

## LIBER

**GEOGRAPHIA**  
designatrix imita-  
tio est totius cog-  
ni orbis: cum his  
quæ fere uniuersa-  
liter sibi iungun-  
tur. a Chorogra-  
phia hæc differt.

g

Nā chorographia

particularius a toto loca abscidens / per se de  
quolibet ipsorum agit: describens ferme sin-  
gula etiam minima conceptorum a se loco-  
rum. quemadmodum Portus: Villas: Vicos:  
Fluuiorum conuersiones: ac huiusmodi loca  
alia. Geographiæ autem proprium est unam  
eandemque habitabilem terram nobis cog-  
nitam ostendere quomodo natura situque se ha-  
beat: circaque ea tantum intēdit: quæ per descri-  
ptiones orbis magis generales sibi iunguntur:  
ueluti circa maiora oppida: magnas ciuitates:  
montes etiam: fluuiosque insigniores: præterea  
circa ea omnia quæ iuxta quamlibet speciem  
maiori notadigna sunt. Finis chorographiæ  
est partem totius sigillatim animaduertere: ut  
si quis aurē tantum / aut oculum pingat. Geo-  
graphiæ uero totum inspicere / iuxta propor-  
tionem: ut si integrum quis caput designaret.  
Integris enim imaginibus cum oporteat po-  
tiora membra primum adhiberi: deinde ea  
quæ imagines picturasque suscipiunt ita æqua  
dimensione inter sese locari / ut ex iusta distan-  
tia uisu possint discerni an totum seu pars sint  
illius quod pingitur: sequitur nō indigne nec  
præter rem chorographiæ quacumque etiam  
minima / geographiæ uero regiones ipsas cū  
his quæ generalius sibi adnectuntur: propriū  
esse præstari. Nam potiores nostræ habitabi-  
lis partes: quæ æqua dimensionum propor-  
tione notabuntur: prouinciæ siue regiones  
sunt. & harum priora membra & differentiæ  
magis insignes quæ in ipsis regionibus sunt.  
Versatur autem chorographia quam maxi-  
me circa quales / magis quam circa quantum:  
eorum quæ describuntur. Circa enim pingendi  
similitudinem omnino uertitur: cura situū  
proportionemque dimissa. Geographia uero ma-  
gis ad quantitatem quā qualitatem intēdit. Nam  
de proportionem distantiarum animaduertit in  
omnibus: de pingendi uero proprietate / nō  
nisi solum in imaginibus maiorum descriptio-  
num. Vnde chorographia pictura eget / nul-  
lusque eam recte componet / nisi homo pictor.  
Geographia autem non idē expostulat. Nam  
poterit quis per puras lineas / nudasque denota-  
tiones / loca figere / ac figuras generales inscri-  
bere. Quare illi mathematica opus non est.  
sed geographiæ ea est potior pars. Contem-  
plari enim in hac oportet totius orbis magni-  
tudinem & formam. Præterea situs ad totum  
orbem / ut fas sit partem conceptam qualis &

## PRIMVS

quanta sit dicere / & sub quibus cœlestis sphæ-  
ræ parallelis locetur. Vnde de diebus ac noc-  
tium magnitudinē / de fixis quæ supra uerti-  
cem nobis sunt / de stellis quæ supra horizon-  
tem nobis feruntur: de his quæ perpetuo nō  
nobis oriuntur / de omnibus deinde quæ ad  
rationem habitationum nostrarum spectant /  
differere poterit. Quæ humanis ingenii ma-  
thematico iure demonstrari / altissimum atque  
pulcherrimum est: ut cœlum scilicet ipsius na-  
tura sua sese habeat (ostendi enim id potest  
cum nos circumambiat) Terram etiā ipsam  
per imaginem ostendunt: quæ quis certa: &  
maxima sit: neque uniuersa ipsa: uel ipsius pars  
nos ueluti cœlum circumambiat: ab eisdem  
tamen qui cœli plagas scrutari ausi sunt / pera-  
grari potest.

QVAE AD GEOGRAPHIAM PRAE  
SUPPONENDA SVNT.

## Cap. II.

q

**VIS** Geographiæ finis & in  
quibus a chorographia dif-  
ferat: strictim in prioribus  
annotatum sit. Cum autem  
in præsentia propositum sit

habitabilem nostri orbis describere quæ ma-  
xime fieri possit intra sese coæqualem / necesse  
arbitramur in exordio præponere quod hu-  
ius rei primum est: scilicet quæ historia peragra-  
tionis plurimam notitiam nacta est ex illo-  
rum traditione qui diligentissime regiones  
quasque explorauerunt: quæque huiusce animaduer-  
sionis atque traditionis ad geometricam hoc:  
illud ad obseruationem fixarum pertinet. Quod  
geometricum est per puram dimensionem di-  
stantiarum ostēdit qualiter loca inter sese sint  
sita. Quod uero ad superiora refertur / eorum-  
dem locorum positiones per fixas docet: cum  
astrolabiis & sciotheris instrumentis. Hocque  
certum quidem est / nec in aliqua re anceps.  
Illud uero genus & imperfectius: & altero  
 eget. Nam primo: cum necesse sit utroque in mo-  
do præsupponi ad quem situm duorum loco-  
rum distantia uergat (Non enim simpliciter  
solum scire oportet quantum hic locus ab illo  
distet: sed uersus quam cœli plagam: hoc est an  
ad septentrionem (seu ut ita loquamur) ad  
solis ortum: aut alias particulares inclinatio-  
nes) in possibile est hoc considerare diligen-  
tius absque dictorum instrumentorum obser-  
uatione. Ex ipsis enim quocumque in loco: om-  
ni tempore facile iueniri potest situs lineæ  
meridianæ / perque hanc distantiarum peragrata-  
noticia habeatur. Deinde hoc etiam dato: neque  
propterea dimensio quæ sit ex numero stadio-  
rum nobis certam noticiam præbet / ob itine-  
ra quæ raro recta sunt: diuersionibus multis

A



terra mariq; ita actis: ut opus sit ex terrestri itinere secundum qualitatem & quantitatem distantiarum obliquarum: id quod rectum iter excedit coniectare/ atq; e stadiorum summa minuere: ut recta uia inueniatur. Quod etiam in nauigationibus ea ex causa contingit: uentorum flatu per totum iter cum aequalitate minime seruato. Præterea & si eorum locorum distantia diligenter habita est: non tamen habetur ratio ad totum terræ ambitum: neq; captus situs eiusdem ad æquinoctiale circulum: uel ad polorum situm. Distantia autem quæ ex obseruatione superiorum acquiritur: horum quodlibet diligenter ostendit demonstrans quantas circumferentias uicisim circuli paralleli meridianiq; qui per loca ipsa sunt descripti intercipiunt/ hoc est quales circumferentias in meridionalibus paralleli & æquinoctialis intercipiunt: quales uel in parallelis & in æquinoctiali meridionales. Deinde docetur quomam partem occupent: ipsa duo loca: circumferentia maximi circuli per eadem in terra descripti. Quæ dimensio parta ex superioribus: stadiorum numeratione non eget: habita ratione partium terræ ad totius descriptionis ambitum. Nam fat est circulationem ipsius terræ supponere tot esse partium quot libuerit: & harum totidem contineri a distantis prænotatis in circulis ipsius terræ maximis. Sed ad diuidendum totum terræ ambitum: aut ipsius partes: in distantias nostris stadiorum dimensionibus notas: hæc æque non sufficit. Quare ob hoc solum necesse fuit quædam rectam in terra distantiam alicui circumferentia maximi cuiusdam caelestis circuli adaptare: & ex fixis habita huius proportionem ad totum circulum: ac percepto numero stadiorum ipsius partis: seu datae in terra distantia: poterimus totius orbis ambitum per stadia metiri. Concessum enim cum sit ex mathematicis demonstrationibus: totius terræ & aquæ superficiem ad totum sphaericam esse: & idem centrum cum sphaera caelestium simul habere. & quæ plana quælibet quæ per centrum emittuntur: in communibus sui & ipsarum cæli terræq; superficierum sectionibus. maximos circulos faciunt: quæq; eorundem planorum anguli qui circa centrum sunt/ circumferentias circulorum ipsorum interceptas: eiusdem unius rationis efficiunt: sequitur distantiarum quas in terra suscipimus quantitatem quippe stadiorum (si distantia recta sint) ex dimensionibus posse percipi: rationem uero ab eisdem stadiis ad totum terræ ambitum minime inueniri: quia nulla ad totum proportio hinc dari potest. A simili autem circumferentia caelestis circuli datur. Nam caelestis circumferentia ratio: in propria totius terræ circulatione captatur: eademq; ratio est similis portionis in circulo terræ: quæ ad maximum ipsius circulum.

Quomodo ex stadiorum dimensionem cuiuscunq; rectæ distantia: & licet non sit sub eodem meridiano: mensura ambitus terræ: percipiatur & e contra.

