. & & n. c. & g. o. in distantis polorum arctici: & antarctici: & diuidatur diameter æstiuus. a. e. iuxta. p. cum ergo parallelum per sienen inter. e. & p. oporteat situm

esse: & ratio circumferentiæ a parallelo Siens ad æquinoctialem ad tertati-
 morium hoc quatuor fere sit ad quindecim. medietatis autem. e. p. ad. e. a. p.
 eorundem fere quattuor ad quindecim sit epitricus erit. e. d. lineæ e centro
 terræ exeuntis, assumantur autem. e. q. talium trium/qualium est quattuor
 e. a. & centro. e. distante autem. e. p. describatur: qui in eodem plano ambiat
 terram circulis. q. r. & diuisa quadam linea recta e qua. e. q. nonaginta æquas
 portiones unotertatimorio. f. relinquatur. e. p. portionum. 63. E. autem & s.
 portionum 16. $\frac{1}{3}$. $\frac{1}{2}$. e. autem & t. earundem. 63. & producat. x. s. y. ad ca-
 dentem super rectam. uidelicet secundum parallelum siens. erit ergo. s. qdē
 per quod scribetur parallelus secans australem finem habitabilis: & oppoito
 parallelo per meroen. V. autem per quod scribetur parallelus ad arcticum
 finem terminans descriptus per thulen: & sumatur aliquid australius q̄. c.
 ut. s. & iungatur. 3. a. & productæ. s. y. 3. d. concidat in. H. Si ergo expositos
 circulos intelligamus in plano per signa tropicorum & poloy: & aspectum
 oculi ab. H. per. m. g. d. r. & o. d. producto ad. a. c. faciēt ipsius sectiones qu-
 que parallelorum ad 3. per quam scribetur id: quod est æquinoctialis circa.
 d. quæ autem iungetur ab. H. ad. d. et. b. et. f. et. b. et. g. faciēt idem sectiōes
 s. ad. d. c. per quas scribentur fines terræ portiones eorundem parellorum.
 Similiter autem et in parallelis describendis in terra sumentes in. q. r. pro-
 prias æquinoctialis absentias ut. s. et. t. sectiones factas ab eisdem iunctis re-
 ctis ab. H. ipsius semicirculi. q. y. r. & oppositas ipsis secundum situs æqui-
 distantes: habebimus sectiones describendas ad aspectum oculi quinque pa-
 rallelorum ad. H. per quod scribetur id æquinoctialis quod circa. d. est quæ
 autem ab. H. a. et. d. et. b. et. f. et. g. iunguntur: facient easdem/ac. a. c. Se-
 ctiones prædictoy parallelorum portioēs ut. a. t. b. et. c. t. d. a quibus sumē-
 tes distantias meridianorum ordinatorum ab utraque parte. a. u. et. m. x. y.
 recta in propriis trium parallelorum tractionibus scribemus per similia tria
 puncta portio subiectoroy meridianorum ut terminantium longitudinem.
 e. y. f. g. et. p. g.

Sequitur Tabula quarta: et Ultima



multitudo uero describendorum in terra ad magnitudinem descriptionis
 adaptanda erit. In deductione autem circularum illud est obseruandum: ut
 gradiatur aliquid per assumpta quattuor signa: & in pictura: ne in acutum in
 sectione ad extremum circulum finiat: ne contra ordinem phantasia indu-
 cat. Sed etiam hic ad ea: quæ sequetur: æqualitas est tenenda: licet extra cir-
 culum continentem picturam ipsam cadant curuitates defectum ipsuz fi-
 nientes cū circulo: qui in uera ipse imagine uisus fuerit incidere. an aduertēduz
 etiam est: ut lineæ solæ ipsi sint circuli cum quadaꝫ cōmensurabili latitudie
 & colore differenti. Præterea ut ipse portiones: quæ ultra terram ponentur
 obscuriores colores habeant: quæ aspectui offerentur: quæque ab
 aspectu remotiora quæ portiones coincidentes a p̄p̄inquiribus incidantur per
 additiones pariter ueraz imaginum in circulis ipsis: & terra ipsa præter hæc
 quæ signorum circulus super terram quidem incedat: iuxta semicirculuz au-
 stralem: & per tropicum hyemalem. Incidatur autem ab ipsa secundum
 Boreale: & per ipsum æstiuum tropicū adscribamus: & his in oportuioribus

locis proprias denominationes; & in ipsius terræ circulis numerum distan-
 tiarum: & horarum ipsius habitabilis. Circiter autem exteriorem circulum
 uentorum pariter denominationis apponemus: quemadmodum in sphaera cir-
 culi: ad adjacentes quinque parallelos & polos ipsos.

Epilogus præfatæ extensionis

h Viusce extensionis epilogus congrue hic uidebitur. descriptio cir-
 cularis sphaeræ in plano cuius terra in eodem comprehensa habebit:
 si oculi nostri aspectus figetur in situ: secundum quem in cõibus
 sectõibus meridianus circulus per puncta gradiens tropicorum linea recta
 fiet: qui circulus nostræ habitabilis diuidit longitudinem. Præterea paral-
 elus per sienen descriptus: qui circulus latitudinem ipsius habitabilis fere
 partitur æqualiter. Sic autem habeantur rationes magnitudinum sphaeræ:
 & ipsius terræ: & distantia ipsius aspectus/ut in spatio: quod interiacet iter cir-
 culum iuxta æquinoctialem: & circulum iuxta tropicum æstiuum. tota ap-
 pareat habitabilis nobis nota australiori semicirculo per medium signorum
 circulum constituto super terram/ ne sub hoc quædam additio habitabilis
 nræ fiat: quæ ad arcticum hemisphaerium extendatur/ ex quo dicti quidem
 meridiani secundum axem ipsi unius rectæ lineæ facient phantasiam tanquam
 aspectu ipso in plano per ipsos cadente: & parallelus: qui scribitur per sienen
 rectus etiam ob similem causam uideatur. Reliqui uero circulorum annotan-
 dorum uersi per curuitates appareant ad lineas ipsas rectas meridiani qui-
 dem ad eam: quæ transit per polos. paralleli uero ad illam: quæ per sienen: illique
 magis ex utraque parte ad illa plus distat: & circulus arcticus magis quam æsti-
 uus tropicus: quod magis ad arctum uergat. hyemalis uero tropicus magis
 quam æquinoctialis: quod ad meridiem inclinatur. Præterea antarcticus
 magis quam ipse hyemalis tropicus. situm autem habet ipsius terræ cognita ps
 ut oceanus quidem ipse nulla ex parte ipsam circumalluat nisi tantummodo in
 finibus descriptis in rhaptis ex parte: & europæ iuxta uetustiorum traditõnes.

CLAVDII PTOLEMAEI LIBER
 OCTAVVS: QVI HAEC HABET.

Cum qua præsuppositiõne facere oportet habitabilis nræ
 diuisionem ad tabulas: quæ doceat ad quaque tabularum
 adaptare expositionem omnium summarum quibus con-
 tinentur. In europa tabulæ dece: prouinciæ quattuor
 & triginta. In africa tabulæ quattuor: prouinciæ duo-
 decim. In Asia magna tabulæ duodecim: prouinciæ

Tabularum	10	—	Prouinciarum	34.
	9	—		12.
	12	—		48.
	26	—		94

quadraginta: & octo.

Cum qua præsuppositione facere oportet habitabilis
nostræ dimensionem ad tabulas.