## Cap. III.

RIORES quidem igitur non tantum rectam quærebant distantiam in terra ut circumferentiam maximi circuli captarent: sed eam

quæ situm teneret in plano sub uno ipso meridiano. Vnde per instrumenta quæ diximus obseruantes puncta quæ supra uerticem erant utriusq; finis distantia data: ex his signis interceptam meridiani circumferentia: sub æqua proportionem ad distantiam in terra notatam habebant. Nam ut dictum est signa præfata in uno plano assumebatur: & lineæ transeuntes per extrema distantia ad puncta quæ supra uerticem erant necessario concurrebant: & quia huius coincidentia punctus commune circulorum ipsorum erat centrum: quæ ergo pars circuli per polos descripti uidebatur intercepta ab utroq; puncto supra uerticem assumpto circumferentia: totam esse constabat circumferentiam ad totum terræ ambitum. Sed quæ si huiusmodi distantia non est sub circulo per polos descripto: sed sub alio quolibet maximorum: idem ostendi potest: obseruatis pari modo eleuationibus poli in terminis ipsius distantia: & animaduerso simul situ: quem habet ipsa distantia ad alterum meridionalium: plane demonstrauimus nos per instrumentum meteoroscopium: quod ad obseruationem umbrarum struximus: quo multa etiam alia expedite captamus utilissima. Nam uno quoque die nocteq; pro loco obseruamus borei poli eleuationem: singulis uero horis positionem meridianam: ad ipsamq; transitus habemus distantia data huiusq; dimensionem: hoc est quales facit angulos maximus circulus descriptus per lineam distantia cum circulo meridiano: iuxta punctum qui supra uerticem est. Ex quibus & quæ sitam circumferentiam per ipsum instrumentum ostendimus: & circumferentiam a duobus meridianis interceptam: si paralleli alii sint quam æquinoctialis. Vnde iuxta demonstrationem hanc si metiemur unam solam rectamq; in terra distantiam: numerus stadiorum totius ambitus terræ inueniri potest. Per quæ autem hoc reliquum est ut & omnium cæterarum distantiarum dimensio (licet rectæ omnino non sint) neq; sub eodem meridiano aut parallelo) percipiatur: eleuatione poli: & inclinationem distantia ad meridianum diligenter seruata. Rursum enim per rationem circumferentia ad maximum circulum: stadiorum numerus facile haberi potest: a cognita circulatione totius terræ.

Quod obseruata ex superioribus preponenda sunt noticie peragrantiū.

Cap. III.

h Is ergo sic habitis: q̄ regiones si gilatim circūambulauere: si huiusmodi obseruatiōibus usi fuissent/ oīno certā descriptionē nostrā habitabilis facere potuissent. Sed cū solus Hipparcus pauca; admodū ciuitatū: pro eaz̄ copia quā in Geographia notant: eleuatiōes poli arctici nobis tradiderit: ac loca p̄ pauca sub eisdē sita parallelis notauerit: aliqui uero post ip̄m quādā retulerint locoz̄ oppositoz̄: nō tñ q̄ æqualiter distaret ab æquinoctiali: sed simpli sub eisdē sita meridianis: id summētes ex nauigationibus uel borea uel austro secūdo factis: q̄ plures at̄ distātiā: p̄sertim quā ad ortū solis: siue ad occasum uergerēt: cōcepta fuerint/ ex generali quadā traditiōe/ nō ex auctoz̄ ip̄soz̄ ignauia/ sed q̄ nōdū diligētioris mathematicæ usus foret: præterea q̄ nō multi defectus lunares in eodē tpe diuersis i locis obseruati fuerāt/ quēadmodū eclipsis illa quæ in Arbilis sub hora q̄nta/ in Carthagine uero sub secūda notata fuit/ ex q̄bus uideri posset quot horis æquinoctialibus/ seu quot repositis spaciis loca iter sese distaret ad ortū solis uel ad occasū/ æquū quoq̄ est descripturū Geographiā/ quæ nouerit diligentiori obseruatione notata/ tanq̄ operis sui fundamēta præponere: alia aut̄ a cæteris tradita/ his adaptare/ quousq̄ ip̄soz̄ inuicem situs/ q̄ maxime fieri possit/ cū primis traditionibus certiores inueniantur.

Quod recentioribus historiis credendum magis sit/ ob mutationes quæ diuersis temporibus in orbe contingunt.

Cap. V.

i Nitiuz̄ igit̄ nostræ descriptiōis/ his prælibatis: sic cōueniēter haberi poterit. Sed cū loca omnia quæ aut ob infinitam eoz̄ magnitudinē/ aut quia non semper eodē modo sese habent/ non oīno satis explorata sunt/ & diuturnius tempus eoz̄ notitiā semper incertiorē faciat/ circaq̄ Geographiā hoc animaduertendū uidet̄/ cum concessum sit ex traditionibus uario in tempore editis/ nō nullas nostri continētis partes/ ob excessum suæ magnitudinis/ nōdū ad nostrā puenisse notitiā/ aliquas uero nō quēadmodum sese habent/ ob peragratiū negligētiā/ nobis minus diligenter traditas/ alias aut̄ eē quæ nūc aliter q̄ hæctenus sese habent/ siue ob corruptiōes/ siue ob mutationes/ in q̄bus pro pte corruisse cognita sūt: necesse nobis est ad nouas tēporis nostri traditiones magis intendere/ obseruantes tamen in expositione illorū quæ nunc tractant/ & in selectione eorum quæ hæctenus tradita fuerint/ quid sit/ quid ue non sit credendum.

De editione Geographiæ marini.

Cap. VI.

m Arinus igitur tyrius tempestatis nostræ Geographoz̄ postremus: summo uideat̄ studio huic materiæ se intulisse. Nam plura explorauisse cognoscit/ præter ea quæ hæctenus nota fuerant. Deinde oīum ferme historicorum qui eum præuenerant noticia diligētissime habita: nō tantum quacūq̄ ab aliis errata fuerant emēdauit: sed et̄ illa quæ ipse idē male tractauerat: quēadmodum in editionibus pictæ suæ Geographiæ: quæ q̄ multa elimauit: licet animaduertere. Sed si inspiceremus ultio eius operi nihil deesse: satis & nobis foret: ex illis eius tantum comētariis: absq̄ alioz̄ uestigatione/ habitabile nostram describere. Verū cum ipse uideat̄ q̄busdā animaduersione haud satis fidei digna assentiri: præterea circa modū designationis noscatur sapius neq̄ opportuna facilitatis debitam curā agere: nō indigne moti sumus: uti ad rationē usumq̄ putauimus fore cōmodius: operi conferre & uiro. Quod quippa absq̄ uerborū insolētiā: q̄ maxime id fieri poterit: efficere conabimur: utriq̄ erroris genus attingētes breuiter: uti ratio ipsa dictabit. Primūq̄ id quod ad historiaz̄ attinet quæramus: ex qua opinatur ipse ad maiorem longitudinē uersus ortum solis: ac ad maiore latitudinē in meridiem: quaz̄ fas sit: terram nobis notam produci. Non aut̄ iniquius sup̄ficiē distantiam tendentez̄ ab occasu ad ortum solis: longitudinem appellamus: atq̄ distantiam a septentrione in meridiē/ latitudinē: cuius in motibus cœlestibus parallelis similiter nuncupemus. Præterea q̄ q̄ maxime maiore distantiam longitudinem dicimus/ plane q̄dē concessus est ab oībus. Distantiam aut̄ nostræ habitabilis/ quæ ab ortu solis in occasum extēditur/ multo maiorem ea esse quæ a septentrionem in meridiem uergit.

Emendatio latitudinis marini.

Cap. VII.

p Rimum igit̄ latitudinis terminum ponit & ipse Thylē insulā/ sub parallelo qui plagam maxime septentrionalem terra nobis notæ terminat/ quē parallelum ostēdit quaz̄ pōt clare/ ab æquinoctiali distare sexaginta & tribus gradibus/ qualiū est meridianus circulus trecetorum & sexaginta. Eam aut̄ latitudinē notat/ triginta & uno millibus ac quingētis stadiis/ uelut gradus quilibet ex quingētis stadiis proponēdus conllet. Post hæc regionē Aethiopum Agisymbā noīe/ & præsum p̄montoriū ponit sub parallelo qui plagā maxie australē nobis cognitam finit/ quē parallelus sub hyemali tropico sistit.

Quare omnis latitudo inter æquinoctiales & tropicū hyemalē/ac inter Thylē & æquinoctialem: in unū coacta: gradus fere septem & octoginta cōplet: stadia uero quadraginta & tria milia ac quingenta. Conat̄ aut̄ rationem australis finis oñdere p̄ obseruationes quasdā fixarū: ut ip̄e putat: & p̄ itinera quædā terra maris facta: quorū quodlibet attingemus breuiter. In obseruatione quæ fixarū: in tertio operis sui uolumine: sub his uerbis memorat. Zodiacus sup̄ torridam zonam totus fert̄: ex quo in ipsa umbra mutant̄: & omnes stellæ oriuntur & occidunt: sola at̄ minor ur̄sa incipit supra horizontē tota uideri in Ocelis plaga septentrionali: stadiis quinque milibus & quingētis. Parallelus enim p̄ Ocelē gradibus undecim & duobus quintis eleuat̄. Ab Hipparcho at̄ tradit̄: minoris ur̄sæ stellā quæ australior in ea est: quæ ue ultima in eiusdē cauda notat̄: a polo distare gradibus duodecim & duobus quintis: ac ab æquinoctiali p̄fectis ad tropicū æstiuales/polū arcticū cōtinuo ferri supra horizontē: australē uero magis demergi. Præterea his quæ ab æquinoctiali ad tropicum hyemis p̄gunt: australē polū supra horizontē eleuari: septentrionalē uero deprimi. Vnde p̄ hæc euentus sub æquinoctiali: aut iter geminos tropicos solū narrat. Quod aut̄ aliqua notitia p̄ obseruationē fixarū uere habita fuerit: in locis magis australibus quā circulus æquinoctialis minime tradit̄: ueluti si alicubi stellæ australiores quā æquinoctialis supra uerticē poneret̄: seu si meridionales umbras in æquinoctiis ad austrū declinare diceret: aut si oēs stellæ minoris ur̄sæ oriri aut occidere oñderet: seu ipsarū aliquas nō oīno uideri/australi polo supra horizontē elato. Per ea at̄ quæ deinde tradit̄: quasdam narrat fixas obseruatas fuisse: quæ t̄n̄ mentem suā oīno nō asserūt. Inquit enim eos quæ ab indis ad Limyricā nauigāt: ut Diodorus famius narrat in tertio: taurū in altiori eius loco ad mediū cælum habere/ & Pliadē ad mediū antennarū. Qui aut̄ soluūt ab Arabia ad Azaniā: recta ad meridiem nauigāt: & aduersus Canobū stellā: quæ illic hippos: hoc est equus appellat̄: & lōge australior est. Stellæ at̄ quæ illic uident̄: apud nos haud noīant̄: & canis prius quā procyon orit̄: ac orion totus ante p̄ctū ubi sol ad tropicū æstiuū cōuertit̄. Ex his ergo stellarum obseruationibus: quasdam habitationes manifeste oñdit magis septentrionales quā æquinoctialis: ueluti cuius dicit Taurū & Pliadē fieri supra uerticē nauigantibus: hæ enim stellæ circa æquinoctialē sūt. Quasdam at̄ nō australes magis quā septentrionales oñdit. Nā Canobus est uideri p̄t̄ a lōge magis septentrionalibus: quæ sit tropicus æstiuus: pluresque ex fixis quæ apud nos semp̄ latēt: in locis magis quā nos australibus/ac magis etiam septentrionalibus quā æquinoctialis: ut circa situus Meroes: supra horizontē uideri p̄t̄: quæadmodū ip̄se Canobus hic supra terrā eleuat̄: minimeque ab his uidef̄

qui magis quā nos septentrionales existūt. Hunc quippe qui ad meridiem magis tendūt: hippus: hoc est equū appellat̄: nec hoc noīe alia dicitur ex nobis icognitis. Deinde infert se etiam ex mathematicis demonstrationibus p̄cepisse: quod Orion totus apparet ante tropicū æstiuū: his quæ sub æquinoctiali habitāt: apud quos etiam Canis: prius quā procyon oriri incipit. quæ usque ad Syenē feruat̄. Ex quibus etiam obseruationibus: nihil p̄ptiū aut necessariū esse uidef̄: quæ habitacionū situs magis australes sint quā circulus æquinoctialis:

Eadem emendatio ab itinerū peragracionibus.

Cap. VIII.

In peragracionibus aut̄ computans itinerū dies sigillatim a magna Lepti ad Agilymbā regionē: hæc uiginti quatuor millibus ac sexcētis & octuaginta stadiis/magis australem quā æquinoctialis oñdit. Nauigādo uero dies solutionis a Ptolemaide/quæ est in Troglodytica regione/ad Prassū p̄montoriū colligens/cōcludit hoc esse australius æquinoctiali/stadiis uiginti & septē millibus ac octingentis. Vnde infert Prassum p̄montorium & Agilymbā regionē: æthiopiū: quæ etiam ut ip̄e fatef̄ ab australi plaga nō terminat æthiopiā/in frigida zona oppositi nostri orbis/iuxta eiusdem uiti rōnem sitā esse. Nā uiginti & septem millia stadios & octingenta in meridiano constituit gradus quinquaginta & quinque & tria quinta/quorū gradibus ex altera æquinoctialis p̄te:iuxta eandem cœli qualitates Scythæ secedunt & Sarmatæ: qui septentrionalia paludis Mæotidis incolūt. Reducit igit̄ & ip̄se numerum stadios ad dimidiū: minus ue/hoc est ad stadia duodecim milia: quot hyemalis tropicus ferme distat ab æquinoctiali. Causas aut̄ huiusce sectiōis esse tradit diuersiōes: ac inæqualitatez itinerū: missis his rōnibus: ex quibus nō tantum corripere necesse uidebatur/sed etiam numerū ad medietatē optatā redigere. Primū enim in peragracionū narratiōe refert: Septimū flaccū qui in Libya militauerat: a Garamantibus ad Aethiopas: triū mensium spacio puenisse/uersus meridiem iter agentem: Iuliuū uero Maternū a magna Lepti & a Garamantibus una cū rege Garamantum qui Aethiopibus bellū indixerat/uersus meridiem semp̄ p̄fectū: in quattuor mensibus uenisse ad Agilymbā æthiopum regionē: quo scilicet in loco Rhinoceros cōueniunt. Horum utrunque ex seipso incredibile est: partim quæ interiores æthiopes: nō adeo a Garamantibus absunt: ut spaciū triū mensium requiratur: cum garamantes ipsi maxime æthiopes sint: & sub eodem degant imperio: partim quia ridiculū est regem per subditas sibi puincias: recta a septentrione ad meridiem iter egisse/cū uersus solis ortū & occasū: gentes illæ longissimis effundātur spaciis/ & quod nullibi moras intercapidine di-

gnas traxerit. Ex quibus non ab ratione est: uiros aut hyperbolice locutos fuisse: aut sic ad meridiem intellexisse: quæadmodum uulgo dici solet ad austrum uel ad notum: hisq; ab uis magis: q̄ diligentia ueritatis innixos.

Eadem emendatio a nauigationibus.

Cap. IX.

**E**inde nauigationes inducens inter Aromata & Raptam refert quendam Diogenem: ex his unum qui Indiam migrauerant: cum diuertisset: & profectus iuxta Aromata esset: ab arctico borea impulsus fuisse: cumq; ad dexteram Troglodyticam haberet regionem: uiginti & quinque diebus: ad paludes unde Nilus fluit penetrauisse: quibus Raptorum promontorium paulo ad austrum magis extenditur. Theophilum etiam narrat: unum ex his qui in Azaniam soluerant: a Raptis: impulsu austri: uigesima die ad Aromata uenisse. Horum uterq; quot dierum ea nauigatio foret: non expressit. Theophilus quidem: ut inquit: die uigesima applicuit: Diogenes uero uigesima quinta die: iuxta Troglodyticam nauigauit. Vterq; enim licet retulerit quot diebus nauigauerint: non tamen aperuit quot dierum ea esset nauigatio: ob uentorum uarietatem atq; mutationem: quam fas fuit in tanto tempore fuisse. Præterea neq; ad septentrionem: neq; ad austrum continuo se nauigasse inquit: sed ait Diogenes se tantum ab arctico impulsus borea: Theophilus uero se nauigasse per austrum. Reliquam autem nauigationem: quod eandem æqualitatem continuo seruasset: neuter rettulit. Non enim credendum est tam multis diebus: eundem flatum tenorem fuisse seruatum. Vnde & cum Diogenes ab Aromatibus ad paludes quibus Raptorum promontorium paulo australius est: uigesima & quinta die nauigauerit: & Theophilus a Raptis ad Aromata: quæ distantia maior est: die uigesima pertransiuit. Præterea asserente Theophilo unius diei naturalis nauigationem: si secunda fiat: mille stadiorum esse: tamen inquit nauigationem a Raptis ad Prassum promontorium: quæ multorum dierum est: a Dioscoro quinque millium stadiorum tantum modo poni. Nam: facillime inquit: ut decet: sub æquinoctiali uariantur uenti: propterea quia accessus iuxta æquinoctialem ex utraq; solis parte perniciosiores sunt. Ex his igitur æquius erat numero dierum non assentiri: & propterea (quod efficacius est) quoniam computatio facta: athiopes & Rhinocerotum conuentus: in frigidam alteram zonam oppositam habitabilis terræ extēdit. Ratio enim ipsa asserit: omnia animalia / omnesq; plantas: æque similitudine: unam trahere: sub una cæli qualitate: aut aeris temperie: hoc est sub eisdem parallelis: aut sitibus æqualiter ab utroq; polo distantibus: iuxta proportionem: unam omnium æqualitatem esse. Quare Ma-

rinus iuxta hyemalem tropicum latitudinem perstrinxit: nulla præbita ratione tantæ contractionis: si admittat quis dierum numerum: & peragrationum nauigationumq; seriem: quæ ipse exprimit. Sed hoc animaduertens ille: numerum tantummodo diurnorum stadiorum minuit: idq; præter modum & consuetudinem agit: quousq; ad optatum & opportunum parallelum deueniatur. Agendum autem contra fuit. Nam diurnæ quidem peragrationi: eidemq; possibili facile fuit credendum: æqualitati uero itinerum seu nauigationum: aut quod per lineam rectam omnino itum fuerit: assentiri minime decuit: cum ex his distantia quæ sita non posset haberi: sed nouisse fas fuit: quod eadem latitudo ultra æquinoctialem protēderetur. Sed hoc ipsum ex certiori modo: obseruatione scilicet quorundam superiorum: cognoscere erat æquius. Quod continuo diligentissime explorasset quis: si ex mathematicis plane cōsiderauisset: quæ in illis regionibus accidunt. Cum uero animaduersio hæc haud habita fuerit: relinquitur ut quod magis ratio dicat: simplicius quantitatem distantia: quæ æquinoctialem egreditur: animaduertamus. Habetur autem id per genera atq; formas coloresq; animantium ibi degentium. Ex quo non uidetur consequens esse: parallelum Agilymbæ regionis quolibet athiopum existētis: usq; tropicum hyemalem attingere: sed circa æquinoctialem terminari. Non enim apud nos in locis illi oppositis: hoc est sub æstiuo tropico: colores habentur athiopum: neq; rhinocertes aut elephantes sunt: sed in locis non multo australibus modice nigræ: quæadmodum qui in tra Syenæ triginta schoenis habitant: quales ob eandem causam Marinus ipse describit esse Garamantas: quos nec in ipso æstiuo tropico: nec magis eodem tropico septentrionales: sed longe australiores esse tradit. In locis autem circa Meroem abunde sunt nigri: & cum primum puri athiopes: ubi & elephantum & monstrorum animantium genus alitur.