¶ **Q**uot quidem oportuit ad Cosmographiæ operam ex as-
sidua partim diligentia eorū: qui regiones nostras peragrauerūt
partim ex consideratione habita ad rē faciliorem simul & ma-
gis propriam satis expositum arbitror. Verū quemadmodum
præcessorū nostrorū exempla monent: ut. s. per epilogum repetatur/ per quæ
loca quilibet parallelus atq; meridianus in tabula nostra notatus sit/ ne fiat
ridiculum. omnia simpliciter laca/ ac ea: quæ sub expositis non cadentia: &
habentes distantias interiacentes inter parallelos ipsosq; meridianos confuse
poni: cum ostensum fuerit / quomō totius habitabilis nostræ descriptio in
una contenta tabula ad oculorū aspectum conmensurabilis sit/ superest de-
monstrare sumariæ futuras descriptiones. Si eam tabulam i plures tabulas
partiamur: ut explorata loca omnia possint cuz lucidiori/ ac certa cōmen-
suratione ordinari: cum ergo in una tabula sit necessarium/ quoniā ob-
fluare oporteat æqualitatem ad situs cæterarū partium alia perstringi propter fre-
quentiam locorū: ali protendi ex describendorū situum penuria/ quēadmoduz
discuriosius fecere plurimi: qui in tabulis ipsis multa peruertere conati fuerūt
sub mensuris regionum figurisque ne ab historia abscessisse uiderentur: ut
illi: qui maximam partem tabulæ tribuerunt europæ secundū longitudinez:
quia frequentiores situs: & loca in ea ponenda essent. nimium aut spacium
reliquerunt Asiæ secundum longitudinem: & Africæ itidem secunduz la-
titudinem ob rationem priori diuersam/ ob quam causam Indicum pelagū
post taprobanen ad descriptionem deflexerunt cum ipsa tabula nudum su-
gereret spacium uersus progressum ad ortum solis: & nihil haberēt descri-
bere in scythiam uersus boream, occidentalem uero oceanum ad orientalez
uerterunt plagam cum æque superaret eis tabula ad meridianam distantiaz
cum aphrycæ uastitas/ aut Indiæ nihil frequenter/ aut continuum haberet:
quod occidentali littori posset oppōi ex simili locorū frequentia. unde & ūdiq;
orbem oceano cingerent huiuscemodi opinione imbuti cepere cum d'scri-
ptione fallaci uerti ad historiaz incompositæ ineptæque scripturæ. Partitōe
igitur tabulæ euitare poterimus errorem hunc/ si eam sic diuidemus ut fre-
quentiores ex locis regiōem uel solæ uel cum paucis aliis unam tabulā sor-
tiantur cum maioribus distantis circuloꝝ. minus uero habitatae minusque
sitibus occupatae cum pluribus similibus sub una tabula in minoribus cir-
culoꝝ distantis contineantur. non. n. & hic oportet oēs tabulas/ quæ com-
mensurabiles simul esse: sed quod sola in quolibet solo seruet pportionem

quemadmodum cum unum solum caput describimus : quæ solius capitis sunt: aut cum solam manum : quæ solius manus sunt: neque quæ capitis sicut & manus sunt/figuramus: nisi cum sub una figura totum hominem facimus. unde quemadmodum nihil impedit aliquid totum aliquando augere. aliquando uero minuere sic nec in partibus quando disiunctæ sunt : quas possumus & augere sigillatim: & minuere secundum frequentiam locorum in tabulis notandorum: nec procul a ueritate fiet: sicut in initio operis diximus: si pro circulis rectas lineas describemus. Præterea particularibus in tabulis annotabimus meridianos ipsos non inclinatos: & flexos: sed inuicem æque distantes. cum autem in uniuersa habitabili latitudinis & longitudinis termini iuxta magnas sumpti distantias non faciunt in extremis circulis insignes quosdam excessus: sic nec in quaque tabularum. Deinde cum iuxta proportionem paralleli tabulam diuisidentis ad maximum circulum dicimus fieri decem graduum comparationes id quoque ad totam distantiam tabulæ non quaeramus. Sed id solum: quod ab uno extremo ad aliud extremum distat.

Quæ deceat ad quaque tabulam adaptare

Is igitur præsuppositis huiusmodi diuisionibus agrediētes europæ tabulas decem constituemus. Africæ tabulas quattuor. totius Asiæ tabulas duodecim. In tabula uero qualis summam quadam addicemus præponentes : cuius continentiae tabula quæque sit : & quam magna & quas habeat regiones seu prouincias: & quam rationem habeat parallelus qui per mediam ipsam incedit/ quod certius fieri potest ad ipsum meridianum & quæ totius tabulæ fiat circumscriptio subordinantes per regionem quamlibet insignium ciuitatum: eleuationes assumptas ad magnitudinem maximorum diebus in ipsa. distantias uero secundum longitudines capiemus per absentias a meridiano per alexandriam siue ad ortum solis siue ad occasum ex magnitudine: siue numero horarum æquinoctialium. Præterea quibus signorum circulus subiaceat: & quibus aut semel aut bis sol supra uertices fiat: & quomodo situm habeat ad tropicos ipsos addidissimus: etiam quas supra uerticem haberet si obseruatae apparerent latitudinis ad ipsum æquinoctialem hoc est si semper per eosdem parallelos ducerentur. Cum autem ostēderimus in opere mathematico: quod fixarum sphaera uoluitur ad consequentes orbis reuolutiones: & æquinoctialibus signis: neque circa polos æquinoctialis: sed circa polos circuli per medium zodiacum incedentis quemadmodum in erraticis non possunt eadem astra eorundem locorum semper supra uerticem esse: sed necessario transferri alia ad loca magis septentrionalia/ quod prius. alia uero ad magis australia frustra fuisse additio talis epilogi/ cum liceat in sphaera astrorum

secundam hunc hipothefim inquæfitis temporibus ipſius ſitus ad circuluꝝ
amborum polorum conſtituentes; & circumferentes totam ad permanētis
meridiani diuiſum latus conſiderare ſignum ipſius tot abſens gradibus ab
æquinoctiali; quot parallelus ipſe quæſiti loci: quot per utroſque polos facile
fiet/animaduertere: ſiue nullatenus locus aliquis ſubducetur per ſignum illud
fixarum: ſiue plures; & quibus aliqui, his igitur præfinitis: quæ reſtant incipiē-
da ſunt.

Expoſitio omnium ſummarum: quibus continentur in
europa Tabulæ decē, prouinciæ quattuor: & triginta.
EVROPAE TABVLA PRIMA

Prima europæ tabula Inſulas Britanicas continet cum cæteris i-
ſulis: quæ circa ipſas ſunt. parallelus per medium ipſorum inſcriptus
proportionē habet ad meridianam: quæ undecim fere ad uiginti. ter-
minatur. n. tabula ab omni parte oceano. ab oriente Germanico. ab auctro
Britanico: & eo qui uergius appellatur. ab occaſu occidentali. a ſeptentriōe
hyperboreo: & eo qui ducalidonius dicitur.

Tabula ergo maximam diem habet æquinoctialium horarum 20.

Et diſtat ab alexandria uerſus occaſum æquinoctialibus horis 2.

Iberniæ ciuitas Ibernis maximam diem hor. 18.

Et diſtat ab alexandria uerſus occaſum hor. 3. $\frac{2}{4}$.

Rheba maximam diem habet hor. 18. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Et diſtat ab alexandria uerſus occaſum hor. 3. $\frac{3}{4}$.

Albion londininiū maximam diem habet hor. 17.

Et diſtat ab alexandria uerſus occaſum hor. 2. $\frac{2}{3}$.

Caturactonium maximam diem habet hor. 18.

Et diſtat ab alexandria uerſus occaſum hor. 2. $\frac{2}{3}$.

Dumna inſula maximam diem habet hor. 19.

Et diſtat ab alexandria uerſus occaſum hor. 2.

Occes inſula maximam diem habet hor. 16. $\frac{2}{3}$.

Et diſtat ab alexandria uerſus occaſum hor. 2. $\frac{2}{3}$.