Quod non ponendi athiopes sunt magis australes q̄ parallelus oppositus parallelo per Meroem.

Cap. X.

**V**are huc usq; actus bene uideri poterit: hoc est quousq; traditio illuc nauigantium narrat: athiopes Agilymbam regionem & prassum promontorium: ceteraq; quæ in eodem parallelo sunt sita: in opposito per Meroem parallelo describere. Id autem erit in situ distantibus ab æquinoctiali uetus meridies gradibus pariter sexdecim ac tertia & duodecima: stadiis uero octo millibus ac ducentis ferme. Quare tota eiusdem habitabilis latitudo pene colligitur graduum septuaginta & nouem ac tertia & duodecimæ: uel ad summum octuaginta: stadiorum uero quadraginta

millium: distantia quippe inter magnā Lep tē & Garamam/ quē admodum Flaccus atq; Ma ternus tradiderunt/ stadiorum ponitur quinque millium pariter ac quadringentorum. Vigesi ma nāq; dies secunda profectio est emenda ta post primum iter/ ut tota ad meridiem uel ad septentrionem directa sit: cum primū iter/ ob flexiones: dierum triginta fuerit (numerū autem stadiorum cuiusq; diei eos exposuisse me morat: qui ad id iter sepius peragrauerunt) Quod non tantum pulchre: sed necessario ani maduersum est: ob aquandi diuersiones. Quē admodum autem de raris: magnis: ac nondū recte exploratis distantis dubitandum est: sic illis quæ nec magnæ: nec raræ: sed sapius a multis peragratae sunt: credi fas est.

Quæ de longitudine a marino male tradita sūt.

Cap. XI.

D quantum igitur spacium situs nostræ habitabilis congrue extē di in latitudinem possit: ex his no bis manifestum est. Longitudinē uero Marinus inter duos meri dianos notat: quindecim horarum spacia con tinentes. Nobis autem uidetur distantia: uer sus solis ortum plusq; deceat extēdi: quæ si con trahatur iuxta fas debitum: non integra duo decim horarum spacia constituere posse uide bitur: cum in ultimo occidētis termino simili ter ponantur insulæ fortunatae: plagam uero maxime oriētales Seres: Sinæq; atq; Cattigara rum terminēt. Distantiam enim ab insulis for tunatis ad transitum Euphratis: per Hierapo lim: sub parallelo per Rhodum similiter serua mus & nos: cum numero stadiorū ab ipso sigil latim exposito: partim ob frequentem itineris usum: partim quia in maioribus distantis ui detur & ipse recte collegisse id quod ex flexio nibus & inæqualitatibus itinerum emēdandū fuerat. Deinde etiam qui ponit gradum unum qualium est circulus maximus trecētorum & sexaginta in superficie terræ quingēta stadia in tercipere: quod ex notis certisq; dimētionibus liquet. Similē autē ipsi circumferētiā Rhodiē sis parallelū: hoc est distantis ab æquinoctiali triginta & sex gradibus: quadringētorū ferme stadiorū esse exponit. Quod enim in eis aqua litatem rectam excedit: secundū rationē paral lelorum: ex paucitate sua pinguiori donatur cō puto. Distantiam uero quæ ab ipso transitu Euphratis usq; ad Turrim lapideā comprahē ditur: inquit ipse schoenorum octingentorum ac septuaginta & sex esse: stadiorum uero uigin ti & sex millium ac ducentorū & octuaginta. Deinde a Turri lapidea usq; ad Seras metropo lim Serarum: iter esse dicit septimestre: stadiorū aut triginta & sex millium ac ducentorū. Verū ut ambas distantias ad eundem parallelum re-

digamus: iuxta æquam contractionem: utraq; emendemus. In ambabus quippe peragratio nibus nō uideē ipse diminuisse quod ex enor mitate circumflexionum superest. Præterea & in secundo etiam itinere in eadē uidetur inci disse fallacias: in quibus a Garamantibus ad Agisymbam lapsus est. Ibi enim computato stadiorum numero p mēses quattuor: coactus est eum plusq; ad medium restringere. Possi bile quippe non fuerat p tot dierum spacia iter semp uniforme fuisse: quod in septimestri pera gratione etiam contigisse haud absurdum est. Immo magis consonum q̄ in itinere garaman tum. Illud enim iter a rege prouinciæ actū est: cum non parua: sicut decuit: diligētia: deinde sub cœlo omnino fereno. Peragratio at a Tur ri lapidea ad Seras: ualidiores suscipit hyemes. Subiacet nāq; ut ipse ponit: parallelis p By zantium Hellepontumq;. Quare & propter hoc dilatiōes multas in itinere ipso fieri neces se fuit: cū eius profectiōis causa negociatio esset. Refert enim Maen uirum macedonem qui & Ticianus dicebatur: patre & ipso negociatore genitum: huiusce itineris dimētionē notauisse. Non quod ipse ad Seras perrexit: sed q; eo aliquem destinauerit. Sed negociatorū relati bus & ipse haud assentiri uidetur. Vnde Phi lemoni non annuit: qui longitudinē Iuerniæ insulæ ab ortu solis ad occalum: uiginti dierū exponit. Memorat enim ipsum a negociatori bus eam percepisse: quos negligentiores ueri tatis esse scribit: circa ipsorū cōmercia occupa tos. Eisdē etiā ipse inquit sapius ex inani qua da ambitione distantias maxime augere. Hic aut in septimestri profectiōe nihil memoratu dignū rettulisse eos qui id iter dimēsi fuerint: pro magnitudine temporis: monstrum est.

Emendatio longitudinis nostræ habitabilis a peragratiōibus.

Cap. XII.

Vam ob causam: & quoniam id iter sub uno solo parallelo non est: sed lapidea turris circa Byzan tii parallelum: & Seres: australes magis sunt quam parallelus per Hellepontum: æquum uidetur multitudinē stadiorū ex septimestri itinere collectos: hoc est triginta & sex millium ac ducentorum: non ad minus q̄ ad medium secare: sed pro expeditioni intellectu ad solam medietatem. Ut computa ri possit data distantia stadiorum decē & octo millium atq; centum: graduum uero quinque & quadraginta cum quarta. Et enim præter ra tione est: & omnino absurdum: in utraq; hac peragratiōe tantæ sectioni non assentiri: ac in itinere Garamantum eandē contractionē con cedere eo quod in promptu ratio est: differētia scilicet animantium degentium in Agisymba

regione: quæ nequaquã possunt præter natura sibi loca traduci. A turri uero lapidea ad Seras/id pari modo non acceptare: eo q̄ eadem redargutio illic adduci nequeat: sed p̄ totã distãtia: siue minor ea sit: seu amplior: similis ipsius aeris qualitas & impressio sit. Quæadmodum si quis quia in furto deprehendi nequeat: iusticiam negligat: contra ipsius philosophiæ documenta. Vnde primam distantiã/quæ scilicet est ab Euphrate ad turrim lapideam: octingentorum ac septuaginta & sex schoenorum: ob itinerum flexiones: ad octingentos tantum schoenos contrahimus: stadia autem uiginti & quatuor millia. Quod ita esse creditur ob itineris particulares dimensiones: ac regionuꝝ crebros aditus: quibus id iter potitũ est. Quod autem diuerticula plura habeat: manifestum est ex his quæ Marinus ipse ponit. Peragratiorem enim a transitu Euphratis iuxta Hierapolim p̄ Mesopotamiam ad Tigrum: & hinc per Garamantas iter Assyriæ Medorũq; ad Ecbatana: portasq; caspias. Præterea parthiæ ad Hecatompylon: fas est per parallelum Rhodi suscipere. Hic enim circulus per dictas regiones scribitur. Viã uero ab Hecatompulo ad Hyrcaniam ciuitatem: necesse est ad arcton declinare: Hyrcania ciuitate in medio prope modum posita parallelorum Smyrnæ & Helleponti. Nam parallelus Smyrnæ sub ipsa regione Hyrcaniæ designatur. Helleponti uero p̄ australes plagas pelagi Hyrcani: quæ parum magis septentrionales sunt q̄ ipsa Hyrcanorum ciuitas a nomine regionis suæ appellata. Deinde iter ab hac ad Margianam Antiochiam p̄ Ariam/ primo ad meridiẽ respicit: cum Aria sub eodẽ parallelum quo portæ caspiæ sita sit. Post ad arcton inclinatur: cum Antiochia iuxta Helleponti parallelum sit posita: a qua aditus ad Bactra uersus solis ortum extenditur. Hinc autẽ ad ascensum montium comedorum: itur uersus septentrioneꝝ. Via præterea quæ montana hæc egreditur: ac p̄ducit ad uallem quæ campestris excipit: ad meridiẽ tendit. Horuꝝ quippe montium septentrionalia: & quæ magis occidentalia sunt: ubi ascensus est: ponit sub parallelum Byzãtii. Quæ uero australia: & ad ortum solis uergunt: sub parallelum helleponti. Nam montana ipsa tradit ad ortum solis: palam quasi extensa: ad austrum quodãmodo declinare. Inde quinquaginta schoenorum inquit ad lapideã usq; Turrim: ad arcton æque uergere. Vallem enim egressos: Turris: ut inquit: lapidea excipit: a qua montes qui ad orientẽ solem progrediuntur: Imao coniugit: qui a Palimbothris ad septentrionem protenditur. Simul ergo collectis gradibus sexaginta: qui notati sunt: p̄ uiginti & quatuor millia stadiorum cum gradibus quadraginta & quinq; & quarta (tot enim sunt a Turri lapidea ad Seras) comprehendit tota distantiã ab Euphrate ad Seras in paral-

lelo Rhodiensi graduum centum & quinq; cuꝝ quarta. Colliguntur præterea ex dimensionibus quas ipse supponit sub eodem parallelum gradus alii: ut dicetur. Primo a meridionali notato p̄ insulas fortunatas: usq; ad Sacrum hispaniæ promontorium: gradus duo & semis. Deinde ad Bætiũ fluuii hostia: post hæc bætio ad angusta athlantici pelagi: atq; Calpẽ: similiter gradus duo & semis in unaquaq; distãtia. Hinc a præfatis angustiis usq; ad Caralim Sardinia: gradus uiginti & quinq;. A Carali autem ad Lilybæum Sicilia: quatuor & semis. A Lilybæo ad Pachynum: tres. Moxq; a Pachyno ad Tanarum Laconia: decem. Inde ad Rhodum: octo cum quarta. A Rhodo ad Issum: undecim cum quarta. De hinc ab Issu ad Euphratem: duo & semis. Colliguntur itaq; totius huius distantiæ gradus: septuaginta & duo. Quare omnis longitudo terræ nobis cognitæ: hoc est a meridiano designato: seu terminãte ab ultimo occasu insulas Fortunatas usq; ad Seras: graduũ centum ac septuaginta & septem cum quarta adnotatur.

Eandem emendatio ex nauigationibus.

Cap. XIII.

Oniectare quis posset tantum esse longitudinis spacium: etiam ex distantiis quæ a Marino tractantur nauigãdo ab India usq; ad sinum Sinarum atq; Cattigara: si q̄ maxime propius ratio habeatur adiectionis sinuum ac inæqualitatum nauigationum/ situumq; ipsarum regionum. Post enim Colchoruꝝ sinum a promontorio quod nuncupatur Cory: suscipi inquit sinum Argaricũ: constareq; usq; ad Curulin urbem: stadiis tribus millibus ac quadraginta. Additq; eam ciuitatẽ sitam esse ex parte boreæ eiusdẽ Cory promontorii. Colligi igit posset ea transfretatio: tertia parte deducta: iuxta normã Gægetici sinus: stadioruꝝ ferme duoruꝝ milliũ ac triginta: cum tota uentoruꝝ inæqualitate. Ex quibus ut ad continuũ unũq; cursum deueniat: tertia etiã parte sublata: relinquent stadia mille ac trecenta & fere quinquaginta: iuxta boreæ situm. Quo redacto ad sitũ æquinoctialis parallelum: & ad uentũ Subsolanũ: deductione medietatis: iuxta rationẽ anguli transumpti: habebimus distantiã interceptã a duobus meridianis: hoc est ab eo qui p̄ Cory promontoriũ scribitur: & ab illo qui p̄ Curulin adnotat: stadiorum sexcentoꝝ ac septuaginta & quinq;: graduũ uero fere unius & parte tertia. Horũ enim situũ paralleli: nulla memorabili nota a maximo circulo differũt. Deinde a Curuli urbe nauigationẽ inquit esse uersus hyemale: solis ortũ

usq; paluram: constareq; stadiis nouem milli-  
bus ac quadringentis & quinquaginta. A qui-  
bus tertia etiã parte dempta/ob uentorum cur-  
suumq; inæqualitatē: habebimus ad unū con-  
tinuū motū ad Eurū fere directū: distantiã sta-  
dios pene sex milliū ac trecētorū. A quibus sextã  
partem deducentes: ut redigat distantiã ad paral-  
lelū æquinoctialē: inueniemus distantiã horū  
meridionalium stadios esse quinque milliū ac  
ducentorū & quinquaginta: graduū uero decē  
& semis. Hinc Gangeticum sinum ponit no-  
uem milliū stadiorum. A paluri autē ad Sanda-  
dam urbes: quasi uersus ortū solis æquinoctia-  
lem p eundē nauigando sinū: tradit tresdecim  
milliū stadiorū. Et quoniam ad æquinoctialē  
ortū: dirigitur ferme cursus: ex motu inæqua-  
litate: tertia tantum pars ab eodē deducit̃ nu-  
mero. Quo facto relinquet̃ ut eorū meridiona-  
lium sit distantiã stadios octo milliū ac sexcē-  
torū & septuaginta: graduū uero decē & septē  
cum tertia. Deinde nauigationem a Sanda ad  
urbes Tamala facit stadios triū milliū ac quin-  
gentos: aduersus hyemalē solis ortū. Pro in-  
æqualitate autē cursus iterū partē tertiam dedu-  
centes: habebimus in motu continuo stadia  
duo millia & trecēta ac triginta. Ob inclinatio-  
nem uero ad Eurum partē sextam inde sumen-  
tes: inueniemus distantiã expositorū meri-  
dionalium stadios mille ac noningentos & qua-  
draginta: graduū autē fere trium & semis cū ter-  
tia. Post hæc transitū a Tamala ad Aureã Cher-  
sonesum: tradit stadiorum mille ac sexcentos:  
etiam uersus hyemala ortū. Quare & ab hoc  
numero æque deductis similibus partibus: re-  
linquet̃ meridionalium ipsorū distantiã stadiorū  
octingentorū: graduū uero unius cū quatuor  
quintis partibus. Vnde colligi potest distantiã  
a Cory promontorio ad auream chersonesum:  
graduum triginta & quattuor cū quattuor  
quintis partibus esse.

De nauigatione ab aurea chersoneso ad cattigara.

Cap. XIII.

Vmerum stadiorum nauigatio-  
nis ab Aurea chersoneso ad Cat-  
tigara Marinus non tradit. Ale-  
xandrum autē referre dicit terram  
hinc opponi meridiei: eosq; qui  
secus ipsius littora nauigant: intra uiginti dies  
ad urbē Zabas puenire. A zabis autē in austrū  
nauigando: præcipue læuorsum: intra dies ali-  
quot Cattigara puenire. Auget quidē distantiã  
ipse posita: intelligēs dies aliquot pro pluribus.  
Inquit enim ob multitudinē eos nūero mini-  
me cōprehētos fuisse: quod ego ridiculū existi-  
mo. Quis enim dierū numerus infinitus est:  
etiã si totius orbis ambitus exprimendus sit:  
Quid autē Alexandrū coegit: ut cū diceret aliquot:  
intelligeret plures: cū de Dioscoro dicat pluriū

dierū nauigationē a Raptis ad Prassum descri-  
psisse: Aequum quippe magis est ut intelligat  
quis aliquot pro paucis: quo. s. modo dici soli-  
tum est. Sed ut non uideamur & ipsi ad multi-  
tudinē quãdam certam distancias coniectare:  
cōferamus nauigationē ab aurea Chersoneso  
ad Cattigara: nauigationi factæ ab Aromatibus  
ad Prassum p̃tomontoriū: compositam scilicet  
uiginti diebus ad Zabas: & aliquot aliorū ad Cat-  
tigara: sicut ea quæ est ab Aromata ad Prassum  
promontoriū posita & ipsa & uiginti similiter  
dierum ad raptas: iuxta theophilū: ac aliorū plu-  
rium: ad Prassum secundū Dioscoros: ne quẽad-  
modū fecit Marinus: aliquot dies p pluribus  
æque admittamus. Cū ergo & ex ratione mani-  
festa: & ab ipsorū obseruatione supiorū: ostē-  
derimus Prassum sitū habere sub parallelo di-  
stanti cōtra meridiē: ab æquinoctiali gradibus  
sexdecim cum tertia parte ac duodecima: & ab  
eodē æquinoctiali uersus septentrionē: paralle-  
lus p Aromata distet gradibus quatuor cum  
quarta: colligitur distantiã ab Aromatibus ad  
Prassum constare gradibus uiginti cū duabus  
tertiis. Vnde nō incōgrue totidē graduū ab au-  
rea chersoneso ad Zabas: & hinc ad Cattigara:  
ponēda distantiã est. Ab aurea at Chersoneso ad  
Zabas: corripē distantiã nō oportet: quia p̃inde  
transigūt: ac si sub æquinoctiali circulo sita fo-  
ret: cū ea quæ interiaccēt loca: meridiei opposita  
p̃tendant. Distantiã uero a Zabis ad Cattigara  
cōtrahere decet: cū nauigatio ea sit uersus Notū  
& plagā oriētalē: ut sitū ad normā æquinoctialis  
habere possimus. Si ergo medietatē graduū tri-  
buamus utriq; distantiã: p̃pter ignotū excessū  
ipsius/ deinde tertiã partē graduū: q̃ sūt a Zabis  
ad Cattigara decē cum tertia: demamus: ob in-  
clinationē annotatã: habebimus distantiã ab  
Aurea chersoneso ad Cattigara æquatam situi  
æquinoctialis: graduū decē & septē ferme cum  
sexta. Ostensū autē est a Cory p̃montorio usq;  
ad Aureã chersonesū gradus esse triginta ac qua-  
tuor cū quatuor quintis. Vnde tota distantiã a  
Cory usq; ad Cattigara: graduū fere quinquã-  
ginta & duos colligit̃. Sed meridionalis q̃dem  
qui scribit̃ p̃ principium Indi fluminis: paulo  
iuxta Marinū est occidentalis p̃mōtorio septē-  
trionali insulæ Taprobanes q̃d̃ Cory opponit̃:  
& ab hoc distat meridionalis designatus p̃ ho-  
stia Batis fluuii: horarū spaciis octo/ gradibus  
uero cētū ac uiginti. Præterea meridian⁹ huiusce  
Batis a meridiano notato p̃ insulas fortunatas  
abest gradib⁹ q̃nq;. Vnde colligit̃ meridianū p̃  
Cory: a meridiano p̃ insulas Fortunatas descri-  
pto: distare paulo plus centū ac uiginti & q̃nq;  
gradibus. Meridianū uero p̃ Cattigara a meri-  
diano earūde insularū: paulo etiã plus centū &  
septuaginta ac septē gradib⁹: iuxta eandē ferme  
distantiã graduū collectos: in parallelo Rho-  
diensi. Sed ponat̃ longitudinē usq; metropo-  
lim Sinarū itegros esse graduū centū ac octo



ginta: horarum uero duodecim: cū fateant̄ oēs eam magis orientālē esse q̄ Cattigara. Colligit̄ ergo longitudinem per insulam Rhodum stadiorum esse septuaginta & duorum millium.