EVROPAE TABVLA SECUNDA

Secunda europæ tabula continet Iſpaniam totam in tribus prouin-
ciis cum inſulis ſibi adiacentibus. parallelus per eius mediū ductus
proportionem habet ad meridiāum: quam tres ad quattuor fere.
circumſcribitur autem tabula ab oriente montibus Pyrenæis. A meridie ba-
learico & Iberico mari fretorum herculeo/ac parte exterioris pelagi. Ab occaſu

oceanō occidentali ab arcto oceanō Cantabrico .				
Lusitaniæ norba cæsarea maximam diē h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	3.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Augusta emerita maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	3.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Bethycæ ispalis maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	3.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Corduba maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	3.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Noua carthago maximam diem habet	hor.	1.	6.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	3.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Taracon maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	fere	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	2.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Cluma maximam diem h3	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{9}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	3.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Cæsarea augusta maximam diem h3	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	3.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Gadira insula maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	3.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	

EVROPAE TABVLA TERCIA

Ercia europæ tabula cōtinet Galliam tripartitam cū Insulis sibi adiacentibus, medius iparū parallelus portionem habet ad meridianum quam duo ad tres. Circumscribitur autem tabula ab oriēte

Italia: & Rbetia: & Germania. a meridie mari Gallico. ab occasu mōtibus Pyreneis: & oceanō aquitanico ab arcto Britanico oceanō

Aquitaniæ mediolanum maximam diem habet	horarū	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Burdigala maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	2.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Lugdanesis augustodonū maximā diē h3	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	2.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Lugdunum maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	2.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Belgicæ origiacum maximam diem habet	hor.	16.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	2.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Durocotoꝝ maximam diem habet	hor.	16.		
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	2.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.

Narbonensis maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	2.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Narbon maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	2.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Iuenua maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	2.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Naumasus maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	2.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	

EVROPAE TABVLA QVARTA

Quarta europæ tabula continet Germaniaz cum insulis sibi adiacentibus. medius ipsius parallelus proportionem habet ad meridianum quam tres ad quinque. terminat autem tabula ab oriente

Iazigibus metanastis: & sarmatia europæ. ab austro rhetia: & norico: & duabus pannoniis. ab occasu Gallia Belgica ab arcto oceano Germanico.

Insignorum Germaniæ ciuitatum

Amasia quidem maximam diem habet	hor.	16.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	2.	fere	
Lupia autem maximam diem habet	hor.	16.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Rhobodunum maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Scindia insula maximam diem habet	hor.	10.		
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.		

EVROPAE TABVLA QVINTA

Quinta europæ tabula continet Rhetiam: & uindeliciam: ac noricum: duasque pannonias: ac totam illyridem cum adiacentibus insulis. medius eius parallelus proportionem habet ad meridianum quæ quadraginta tres ad sexaginta.

Circumscribitur autem tabula ab oriente Iazigibus metanastis: ac Mysia superiori. a meridie Italia: ac sinu adriatico: & parte Macedoniæ. ab occasu parte Galliarum: & Germaniarum ab arcto maiori Germaniarum

Rhetiarum brigantum maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	2.		
Videlicorum augusta uidelica maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Norici adriana maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Pannoniarum superioris patauium max. di. habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	n.
Distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Iulium carnicum maximam diem die habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	& qd partem

Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasu3	hor.	1 .	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Scarbātia maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1 .	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Emona maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1 .	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Pānoniæ inferioris sbinum/ max. diem h3	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasu3	hor.	1 .	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Sirmium maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1 .		
Illyridis Iadra maxiaz diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1 .	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Sidrona maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1 .	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Solona dalmatiæ maximā diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1 .	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Harbona maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1 .	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Scardona insula maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1 .	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.

EVROPAE TABVLA SEXTA

Exta europæ tabula Italiā continet: & Cyrnu3 insulam cū cæteris sibi adiacentibus insulis. parallelus ipsius medius proportionē hab3 ad meridianum/ quā tria ad quattuor. circūscribitur autem tabula ab oriēte adriatico sinu: & mari ionico. a meridie ligustico pelago atq3 tyr/ rbeno: & parte adriatici. ab occasu alpiu3 montibus atq3 Gallia. a septetriōe rhetia: & norico: & pte adriatici sinus. Insignior3 Italiæ ciuitatū.

Vrbs roma regia maximā diē habet	hor.	15.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1 .	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Nicea masiliensium maximā diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	2 .	9.	
Tarracina maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1 .	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Neapolis maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1 .	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Brundusium maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1 .	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Ancon maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1 .	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Rauenna maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasu3	hor.	1.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Aquileia maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Beneuentu3 maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Capua maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Cyrni aleria maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	2.	fere
Mariana maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	fere
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	2.	fere

EVROPAE TABVLA SEPTIMA

Eptia europæ tabula cōtin3 Sardinia: & Sicilia insulas. parallelus ipi9
medi9 pportōe 3 h3 ad meridianū q̄ q̄ttuor ad q̄ncp̄. circūscribit
aūt tabula ab oī parte pelago. ab ortu adriatico. a meridie africāo.

ab occasu sardoo. a septentrione ligustico. In sardinia insula.

Solci maximam diem habet	hor.	æq̄noctialiū 14.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Caralis maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Turris bissonis maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	2.	fere
Gurulis noua maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{9}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. $\frac{1}{9}$.
In sicilia uero libybæu3 maximam diem h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Syracusæ maximam diem habent	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{9}$.
Et distant ab alexādr̄ia uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Mesena maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$. $\frac{1}{9}$.
Segesta maximā diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$. & qd̄ par3
Et distat ab alexādr̄ia uersus occasu3	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Catana maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.

EVROPAE TABVLA OCTAVA

Craua europæ tabula contiet sarmatiā: & quæ in ea est: & tauricam
cherfonesium. parallelus ipsius medi9 pportōe3 h3 ad meridianum q̄
undeci ad uigiti. Terminat aūt tabula ab ortu solis bosporo cymmerico: &
mœotide palude: & thanai flu. iuxta sarmatiā asiæ. A meridie pōtico mari

& pte mysiæ inferioris: & Datia ac iazibꝝ metanastis. ab occasu mōtibꝝ sarmaticis appellatis ac germāia: & uistola flu. a septētrione Venetico sinu: & sarmatico oceano: & terra incognita. Insigniū autē ciuitatum sarmatiæ

Tamyraca maximam diem hꝝ	hor.	16.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Naubarꝝ maximam diem habet	hor.	16. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Olbia: quæ & borystenes maximā diē habꝝ	hor.	1. $\frac{1}{2}$.
In taurica chersoneso theodosia max. di. hꝝ	hor.	15. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1. $\frac{1}{4}$.

EVROPAE TABVLA NONA

Ona europæ tabula cōtinꝝ laziges metanastas datia utrāqꝝ mysiæ tharcia: & chersonesꝝ. parallelus ipius medius pportōeꝝ hꝝ ad meridianū qꝝ quadragita tres: & sexaginta. terminatur autē tabula ab ortu pōtico mari: & thracio bosporo atqꝝ ppōtide: & hellespōto. ab austro ægæo pelago ac macedōia. ab occasu panonia inferiori ac dalmatia. ab arcto Sarmatia europæ. Insigniū autem ciuitatum.

Bormatum iazigū maximam diem hꝝ	hor.	16.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1. $\frac{1}{2}$.
In datia salinæ maximā diem habēt	hor.	1. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1. $\frac{1}{2}$. aut $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Zarmizegethusa regia maximā diē hꝝ	hor.	15. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
In mysia superiori rhetiaria max. di. hꝝ	hor.	15. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Scupi maximam diem habēt	hor.	15. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
In mysia inferiore odissus maximā diē hꝝ	hor.	15. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Oiscus maximam diem habet	hor.	15. $\frac{1}{4}$. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
In thracia ænos maximam diem habet	hor.	15. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Apollonia maximam diem habet	hor.	15. $\frac{1}{2}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasū	hor.	1. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Bizantiū maximam diem habet	hor.	15. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Perinthos maximam diem habet	hor.	15. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Nicopolis maximam diem habet	hor.	19.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Lysimachia maximam diem habet	hor.	19.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Proconesus maximam diem h3	hor.	19.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	fere
In chersoneso elæus maximam diem h3	hor.	19.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Sestos maximam diem habet	hor.	19.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	

EVROPAE TABVLA DECIMA

Ecima europæ tabula cōtin3 Macedonia: & epiru: & achaiam: & Peloponesum: & cretā insulā: & euboeā cū ifulis adiacētib9. parallelus ipius medius pportōez h3 ad meridianū q̄ septē ad nouē. terminat aut tabula. ab oriēte ægæo pelago mirtooz: & carpathio. ab austro adriatico. ab arcto dalmatia: & mysia superiori: ac thracia. Insigniū macedoniae ciuitatum.

Dyrrbachium maximam diem habet	hor.	19.		
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.		
Thessalonica maximam diem hab3	hor.	19.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Amphipolis maximam diem habet	hor.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Heraclea maximam diem habet	hor.	19.		
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Pela maximam diem habet	hor.	19.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Et distat ab alexandria ueasus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Larissa pelafgoniensium max. di. h3	hor.	19.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Casandria maximam diem habet	hor.	19.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Lemnos insula maximam diem habet	hor.	19.		
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
In epiro nicopolis maximam diem h3	hor.	19.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Et distat ab alexādria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Ambracia maximā diē habet	hor.	19.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Et distat ab alexādria uersus occasum	hor.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Corcyræ ifulæ ciuitas maximā diē h3	hor.	19.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasu3	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

Cephalenia insula maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
In achaia thebæ boetiæ maxi. diem habēt	hor.	14.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Et distant ab alexandria uersus occasu3	hor.	0.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Megara maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Athenæ maximam diem habent	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Et distāt ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
In peloponeso mesena maximam diem h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{3}$.
Corinthus maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Tegææa maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Argos maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.		1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Lacedæmon maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
In euboea insula chalcis max. di. habet	hor.	1.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Carystus maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{30}$.
In creta insula. Gortyna maxia3 diē h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{3}$.
Cnosos maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{3}$.

LIBYÆ TABVLÆ QVATTVOR. PROVINCIÆ VII.

RIMA Libyæ tabula continet ambas mauritanias. tingitanam & cæsariensem. parallelus ipius medius proportione3 hab3 ad meridianum. quā tredecim ad quindecim. Terminat aut tabula. ab ortu Africa. a meridie interiori Libya iuxta getuliã. ab occasu occidentali oceano. ab arcto freto berculeo : & hiberico : & Sardo pelago. Insigniorum ciuitatum in tingitana.

Tingis maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	3	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Elix maximam diem h3	hor.	14	$\frac{1}{2}$
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	3	$\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{3}$
Volubilis maximam diem habet	hor.	14	$\frac{1}{4}$
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	3	$\frac{1}{2}$

Zelia maximam diem h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	3.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
In caesariensi chartina max. diem h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Et distat ab alexan. uersus occasum	hor.	3.		
Ion caesarea maximam diem h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	2.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Saldæ habent maximã diem	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{8}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	2.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Optidium maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Zuchabari maxia3 diē h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	2.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Tubusuptus maxiam diem h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{9}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	2.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.

LIBYAE SECUNDA TABVLA

s Ecunda Libyæ tabula contiet Africã: & insulas: quæ circa eã sūt. parallelus ipsius medius proportōez h3 ad meridianū/ q̄ tredeciz ad quādecim. terminat aut tabula. ab oriente cyrenaica. a meridie interiori Libya iuxta Getuliã: & eremū. ab occasu mauritania caesariensi. ab Arcto pelago Africo. Insigniorꝝ aphyricæ ciuitatum.

Thabraca maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{8}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	2.	fere	
Ityca maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Carthago maximam diē h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Adrumetum maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Magna leptis maximã diem h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{9}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Curtæulia maxia3 diē habet	hor.	14.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	2.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Sicca ueneria maximã diem habet	hor.	14.	& quid par	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	2.		
Bularegia maximã diem habet	hor.	14.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	2.		
Vthina maxia3 diem h3	hor.	14.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasu3	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Tbydros maximã diē h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	

Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Menix insula maximā diez habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Cussura insula maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{9}$.
Melitina insula maximā diem h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{9}$.

LIBYAE TABVLA TERCIA

Ercia Libyæ tabula cōtinet cyrenaicā: & ægyptū cū adiacētibus insulis. parallelus ip̄ius medius p̄portōnez h3 ad meridianū / quam quinquaginta tres ad sexagita. Terminatur aut tabula ab ortu iudæa & arabia petræa: & arabico sinu. ab austro iteriori deserta Libya: & æthiopia: quæ sub ægypto ē. ab occasu aphryca: & magna syrtē: & parte iterioris Libyæ. ab arcto libyco: & ægyptio pelago. Insignior in cyrenaica ciuitatū.

Borenice: quæ & hesperides maximā diē h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Arfinoet: quæ & Tenthyra maximā diē h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Ptolemas maximā diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Apollonia maximā diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{9}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Cyrene maximā diem h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
In marmarica cbersoes magna max. di. h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Parætonium h3 maximam diem	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria ad occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Alexandria maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat a meridiano insularū fortunatarū ad ortum solis	hor.			4.
Pelusium maximā diē habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortū	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Memphis maximā diem habet	hor.	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{40}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{9}$.	
In thebaide ptolemas max. diē h3	hor.	13.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{9}$.	
Magna dispolis maximam diem habet	hor.	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{9}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{9}$.	
Syene maximam diem habet	hor.	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	

Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Hic sol semel in āno fit supra ueaticem capitis:quādo est in æstiuo tropico				
Ammon maximam diem h3	hor.	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Magna oasis maximam diē habet	hor.	13.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Myformus maximā diem h3	hor.	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Verenice maxiaz diem habet	hor.	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	

Hic sol semel in anno fit supra uerticem quādo ē i tropico æstiuo

LIBYAE TABVLA QVARTA

Varta & ultima Libyæ tabula contiet iteriorē Libyam:& æthi /
opiā:quæ sub ægypto est:& quæ ē interius cū isulis sibi adiacēti /
bus parallelus ipius medius pportōez h3 ad meridianū eandē fere.

Terminatur aut tabula ab ortu sinu arabico:& mari rubro:& sinu barbarico
& parte indici pelagi. A meridie terra incognita. ab occasu terra incognita :
& oceano occidentali. A septētriōe utraq; mauritaia aphryca/ac cyrenaica
ægyptoq;. Insignior; ciuitatū secundū iteriorem Libyā.

Autolalæ maximā diē habent	hor.	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distāt ab alexādria uersus occasum	hor.	3.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

Hic sol semel i āno fit supra uerticem in tropico æstiuo

Arzitha maxiaz diem h3	hor.	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	3.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		

Hic sol bis i āno fit supra uerticē:quoniā distat a tropico æstiuo ex utraq; pte
gradibus

Thamōdocada maximā diem h3	hor.	13.		
Et distat ab alexādria uersus occasum	hor.	2.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	

Sumit aurem bis in āno solem supra uerticē:quoniā distat a tropico æstiuo ex
utraq; pte:gradibus

Gira maximam diem h3	hor.	13.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.

Hic sol bis in āno fit supra uerticē:quoniā distat a tropico æstiuo utraq; parte
gradibus

Garama maximā diem h3	hor.	13.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Et distat ab alex. uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	

Hic sol bis in āno fit supra uerticē cū distat a tropico æstiuo ex utraq; parte
gradibus

Nupata maximā diem h3	hor.	13.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
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Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Hic sol fit supra uerticē bis in āno: cū distat a tropico æstiuo ex utraq; parte gradibus	31.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Meroe maximā diem habet	hor.	13.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.
In ea sol bis in āno fit supra uerticē: cū distat a tropico æstiuo ex utraque pte gradibus	45.		
Ptolemis Thebar; maximā diem h3	hor.	13.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortū	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.
In ea sol fit bis in āno supra uerticē: cū distat a tropico æstiuo ex utraque parte gradibus	45.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Adula maxiaz diem habet	hor.	12.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$. 9.
Hic sol bis i āno fit supra uerticem: cum distat a tropico æstiuo ex utraque pte gradibus	62.		
Dera maxiaz diē h3	hor.	12.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortū	hor.	1.	
Hic sol bis in āno fit supra uerticem: cum distat a tropico æstiuo ex utraque parte gradibus	63.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Mosylum maximū diem habet	hor.	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$. fere
Ibi sol bis in āno fit supra uerticem: cū distat a tropico æstiuo ex utraque pte gradibus	68.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	0.
Aromata maximam diem habet	hor.	13.	$\frac{1}{3}$. 9.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
In his bis in āno sol fit supra uerticē quādo distat a tropico æstiuo ex utraque parte gradibus	75.		