De his quæ in expositione particulari marinus dissentit.

Cap. XV.

Istantias generales sic ergo cōtra ximus: lōgitudinis scilicet in plagam orientalem/ac latitudinis in septentrionē: ex causis prænōtatis. Præterea quarundam ciuitatū situs: in locis pluribus emendādos existimauimus: ubi repugnantes & reprobantes expositiones tradidit: iuxta diuersas annotationes & uariis & incertis sumptas editionibus: quæ admodum in locorum oppositionibus iniquis pceptis. Tarraconē etenim inqt̄ opponi Casaria: quæ Iulia appellatur: ac p̄ hanc dicit meridianū duci: & per montes pireneos: q̄ nō pauco magis oriētales sūt: quā Tarracon. Pachynū opponi magnæ Lepti ēt̄ memorat: Himeram Theanis. A pachyno uero ad Himerā: distātiā esse colligit̄ quadringetos & stadios. A lepte aut̄ ad Theanas: ultra mille ac quinquaginta stadia esse tradidit: ex q̄bus Thimostenes asserit. Deinde Tergestu3 dicit̄ opponi Rauēnā. Ab interiori uero sinu adriatici maris qui iuxta Tilauētum fluuiū est: distare inquit̄ Tergestu3 uersus æstiuū solis ortū: stadiis quadringentis ac octoginta. Rauēnam uero uersus hyemalē ortum: stadiis mille. Similiter Chelidonæas: refert̄ oppositas esse Canobo. A camāta aut̄ Papho: Paphu3 Sebēnitico. Distātiā uero a Chelidonæis ad Camāta: ip̄e ēt̄ ponit̄ stadios mille. A canobo ad Sebēnyticu3: a Timosthene ponit̄ ducētos & nonaginta. Atqui si sub eisdē meridianis hæc distātia esset: proculdubio maior esse deberet: q̄a subiaceret circunferētiā maioris paralleli. Deinde dicit̄ Pisā3 a Rauēna distare uersus notum stadiis septingētis: Per partitionē uero dimatum & horas: Pisam in tertia: Rauennam autē in quarta hora describit. Londinio ēt̄ britanniæ Noemagum cu3 retulerit australiorē quinquaginta & nouē millibus passuum: magis borealē ipsam p̄ climata demonstrat. Et athos mons cum in parallelo p̄ Hellepontū situs ab ipso esset: Amphipolim & loca sibi circūstātia supra Atho: & Strymonis fluuii hostia sita sub Hellepōto in quarto climate ponit. Similiter cū Thracia fere tota sub parallelo Byzantii locata sit: omnes ipsius urbes mediterraneas in climate q̄d̄ supra eundē parallelu3 est adnotat. Trapezuntem ēt̄ dicit̄ se locaturum in parallelo byzantii. Deinde Satala armenia ostendēs esse a trapezunte uersus meridiē sexaginta millibus passuum: in descriptione parallelorū byzantii: parallelū p̄ Satala: non p̄ Trapezuntem

ducit. Nilum præterea pollicet̄ ad unguem se descripturum: ex quo primum a meridiana plaga ad septentrionē/ usq; Meroem descēdisse uidet̄. Similiter & nauigationē ab Aromatibus ad lacus ex quibus defluit Nilus/ septentrionali uento fieri inquit: Aromata autē multo orientalia magis sunt q̄ Nilus. Ptolemais enim theron/ magis orientalis est q̄ Meroe & q̄ Nilus/ decē aut duodecim dieru3 profectio. Deinde angustiora/ quæ iuxta Ocelē Chersonesum/ & Direm sunt/ magis oriētales esse constat Ptolemaide / & sinu adulico/ stadiis tribus millibus & quingentis. Præterea etiam illis orientalius est magnorum Aromatum promontorium: stadiorum quinque millibus.

Quod quædam prætermisit de regionū finibus.

Cap. XVI.

Misit ipse quædam in referendis regionum finibus: quemadmodum cum totā Mysiam: a plaga orientali mari pontico terminat. Thraciam ab occasu: Mysia superior. Præterea Italiā a septentrione nō Ratia aut Norico tātum: sed Pānonia finit Pānonia aut̄ fines a meridiana plaga ponit̄ esse Dalmatiā tātum: Illiride obmissa. Mediterraneos etiā Sogdianos: & Sacas: a meridie indis conterminos esse tradit. Qui duo autem paralleli magis septentrionales sunt q̄ mons Himaus: qui maxime tēdit ad arcton: per byzantiū & Hellepontum: neq; p̄ gētes præfatas ab ipso describunt̄: sed præcipue qui per mediū ipsū pontū est.

In quibus etiam marinus dissentit ab historicis nostri temporis.

Cap. XVII.

Is atq; huiuscemodi aliis nō recte animaduertit Marinus: siue ob multitudines disunctionemq; uoluminum: siue quia: ut ipse refert: ad postremam suam editionem tabulæ describendæ nondū peruenerit. Per quā/ ut inquit/ climatum: & distantiarum horarum emendationē fecisset. Quædam deinde præter hæc ponit: quibus nostra temporum cognitio non consentit: quæadmodum de sinu Sachalitis/ que3 tradit̄ situm esse a parte occidentali Syagri promontorii. Omnes autē unanimiter qui per ea nauigant loca: plane fatentur eum ab orientali parte Syagri esse: & Sachalitem regionem dicunt Arabiā: & ab ea sinum denominatum. Semylla etiam Indorum emporium tradit: non solum magis occidentalem esse q̄ Cumarum promontoriu3/ sed q̄ Indus amnis. Id aut̄ tantum australius phibetur q̄ ipsius flumi

nis ora; ut ab his fertur qui hinc eo nauigaue-  
runt: plurimūq; ea explorauerūt loca: & ab his  
qui illinc ad nos puenere. Vocat autē id Timu-  
la ab indigenis: a qbus plura alia circa Indiam  
eiusq; puincias particularius didicimus. Præ-  
terea iterius multa haufimus/ab hac sc; puin-  
cia usq; aureā chetfonesum: & hinc usq; Catti-  
gara. Nouimus et qd̄ illuc transfretantiū cur-  
sus/ad solis ortū est: indeq; redeuntiū: ad occa-  
sum. Referūt et intractabile & iniquū nauiga-  
tionū tēpus: quodq; ultra Sinas: Serarū regio  
est: Seræq; metropolis. Deindeq; ea quæ ma-  
gis ad ortū uergūt: incognita sunt: quæ stagna  
habent paludosa: in qbus arundines adeo ma-  
gnæ spissæq; fiunt: qd̄ ex apprehensu earū: fiat  
trāsitus. Quodq; nō solū inde ad bactrianā est  
iter p lapideā turrim: sed ad Indos p Palimbo-  
thra. Quæ autē uia est a Metropoli Sinarū ad  
portū cattigara: occasum respicit ac meridiem.  
Quare ea nō icidit in meridianū p Seras atq;  
Cattigara ductū: ut a marino tradit: sed in qui-  
busdā magis oriētalibus. Didicimus et a nego-  
ciatorib; q a felici Arabia ad Aromata nauigat:  
ac Azaniā: atq; rapta/quæ oīa barbariam pprie  
nūcupant: nauigationē hanc non esse pprie ad  
meridiē: sed ad occasum atq; meridiē. Trāsitus  
autē a raptis ad prassū: ad ortū solis & meridiē.  
Stagna et a qbus Nilus defluit: nō esse penes  
mare ipm: sed interius p multū: ac seriem pfe-  
ctionis a littore Aromatū & a Copis/ad Rapta  
promontoriū: alia; esse q̄ Marinus exposuerit.  
Præterea nauigationē diei naturalis illic mul-  
tor; stadios; nō colligi: ex facili uetor; mutatio-  
ne qui sub æqnoctiali sunt: sed circiter quadrin-  
gentos; aut quingentos; stadios; existere. Esse  
autē sinum primū cōtinuū Aromatibus: in quo  
post unius diei iter ab Aromatib; Pano uillā  
esse/ac Oponē emporiū: distās a pano uilla die  
bus sex. Post at̄ id emporiū: aliū tradunt excipi  
sinum Azaniæ origo: in cuius exordio zingina  
esse pmontoriū: & Phalangida montē tribus  
insignem capitibus: uocariq; solū hunc sinum  
Apocopa: trāsitiūq; habere duos; dies; natura-  
lium. Deinde post hunc suscipi aiunt id/quod  
paruū littus dicit: hocq; triū esse distātiā. Post  
quod aliud qd̄ magnū littus appellat: quinq;  
distātiā: qui ambo numeri nauigationē ha-  
bere ferunt naturaliū dies; quatuor. Coniungi  
autē istis alium sinum narrant: in quo emporiū  
est nomine Essina: post duos; dier; et natura-  
lium transitum. Postq; Serapionis nauticā sta-  
tionem: ad unius diei nauigationē: hincq; in-  
cipi sinum memorant qui ad Rapta ducit: trā-  
situm habens trium etiā naturalium dierum.  
Ac in huius principio emporiū esse aiunt To-  
naca dictum. Inde iuxta raptum pmontoriū  
fluuium esse memorat: Rhaptum appellatū:  
& metropolim eodē nomine dictā: nō procul a  
mari ipso distantem. Sinum postea qui a Ra-  
ptis ad promontorium Prassum extendit: qui

ue: licet maximus sit non tñ uastæ altitudinis  
est: circumhabitant barbari anthropophagi.