ASIAE MAIORIS. TABVLAE. XII. Q. VARVM PRIMA

Ria Asiae tabula cōtin3 pontū: & bithyniā: & regiōez quæ pprie Asia dī/ac lyciā: & galatiā: & paphiliā: & Ciliciā. parallelus ipsius medi9 pportōez h3 ad meridiānū q̄ tria ad q̄ttuor. Circūscribit aut tabula. ab ortu qdē armenia maioris: & pte Syriae. ab austro carpathio: & Lyciano: & paphilio mari: angustisq; Ciliciae: & sinu Illico. ab occasu thratio bosphoro: & p pontide: & hellespōto: & aegæo pelago/ac Icario: & myrtoo. ab arcto mari pontico. Insignior; Bithyniae ciuitatū.

Chalcedon maxiam diem h3	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Hicomedea maximā diem h3	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

Apamia maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{9}{10}$.		
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{6}{10}$.		
Heraclea ponti maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{7}{10}$.		
Et distat alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	10.		
Nicæa maximam diem h3	hor.	16.	$\frac{9}{10}$.		
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{7}{10}$.		
In Asia proprie dicta					
Cyzicus maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.		
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{4}{10}$.		
Alexandria troas maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	fere		
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{7}{10}$.		
Pergamus maximam diem h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{7}{10}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{9}{10}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{5}{10}$.		
Smyrna maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{4}{10}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{9}{10}$.		
Ephesus maximam diem h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{7}{10}$.		
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{6}{10}$.		
Miletus maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{6}{10}$.		
Cnidos maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{4}{10}$.		
Sardes maximam diem h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{4}{10}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{9}{10}$.		
Magnesia maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{7}{10}$.		
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{9}{10}$.		
Apamia phrygiæ maximam diem h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{7}{10}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria hor. fere nihil					
Cibyra maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{4}{10}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	nihil			
Mithylene maximam diem h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{4}{10}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{4}{10}$.		
Rhodos maximam diem h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{4}{10}$.		
In lycia, patara maximam diem h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Et sub eodem alexandria meridiano sita est					
Cbios maximam diem h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	& qd paræ	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{4}{10}$.		
Andriaca maximam diem h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	& qd paræ	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	paræ quid			

Myra maximam diem diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor. quid par			
In galatia sinope maxiaz diem habet	hor.	13.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	0.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Amisos maximam diem h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Ancyra maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{9}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{6}$.	
Germa maximam diem h3	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{9}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor. par quid			
Pessinus maxiaz diem h3	hor.	15.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor. par quid			
In paphylia sida maxiaz diem h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{5}$.	
Perga maximam diem h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{9}$.	
Aspendus maximam diem h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{9}$.	
Termisus maximam diem h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{9}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{9}$.	
In cappadocia. trapezos max. diem h3	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Comana pontica maxiaz diem h3	hor.	15.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	0.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{9}$.
Mazaca: quæ & cesarea maxiam diem h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$1\frac{1}{5}$.	
Comana cappadociae max. diem h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Miltina maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Nicopolis minoris armeniae max. di. h3	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{9}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{3}$.
Mesatalia maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{9}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{9}$.
In cilicia. selinus maximam diem h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Pompeiopolis maxiaz diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	fere
Mallos maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{5}$.

Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	fere
Tarfos maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Adana maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distant ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	

ASIAE TABVLA SECVNDA

Secunda asiae tabula continet sarmatiam, ipsius parallelus medius pro-
 tōez h3 ad meridianū/q̄ septē ad duodecī. terminatur aut tabula. ab
 ortu scythia itra Imaū mōtez: & pte caspii maris. ab austro alba-
 nia: & Iberia: & colchide: & pte euxini pōti. ab occasu cimerio bosphoro: &
 palude moeotidæ: atque Sarmatia.

Europæ. ab hermonasa maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	fere
Oenanthia maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Tyramba maximam diem habet	hor.	16.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	fere
Tanais maximam diem habet	hor.	17.	$\frac{1}{9}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	10.
Nauaris maximam diem habet	hor.	17.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Et distat ad alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	

ASIAE TABVLA TERCIA

Tercia asiae tabula continet colchidē Iberiā. albaniam: & maiorem ar-
 meniam. parallelus ipsius medius pro portōez h3 ad meridianū/q̄ undecim
 ad qundecī. Terminatur aut tabula ab ortu pte caspii maris: & mediorū
 Ab austro assyria: & mesopotamia. ab occasu cappadocia: & parte euxini
 pōti. ab arcto sarmatia. Insigniorū cholchidis ciuitatum.

Dioscurias maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{3}$.
Phasis maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
In iberia artanissa maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	10.
Harmatica maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	fere
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.		
In albania tarra maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Albana maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	10.

In maiori armenia. artaxata max: diez h3	hoꝝ.	19.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hoꝝ.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Harmauria maximã diem habet	hoꝝ.	19.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	fere
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hoꝝ.	1.	10.	
Thospia maximã diẽ habet	hoꝝ.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$. $\frac{1}{9}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortũ	hoꝝ.	1.	fere	
Artemissa maximã diem habet	hoꝝ.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hoꝝ.	1.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	

ASIAE TABVLA QVARTA

Sia tabula quarta cõtinet cypꝛi: & syriã: & Iudæã: & utrãq; arabiaã petræã: & desertã: & mesopotamia: & Babylonia. parallelus ipsius medius pportõez h3 ad meridianũ/ q̄ q̄nq; ad sex. Terminat autem tabula. ab ortu assyria: & susiana: & parte sinus psici. a meridie pte ipius si / nus psici: & foelici arabia: & iteriori pte sinus arabici. ab occasu pte ægypti. & ægyptio syriaco: & pãphylio mari/ ac islico sinu: & cilicia. ab arcto angu / stis ciliciæ: & pte cappadociæ/ ac maioris armëiæ Insignioꝝ cypri ciuitatũ

Paphos maxiaz diem habet	hoꝝ.	14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Amathus maximam diem habet	hoꝝ.	14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hoꝝ.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Salamis maximam diem habet	hoꝝ.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	fere
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hoꝝ.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{9}$.
In syria laodicæa maximã diem h3	hoꝝ.	14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hoꝝ.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Hierapolis maximã diem habet	hoꝝ.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexãdria uersus ortũ	hoꝝ.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Antiochia maximã diem h3	hoꝝ.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	fere
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hoꝝ.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Apamia maximam diem habet	hoꝝ.	14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$. fere
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hoꝝ.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Palmyra maximam diem habet	hoꝝ.	14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	fere
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hoꝝ.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Heliopolis maximã diem h3	hoꝝ.	14.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	& quid
Et distat ab alexãdria uersus ortũ	hoꝝ.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Cæsarea maximã diem h3	hoꝝ.	14.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	fere
Et distat ab alexãdria uersus ortũ	hoꝝ.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Damascus maximã diẽ h3	hoꝝ.	14.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	fere
Et distat ab alexãdria uersus ortũ	hoꝝ.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
In iudæa aut palæstina cæsarea stratõis max. di. h3	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Et distat ab alexãdria uersus ortum	hoꝝ.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.

Astalon maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Hierusalem maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	fere
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
In arabia petræa. petra maximam diem habet	hor.	14.		
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	10.
Medana maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	& quid
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Bostra maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	10.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	fere
In mesopotamia. edessa maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Nisibis maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.		
Nicephorium maximam diem habet	hor.	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Labana maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	& quid
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Seleucia maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	fere
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
In babylonia. babylon maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Barseta maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	fere
Orchola maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	& quid
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Teredon maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	fere
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	

ASIAE TABVLA QVINTA

Vinta asiæ tabula cōtinet assyriā. susianā. medos. psidē. pthiam: & carmaniā d'fertā. pallel9 ipi9 medi9 pportōez h3 ad meridianū q̄ q̄ttuor ad q̄no3. Terminat aut tabula. ab ortu aria. ab austro charmania: & sinu psico. ab occasu babylōia: & mesopotāia: & pte maioris armenia: ab arcto byrcani maris maioris pte: & regiōe byrcāia. In assyria ciuitatū insigniorū.

Ninos maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexaadria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		
Arabia maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Ctesiphon maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	fere

Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
In iusiana eiusdem nois susa maxiaz diem h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Tarriana maxiaz diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	fere
In media ciropolis maxiam diem habet	hor.	15.		
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Acbatana maximam diem h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Arsacia maxiam diem h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	2.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Europus maxiaz diem h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	2.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
In psidæ:azima maxiam diem h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	2.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Profepolis maximam diem h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	2.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Marrasium maxiam diem h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	2.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Taoma maxiam diem h3	hor.	14.		
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	2.	fere	
In parthia becatompylos max. diē h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Ambrodax maxiam diem h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	2.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	fere
Artacana maxiam diē habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	$\frac{1}{9}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	2.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{2}$.

ASIAE TABVLA SEXTA

Exta asiæ tabula cōtin3 arabia foelicē/atq3 carmania cū adiacēti-
b9 isulis. palle9 ipius medi9 pportōez h3/q̄ ūdecī ad duodecim.

Terminat aut tabula. ab ortu gedrosia: & Indico pelago. ab austro
ipō idico pelago: & mari rubro. ab occasu sinu arabico. ab arcto utraq3 ara-
bia petræa: & deserta/ac sinu psico: & charmaia deserta. Insigniorū ciuitatū

Badeo maxiam diē habet hor. 13. $\frac{1}{4}$. foelicis arabia.

Et distat ab alexandria uersus occasum hor. 1. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Hic autem sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem distās: ab utraque parte æstiu
tropici: gradibus 30.

Pudnu maximā diē habet hor. 13.

Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum hor. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.

Hic sol bis i āno fit supra uerticē distās ab utraq; pte æstiu tropici gra. 44. $\frac{2}{3}$.	
Muza maximā diem habet	hor. 12. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor. 1. fere
Hic sol bis i āno fit supra uerticē distās ab utraq; pte æstiu tropici gra 44. $\frac{2}{3}$.	
Ocelis maximā diem h3	hor. 14. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor. 1.
Hic sol bis i āno fit supra uerticē distās ab utraq; pte æstiu tropici gra. 61. $\frac{1}{4}$.	
Arabia emporium maximā diem hab3	hor. 12. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor. 1. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Hic sol bis i āno fit supra uerticē distās ab utraq; pte æstiu tropici gra. 62. $\frac{1}{2}$.	
Chana maximā diem habet	hor. 12. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor. 1. 10.
Hic sol bis i āno fit supra uerticē distās ab utraq; pte æstiu tropici gra. 40. $\frac{1}{3}$.	
Gerra maximā diem habet	13. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexāndria ad orientē	hor. 1. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Sol i ea bis in anno fit supra uerticem quando abest ab æstiuo tropico ex utraque parte gradibus	4. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Mara maximā diem habet	hor. 13. $\frac{1}{9}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor. 1. 1a.
Hic sol bis i āno fit supra uerticē distans ab utraq; pte æstiu tropici gra. 37. $\frac{1}{2}$.	
Omanum maximā diē habet	hor. 13. $\frac{1}{3}$. $\frac{1}{20}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortū	hor. 1. $\frac{1}{7}$. fere
Hic sol bis i āno fit supra uerticē distās ab utraq; pte æstiu tropici gra 32.	
Menambis maximā diem habet	hor. 13.
Et distat alexandria uersus ortū	hor. 1. $\frac{1}{20}$.
Hic sol bis i āno fit supra uerticē distās ab utraq; pte æstiu tropici gra. 45.	
Sabbatha maximā diē habet	hor. 12. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$. $\frac{1}{30}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor. 1. $\frac{1}{7}$.
Hic sol bis i āno fit supra uerticē distās ab utraq; pte æstiu tropici gra. 58. $\frac{1}{2}$.	
Saphar maximā diem h3	hor. 12. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$. $\frac{1}{9}$.
Et distat ab alexāndria uersus ortum	hor. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{3}$. $\frac{1}{30}$.
Hic sol bis i āno fit supra uerticē distās ab utraq; pte æstiu tropici gra. 62. $\frac{1}{2}$.	
Insula diostoridis maximā diem h3	hor. 12. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortū	hor. 1. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Hic sol bis i āno fit supra uerticē distās ab utraq; pte æstiu tropici gra. 62. $\frac{1}{2}$.	
Sapidis insula maximā diē hab3	hor. 13. 13. $\frac{1}{2}$. fere
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortū	hor. 2. $\frac{1}{4}$. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Hic sol bis i āno fit supra uerticē distās ab utraq; pte æstiu tropici gra. 41.	
In carmaia . carmaia regia maximā diē h3	hor. 13. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$. $\frac{1}{9}$.

Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	2.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Arinuza maximā diē h3	hor.	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	fere
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	2.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	$\frac{1}{20}$.
Hic sol bis i āno fit supra uerticē/distās a tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra.1.				
Carmania insula maximā diē h3	hor.	13.	$\frac{9}{10}$.	fere
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortu3	hor.	2.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$. $\frac{1}{20}$.
Hic sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem distans a tropico æstiuo ab utraque pte gradibus				
		40.	fere	

ASIAE TABVLA SEPTIMA

Septima asiæ tabula cōtinet byrcaniā, margianā, bactrianā, Sog / diāos, saccas: & scythiā itra imaū mōtez, parallel9 ipius medi9 p / portōez h3 ad meridianū/q̄ duo ad tria. Terminat aut tabula, ab or / tu scythia: quæ itra imaū montē est, ab austro mōte Imao: qui supra idos ē, qui itra: & extra gangē sūt. Præterea paropanifadibus: & aria: & parthia: & pte byrcani maris, ab occasu pte medoz: & byrcāi pelagi: & sarmatica asiatica, ab arcto terra incognita

In byrcania byrcania ciuitas maxia3 diē h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortū	hor.	2.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{15}$.	
Amarusa maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	$\frac{9}{10}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	2.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{15}$.	
In margiana, antiochia maximā diē h3	hor.	15.	fere		
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{15}$.		
Nigæa maximā diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{9}{10}$.		
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortū	hor.	3.			
In bactriana characharta max. di. habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{12}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	3.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Zaripa maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	$\frac{9}{10}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortū	hor.	3.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		
Bactra maximam diem habet	hor.	15.			
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortū	hor.	3.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{15}$.	
Maracanda maximam diem habet	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortū	hor.	3.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	fere	
In sogdianis maximam diem habet	hor.	15.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	fere
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortū	hor.	3.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	fere
Maruca maximā diem habet	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	fere	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	3.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	fere
Drepfa maximam diem h3	hor.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.		
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortu	hor.	4.			
Vltima alexandria maximam diem h3	hor.	15.			

Et distat ab alexādria uersus ortum	hoī.	4.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
In scythia: quæ intra Imaum montem est aspabota max. di. h3	hoī.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortū	hoī.	2.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$. fere
Danaba maximam diem habet	hoī.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hoī.	2.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$. $1\frac{1}{4}$.