De incommoditate qua marinus usus est in  
designatione orbis.

## Cap. XVIII:

Væ iuxta traditionem historiæ  
memoratu quodam digna fue-  
rint: huc usq; tractata sint. Sed  
ne forte quibusdam uideamur  
scrupulum mouisse/minimeq;  
soluisse/erunt quippe nobis omnia p particu-  
larem ipsos; expositionē nota. Reliquū est ut  
quæ ad descriptionis ipsius rem pertinent/ani-  
maduertamus. Duplex ergo cum forma sit hu-  
ius operis/nam cum primo ea sit/quæ supficiē  
nostræ habitabilis in sphærico ponit/deinde  
ea quæ in plano notatur/unum ambobus cō-  
mune est/facilitas scilicet operis/hoc est quo-  
modo etiā absq; exemplari picturæ/ex solis cō-  
mentariis;q̄ maxime fieri possit/descriptio co-  
moda habilis q; in tabula fiat. Semper enim a  
prioribus exemplaribus noua condere/p ui-  
tium paulatim conceptum/ad dissimilitudinē  
maximam duci solitum est. Siq; modus qui p  
cōmentaria captatur/forte non sufficit ad con-  
dendam tabulam his quibus exemplar imagi-  
nis deest/omnino impossibile fiet optato quo-  
dam potiri. Id modo pluribus accidit in mari-  
ni opere. Non enim/ex ultima eius editione/  
exemplares tabulæ ponuntur/sed ex cōmen-  
tariis eam exprimere conatur: fallunturq; pla-  
ne in pluribus/ob ineptam operis illius formā  
atq; confusionem/ueluti cui libet rem experto/  
intueri licet. Cum enim ex quolibet notato-  
rum locorum necesse sit situm longitudinis si-  
mul ac latitudinis habere/ut loca ubi oporteat  
possint figi/in editione Marini/id cōfestim in-  
ueniri non potest. Alibi enim latitudines so-  
lum diuisim tradit/ut res tulit/in notatione pa-  
rallelorum/alibi tantum longitudines: ceu in  
descriptione meridionalium: nihilq; ambobus;  
simul haberi cōmuniter potest: sed in his paral-  
lelos/in aliis meridionales inuenimus positos/  
ut habita una positione desit altera. Sed cum p  
cōmentaria rem agimus/necesse sit utrorumq;  
cognitionem simul haberi/cum in oibus ali-  
quid semp de alterutro situ habeatur. Et si sigil-  
latim in eis nō pquiremus/quæ p totū opus  
de uno loco tradunt/in multis falleremur/quæ  
ad aduersione digna sunt. Præterea in ciuitatū  
positione eas facilius describemus quæ in litto-  
ribus sitæ sunt/quodā in ipsis seruato ordine.  
In locatione uero earū quæ intra cōtinentem  
sunt/nō idem obtigit/cū ipsar; situs minime si-  
mul notatus sit/præter q̄ paucarum/in quibus  
quodāmodo contingit longitudinem hic/ & la-  
titudinem ibidem prænotatam fuisse.

De commoditate nostri operis in designatione orbis.

## Cap. XIX.

u Nde nos laboreꝝ suscipimus geminū. Primū ut intentionē uiri: quaz p totū opus habuit: teneamus: praterq̄ in his quæ emēdatione potita sunt. Deinde ut ea quæ eidē haud nota fuerūt: partim ab historia: noticiā haud habitā: partim ob seriē diligētioꝝ tabularū: congrue q̄ maxime fieri pōt describantur. Curam praterea ēt adhibuimus de cōmodiori usu in oībus regionibus: statuētes ipsarū limites quos particulariter habeāt situs in longitudine ac latitudine. Deinde de regionū iparū gētibus nota dignis: quomō inter sese locatae sint. De signioribus praterea urbibus: fluuiis sinibus: montibusq; ac cæteris oībus quæ in tabula ipsa præbere possent distātiā aī aduersione quapiā dignas: hoc est quot gradibus qualiū est maximus circulus trecētū & sexaginta: distat in lōgitudine meridionalis p locū descriptus: a meridionali qui ultimū finē occasus terminat. Secundū uero latitudinē: quantū distat parallelus p ipm descriptus locū: ab æquinoctiali: in ipso meridiano. Sic enim extēplo cognoscere poterimus cuiuslibet loci positionē particulariter: & ipsarū regionū situs quomodo inter sese: ac ad totum orbem: locatae sint.

De inæqualitate dimensionis tabulae marini;

## Cap. XX.

d Escripio autē utraq; p se quoddam proprium hēt. Nā in sphaera orbem notari/propriaꝝ figuræ similitudinē trahit: nec ad hoc artificioso quodā eget opere. Non tamē magnitudo facile captat quæ continere loca plurima possit/eoꝝ quæ necesse est collocari: neq; præbere pōt id opus: ut figuram simul totā inspiciamus: sed e duobus alter eo oportet traducere quo fert itētio: hoc est/aut oculū/aut sphaerā. In plano autē nihil horū impedimētioꝝ est. Modus uero quidā requiritur: ut similitudo ad imaginē sphaericā habeat: ne distātiā in plano cōstitutā: minus pportionē seruēt/ sed inter sese æquata q̄ maxime sint in superficie plana/ quēadmodū sunt in uera. Hoc marinus nō parui existimās/ reiectis omnibus modis descriptionis in plano/ tñ & ipse usus esse uidetur ea tabulae forma/ quæ maxie dimēiones iniquas faceret. Lineas enim quæ pro circulis scribunt parallelorū/ ac meridionalium/ rectas oēs instituit. Meridionales etiam inter sese ipsas in modum rectorū parallelorū inscribemus. Solum autē Rhodi parallelū cōmēsurabilē ipse seruauit cū meridiano/ iuxta rationē fere sexquiquartam similiū circumferētiarū sphaericarū maximi circuli ad parallelum distantē ab æquinoctiali gradibus triginta & sex. Aliorum uero curam

non habuit: neq; de proportionē dimētionū/ neq; de aspectu sphaerico. Primo enim cōstituto oculo in medio quartæ partis sphaeræ septentrionalis/ in qua plurima pars habitabilis terræ describitur/ meridionales quidem possunt phantasiā rectarū linearū habere/ quando ex circuliōe quilibet nobis ex opposito statuat/ cadatq; planus eiusdē ut oculus supra uerticē illi sit. Hoc parallelis nihilominus non contingit: propter eleuationē poli septentrionalis: sed partes circuloꝝ clare demōstrant curuationes ad meridiē uerti. Deinde iuxta ueritatē ac phantasiā: cum idē meridiani similes quidē: sed in æquales circumferētias in differētibus magnitudine parallelis intercipient: & semp maiores sint quanto magis ad æquinoctialē accedunt. ipse Marinus omnes æquales facit: spacia climatū magis septentrionalium quā parallelus p Rhodum/ ultra æquū extēdēs: & alia quæ eodē magis australia sunt/ plus æquo diminuēs. Ex quo sequitur distātiā locoꝝ minime adaptari posse stadiorū dimētionibus ab eodē expositis: sed eas quæ sub æquinoctiali sunt/ maxime sua qnta pte deficere: quia parallelus p Rhodum/ æquinoctiali minor est. Distātiā autē quæ sub paralelo p Thylē sunt/ auget quatuor qntis: quia parte parallelus p Rhodum maior est paralelo p Thylē. Ferme enim qualiū graduū æquinoctialis: aut meridianus est centū & quindecim: tiliū est circulus ab æquinoctiali distans gradibus triginta & sex/ & p Rhodum descriptus/ nonaginta & trium. Circulus uero qui ab eodem æquinoctiali distat sexaginta & tribus gradibus: & per Thylē descriptus/ quingenta & duorum.

Quæ seruari oportet ad designationem orbis in plano.

## Cap. XXI.

p Ropterea actū bene erit lineas quæ p meridianis ponent rectas seruare: q̄ uero p parallelis notabunt/ in circuloꝝ arcubꝝ scribere/ unū & idē cētrū hntibus/ a quo tāq; p septentrionali polo supposito/ meridianorū lineæ rectæ ducēdæ sūt: ut p cæteris similitudo iuxta formā ac aspectū sphaericæ superficie seruet. Manentibus deinde meridianis absq; declinatione ad parallelorū/ ac ēt ab eodē cōmuni polo exeūtibꝝ/ cū nequaquā possibile sit p oēs parallelorū pportionē quæ est in sphaera seruare/ ab undē erit eā in paralelo p Thylē/ & in æquinoctiali tenere: ut latera quæ latitudinē cōplectuntur/ sint ueris lateribus/ ac naturalibus terræ cōæquata. Parallelus uero p Rhodum: in quo plurime pbationes longitudinis distātiarū factæ sūt/ notare oportebit/ iuxta pportionē prædictā/ quēadmodū marinus retulit: hoc est secundū sexquiquartam feræ rationem circumferentiæ maximi circuli ad ipsū/ ut longitudo nostræ habitabilis quæ magis no-

ta est: latitudini eius cōmensurabilis sit. Quae autem forma modoque hac tractabuntur: manifestum deinceps erit: si quemadmodum opus est descriptionem in sphaera proferemus.

Quomodo habitabilis nostri in sphaera designanda sit.

Cap. XXII.