ASIAE TABVLA OCTAVA

Ctaua asiæ tabula continet scythiā: quæ intra Imauz montē ē: & seras. parallelus ipsius medius pportione h3 ad meridianū/ q̄ duo ad tria. Terminat aut tabula. ab arcto oriente terra icognita. ab austro finis: & pte india. ab occasu scythis: & scythia: quæ itra Imauz montem ē. In scythia ciuitatū insignior.

Issedon scythica maximam diē habet	hoī.	16.		
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortū	hoī.	6.		
Auzacia maximā diem habet	hoī.	16.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hoī.	5.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	10.
In seris issedonserica maximā diē habet	hoī.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hoī.	6.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$. fere
Drosacha maximā diem habet	hoī.	15.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hoī.	7.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	fere
Osrocora maximam diem h3	hoī.	14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	fere
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortū	hoī.	7.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Serica uero matropolis maximam diē h3	hoī.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortū	hoī.	3.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

ASIAE TABVLA NONA

Ona asiæ tabula continet Ariam: & paropanifadas: & drangiana: & aracosiam: & Hedrosiam. parallelus ipsius medius pportionez habet ad meridianū/ q̄ tria ad qundecim. Terminat aut tabula. ab ortu India. a meridie Indico mari. ab occasu utraq; carmaia. ab arcto mar/ giana: & bactriana. In signior in aria ciuitatum.

Aria maximā diē h3	hoī.	14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortū	hoī.	3.		
Bitaxa maximam diē h3	hoī.	14.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Et distat ab alexādria uersus ortū	hoī.	3.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Alexandria ariæ maximam diē habet	hoī.	14.		
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hoī.	3.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Paropanifadū naualis maximam diem habet	hoī.	14.		fere
Et distat ab alexādria uersus ortū	hoī.	3.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Catura maximam diem habet	hoī.	14.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortū	hoī.			

In drangiana pphthasia maximā diem h3	hor.	14.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	3.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Ariaspa maximā diem habet	hor.	13.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	& quid
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortū	hor.	3.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
In aracosia alexandria maximā diē h3	hor.	14.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortū	hor.	3.	10.	
Arachotus maximā diē h3	hor.	14.		
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortū	hor.	3.	$\frac{1}{3}$ 0.	
In gedrosia cuni maximā diē h3	hor.	13.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	fere
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	3.	$\frac{1}{7}$.	
Musarna maximā diē h3	hor.	hor.	13.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortū	hor.	3.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	
Arbis maximā diē habet	hor.	13.	fere	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortū	hor.	3.		

Hic sol semel in anno fit supra uerticē in ipso æstiuo tropico. dicimus autem hæc quādo sol ppe ipsum est tropicū. Sciendū est autem q̄ distat tercia parte unius magni gradus: qui in zodiaco gradus 3. efficit: & hic nō semel i anno. sed bis necesse fit simile supra uerticem fieri quādo. s. distat a tropico æstiuo ab utraque parte gradib9 tribus: sicut in aliis ciuitatib9 scriptum ē: quæ in eadem parte latitudinis sitæ sunt

ASIAE TABVLA DECIMA

Ecima tabula asiæ continet Indiam intra gangem fluuium cum insulis sibi adiacentibus. parallelus ipsius medius proportione3 h3 ad meridianum quā undecim ad duodecim. Circumscribit autē tabula ad ortum. India extra gangem. ab austro parte gangetici fluuii: & i/ dici pelagi. ab occasu gedrosia: & adracosia: & paropanisdia: ab arcto parte Imai mōtis: quæ sub togdiāis: & saccis est. Insigniorū earū ciuitatū.

Simylla maximā diem h3	hor.	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	3.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Hic sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: quando distat a tropico æstiuo ex utraq3 parte gradibus	54.	$\frac{1}{2}$.			
Muxiris uel muzus max. diem h3	hor.	12.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		
Et distat ab alexādria uersus ortū	hor.	3.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
In ea sol bis i anno fit supra uerticem distans ab utraq3 parte tropici gradibus	53.	$\frac{1}{4}$.			
Caberis maximā diem habet	hor.	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	4.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.		

Hic sol bis i āno fit supra uerticē: quādo distat a tropico æstiuo ex utraque

Palura maximam diem h3	hor.	12.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	$\frac{2}{30}$.
Et distat ab alexadria uersus ortu	hor.	$\frac{2}{5}$.	$\frac{2}{9}$.	
Hic sol bis in anno fit supra uertice: quando distat a tropico aestiuo ex utraque parte gradibus	62.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	fere	
Caspira maximam diem h3	hor.	4.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	fere
Et distat ab alexadria uersus ortu	hor.	4.	$\frac{2}{2}$.	fere
Bucephala maximam diem habet	hor.	11.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortu	hor.	4.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{30}$.
Palimbothra maximam die h3	hor.	13.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Et distat ab alexadria uersus ortu	hor.	5.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{30}$.
Patala maximam die habet	hor.	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	fere
Et distat ab alexadria uersus ortu	hor.	3.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Hic sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: quando distat ex utraque pte tropici aestiui gradibus	23.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Barbara maximam diem h3	hor.	13.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alex. uersus ortum	hor.	3.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{20}$.
Hic sol bis in ano fit supra uerticem: quando distat a tropico aestiuo ex uraque parte gradibus	23.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Boragaza maximam diem habet	hor.	13.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexadria uersus ortu	hor.	3.	20.	
Hic sol bis in ano fit supra uertice: quando distat a tropico aestiuo ex utraque pte gradibus	41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.		
Ozena maximam diem h3	hor.	13.	$\frac{1}{4}$.	fere
Et distat ab alexadria uersus ortu	hor.	4.		
Hic sol bis i ano fit supra uerticem: quando distat a tropico aestiuo ex utraque parte gradibus	31.			
Bethana maximam die h3	hor.	13.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	fere
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor.	1.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	fere
Hic sol bis in ano fit supra uerticem: quando distat a tropico aestiuo ex utraq parte gradibus	38.	$\frac{1}{4}$.		
Hippocura maximam diem h3	hor.	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexadria uersus ortu	hor.	4.		
Hic sol bis in ano fit supra uerticem: quando distat a tropico aestiuo ex utraq pte gradibus	39.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Carura maximam diem h3	hor.	13.		
Et distat ab alexadria uersus ortum	hor.	3.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Hic sol bis in ano fit supra uerticem: quando distat a tropico aestiuo ex utraq pte gradibus	45.	$\frac{1}{3}$.		
Modura maximam diem h3	hor.	13.		

Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortū	hor. 4. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Hic sol bis i āno fit supra uerticē:quādo distat a tropico æstiuo ex utraq; parte gradibus	45.
Orthura maximā diem habet	hor. 13.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortum	hor. 4. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Hic sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem:quando distat a tropico æstiuo ex utraque parte gradibus	48.
Pityndra maximā diem habet	hor. 12. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortū	hor. 5.
Hic sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem:quando distat a tropico æstiuo ex utraq; parte gradibus	60.

ASIAE TABVLA VNDECIMA

Ndecia asiæ tabula contiet Indiā itra gangē:& sinas.parallelo ipi9
medius fere.eandē h3 pportōez/q̄ meridianus.circūscribit aut ta
bula ab ortu terra icognita.ab austro pte gāgetici sinus:& pelago

idico :& sinu magno:& terra etiā icognita . ab arcto pte scythiæ atq; seris

Insigniorū ciuitatū idtæ itra gangē

Tacola maximā diem habet	hor. 12. $\frac{1}{4}$. æqnoctialiū.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortū	hor. 6. $\frac{2}{3}$.
Hic sol bis i anno fit supra uerticem:quādo distat ab æstiuo tropico ex utraq; parte gradibus	79. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Zabæ maximā diem habent	hor. 14. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortū	hor. 7. $\frac{1}{3}$.
Hic sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem:quādo distat ab æstiuo tropico ex utraq; pte gradibus	78. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Tosala maximā diem h3	hor. 13. $\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortū	hor. 6.
Hic sol semel in āno fit supra uerticē i tropico æstiuo	
Tugma maximā diem h3	hor. 13. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortū	hor. 6. $\frac{1}{9}$.
Hic sol bis i āno fit supra uerticē:quādo distat a tropico æstiuo ex utraq; pte gradibus	15.
Trilyngū maximā diem habet	hor. 13.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortū	hor. 6. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Hic sol bis in āno supra uerticē:quādo distat a tropico æstiuo ex utraq; parte gradibus	39.
Methura mareura maximā diem h3	hor. 12. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortū	hor. 7. $\frac{1}{2}$. fere
Hic sol bis i āno fit supra uerticē distās ab utraq; pte tropici æstiuui	57. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Randamarcotta max. diem habet	hor.	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortū	hor.	7.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $1\frac{1}{2}$.
In sinis aspitbra maximā diem h3	hor.	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortū	hor.	7.	$\frac{2}{3}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Hic sol bis in āno fit supra uerticem:quādo distat a tropico æstiuo ex ūtraq3			
patte gradibus		45.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
T bene metropolis maximā diē h3	hor.	13.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortū	hor.	7.	$\frac{2}{3}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Hic sol bis in āno fit supra uerticē:quādo distat a tropico æstiuo ex utraq3			
parte gradibus		53.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Catigara statio maxiam diem h3	hor.	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexādtia uersus ortū	hor.	7.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Polo antarctico. s. polo australi supra terram eleuato			
Hic sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē/quādo distat a tropico æstiuo ex ūtraque			
parte gradibus		68.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Deltabade īsula max. di. h3 ubi argentea metropolis	hor.	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortū	hor.	7.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Polo antarctico. s. polo australi sīr supra terrā eleuato			
Hic sol bis in āno fit supra uerticem:quādo distat a tropico æstiuo ex ūtraq3			
parte gradibus		68.	$\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{2}$.

DVODECIMA ASIAE TABVLA

Vodecia & ultia asiae tabula contiet ta pbanen īsulā cū cætetis in /
 sulis adiacētibus. pallelus medius pportōez h3 ad meridianū eādē
 circūscribit̄ aut̄ tabula ab oī pte idico pelago'. Insignioꝝ īsulæ ci /

Talacoris ēporiū max. di. h3 æqnoctialiū	hor.	12.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	uitatu3.
Et distat ab alexādria uersus ortū	hor.	4.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{4}$.
Hic sol bis in āno fit supra uerticem:quādo distat a tropico æstiuo ex utraq3				
pte gradibus		62.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Agadiba maxiam diē habet	hor.	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Et distat ab alexandria uersus ortū	hor.	4.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{4}$.
Hic sol bis in āno fit supra uerticem:quādo distat a tropico æstiuo ex utraq3				
parte gradibus		63.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.
Maagrāmum maximā diem h3	hor.	12.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$1\frac{1}{2}$.
Et distat ab alexādria uersus ortū	hor.	4.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$1\frac{1}{4}$.
Hic sol bis ī anno fit supra uerticem:quādo distat a tropico æstiuo ex utraq3				
parte gradibus		72.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	$\frac{1}{4}$.

PROVINCIAE SEV SATRAPIAE NOTAE HAE SVNT

In europa triginta quattuor

Iuernia īsula britanica	11.	58.	$\frac{1}{2}$.
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Aluion ifula britanica	20.	54.		
Tbule				
Iſpania betica	73.	38.	$\frac{1}{3}$.	
Iſpania luſitanica	8.	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Iſpania taraconenſis	1.	42.		
Gallia aquitanica	18.	48.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Gallia lugdunenſis	23.	48.		
Gallia belgica	26.	47.		
Gallia narbonenſis	22.	44.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	
Germania magna	34.	52.		
Rhætia & uindelica	32.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	26.	$\frac{1}{3}$.
Noricum	37.	46.		
Pānonia ſuperior	39.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	47.	
Pānonia inferior	41.	46.		
Illyris	41.	44.		
Dalmatia	44.	42.		
Italia	46.	$\frac{2}{3}$.	41.	$\frac{2}{3}$.
Cyrnos inſula	30.	40.		
Sardinia inſula	31.	38.		
Sicilia inſula	39.	36.		
Sarmatia europæ	57.	40.		
Thaurica cherſoneſus	62.	48.		
Iaziges metanaſtæ	43.	48.		
Dacia	49.	45.		
Myſia ſuperior	43.	43.		
Myſia inferior	46.	45.		
Thracia	45.	45.		
Cherſoneſus	54.	41.		
Macedonia	50.	41.		
Epirus	46.	38.		
Achaia	50.	37.		
Euboea inſula	52.	37.		
Peloponeſus	51.	36.		
Creta inſula	54.	35.		
In africa prouinciæ ſeu ſatrapiaë duodecim				
Mauritania	8.	33.		
Mauritania cæſarienſis	18.	32.		
Numidia	30.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	30.	
Aphyrcæ	36.	31.		

Cyrenaica: quæ & pentapolis	50.	28.
Marmarica	52.	28.
Libya	57.	29.
Aegyptus inferior	61.	30.
Aegyptus thebais	62.	24.
Libya interior	18.	22.
Aethiopia supra ægyptū	62.	12.
Aethiopia omnibus his australior	50.	australis 12.
Asiae magnæ prouinciæ quadraginta: & octo		
Pontus	48.	48.
Bitbynia	58.	38.
Quæ pprie asia dicitur	58.	68.
Phrygia magna	60.	38.
Lycia	60.	37.
Galacia caria	62.	41.
Paphlagonia pisidia	62.	42.
Pamphylia isauria	61.	37.
Cappadocia	65.	39.
Armenia minor	62.	39.
Cilicia	68.	37.
Sarmatia asiatica	74.	54.
Colchis	73.	45.
Iberia	75.	45.
Albania	78.	45.
Armenia maior	77.	41.
Cyprus insula	65.	35.
Siria caua	71.	36.
Syria phoenicea	67.	31.
Syria palæstina iudæa	67.	31.
Arabia petræa	68.	31.
Mesopotamia	73.	37.
Arabia deserta	75.	32.
Babylonia	78.	32.
Assyria	80.	37.
Susiana	84.	34.
Media	83.	39.
Persis	90.	32.
Parthia	36.	37.
Carmania deserta	96.	32.

Carmania altera		99.	25.			
Arabia foelix		86.	22.			
Hyrkania		95.	40.			
Margiana		103.	40.			
Bactriana		116.	41.			
Sogdiana		113.	44.			
Saces		130.	43.			
Scythia intra Imaū montem		120.	43.			
Scythia extra Imaum montē		150.	48.			
Serica	162.	45.		Aria	104.	37.
Paropaisade	117.	35.		Drangiana	108.	29.
Arachosia	115.	30.		Gedrosia	115.	29.
India intra gangem					132.	25.
India extra gangē					152.	22.
Sinarū regio					172.	16.
Taprobane insula					124.	3.

Omnes prouinciæ nostræ habitabilis sunt nonaginta: & quattuor.

Quotquot gētes subiacent Zodiaco his sol fit supra uerticē a borea descēdēs ad austrū ascendēscq; sicut iter: hisq; semel in āno/aliis bis. Omnes autē: qui sub Zodiaco habitāt. ab occasu ad ortū solis æthiopes sunt pari mō coloribus nigri: & hi maxie: q; sub circulo æqnoctiali sunt abunde nigri fiūt: qui autez extra lineā cathetō zodiaci incolūt remissiores colore sunt: & i albediez ten / dūt secundū distātiæ rōez usq; ad sarmatas hypboreos. eadē ē ratio ab utraq; pte æqnoctialis uersus boreā atq; austrū usq; ad utrosq; polos zodiaci.

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