**I**us magnitudinem: intentio cōstituentis iuxta multitudinē locorum designandorum: discernere poterit: ut facilitas ac ambitio porrigit. Quanto enim maior instituet: tanto locorum descriptio copiosior latiorque perficiet. Quanta cumque tamen ea sit: eius sphaera polis assumptis cum diligentia: per ipsos semicirculū suspēdemus paucissime ita a sphaerica superficie distantes: ut tantummodo in ipsius circulatione nulla frictio fiat. Hic semicirculus strictus sit: ut per latitudinem loca plurima non occupet: habeatque alterū latus directe per puncta polorum extensum: ut per ipsum meridianos inscribere possimus. Deinde idē latus diuidentes in centū ac octoginta particulas: signabimus numeros. Et a media sectione quae aequinoctiale interfecat: utique principium numerorum faciemus. Similiter aequinoctiali descripto: alter per ipsius semicirculū diuidentes in similes centū ac octoginta particulas: principium numeri in eisdem sigillatim positi faciemus ab ultimo illo fine: per quem meridianum extremi occidentis habebimus. Deinde descriptionē incipiemus: ab annotationibus graduum longitudinis & latitudinis: qui in cōmentariis sunt: & iuxta eos locū quemlibet sigillatim in sphaera scribemus: reperto principio in sectionibus semicirculorum aequinoctialis & meridiani mobilis ut praemittit. Hunc quippe transferentes adnotatum longitudinis gradum: hoc est ad sectionē aequinoctialis quae quaesitum numerum continet: & distantiam latitudinis ex ipsa meridiani diuisione sumentes: iuxta notatum utrumque numerum: locum figemus, quemadmodum in sphaera solida stellas figi solitum est. Meridianos si licet nobis inscribere per quotcumque longitudinis gradus placitum erit: utentibus ipso canone semicirculi pro linea. Praeterea parallelas adnotare licebit per distantias latitudinis: ponentes instrumentū quod eos inscribet in propria distantia: quam quaeremus in meridiani numero. Deinde illud traducemus usque ad ambos meridianos: qui totā habitabilem intercipiunt nostrā.

Expositio meridianorum & parallelorum in orbe designandorum.

Cap. XXIII.

**I**quidem igitur complectentur horarum spacia duodecim: iuxta ea quae ex habita demonstratione sequuntur. Scribetur autem parallelus qui plagam magis australem ultimo ter-

minabit: tantum ab aequinoctiali distantem uersus meridiem: quantum ab eodem abest parallelus per Meroen uersus septentrionem. Nobis tamen aequum uisum est: meridianos scribere inter se distantes per tertiam partem unius horae aequinoctialis: hoc est per particulas quinque earum quae in aequinoctiali circulo signatae sunt. Parallelos autem magis septentrionales quam aequinoctialis: ita notare libuit: ut primus parallelus distet ab eodem aequinoctiali quarta parte unius horae: & ab eodem absit: (ut geometricae rationes ingerunt) gradibus quatuor fere cum quarta parte. Secundum differre facimus ab ipso aequinoctiali per dimidium horae: & ab eodem distare gradibus octo ac tertia & duodecima. Tertium hora dimidia & quarta: distantes gradibus duodecim & semis. Quartum hora una: distantem gradibus sexdecim cum tertia ac duodecima: hicque per Meroen descriptus est. Quintum hora una & quarta differre: distantem gradibus uiginti ac quarta fere. Sextum qui sub aestiuo tropico est: hora una & semis differre: distantem gradibus uiginti & tribus & semis ac tertia fere. Septimum hora una & semis ac quarta differre: distantes gradibus uiginti & septem ac semis cum sexta. Octauum horis duabus differre/distantem gradibus triginta cum tertia. Hicque per Alexandria describitur. Nonum horis duabus cum quarta differre/distantem gradibus triginta & tribus cum tertia. Decimum horis duabus & semis differre: distantem gradibus triginta & sex: hicque per Rhodum describitur. Undecimum horis duabus & semis cum quarta differre/distantem gradibus triginta & octo ac semis & duodecima. Duodecimum horis tribus differre/distantem gradibus quadraginta & semis ac tertia & duodecim fere. Tertium decimum horis tribus cum quarta differre: distantem gradibus quadraginta & tribus ac duodecim. Quartum decimum horis tribus & semis differre: distantem gradibus quadraginta quinque fere. Quintum decimum horis quatuor differre/distantem gradibus quadraginta & octo & semis. Sextum decimum horis quatuor & semis differre: distantem gradibus quinquaginta & uno & semis. Septimum decimum horis quinque differre: distantem gradibus quinquaginta & quatuor fere. Octauum & decimum horis quinque & semis differre: distantem gradibus quinquaginta & sex. Nonum & decimum horis sex differre/distantem gradibus quinquaginta & octo. Vicesimum primum horis octo differre: distantem gradibus sexaginta & tribus: qui per Thylem describitur. Notabitur & alius uersus meridiem post aequinoctialem: continens differentiam horae dimidia: qui per Raptum promontorium: & Cattigara describitur: ferme per coaeuales cum oppositis: distans ab aequinoctiali gradibus octo cum tertia ac duodecima.

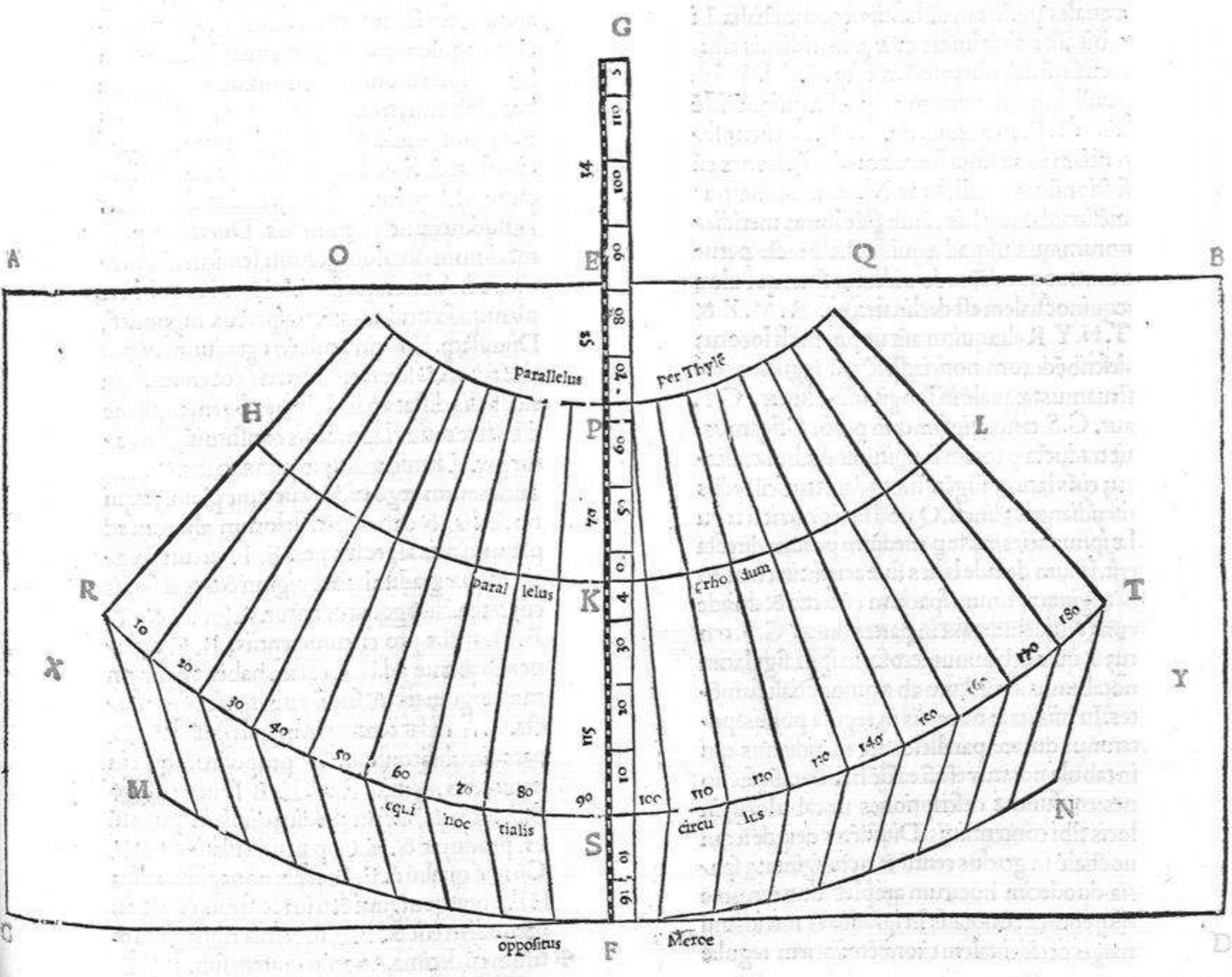
PRIMVS

Modus describendi habitabilem terræ partem in plano/ita ut sphericæ descriptioni cõmensuratiõne respondeat.

Cap. XXIII.

N descriptiõne aut sienda in tabula. symetriæ extremorum parallelorum seruandæ uia talis erit. Faciemus tabulam rectorũ quatuor angulorum ut. *A. B. C. D.* & sit. *A. B.* ferme induplo maior q̃. *A. C.* & supponatur quod latus. *A. B.* in superiori situ locatum sit/qui erit plaga septentrionalis. Deinde. *A. B.* diuidamus in partes æquales/& ad angulos rectos/& sit ea linea. *E. F.* Cui regulã cõmensurabilem ac rectam ita adaptemus/ut per eandem mediam lineam quæ est. *E. F.* hoc est recte per ipsius longitudinem cresca linea usq̃. *G.* Et diuidatur. *E. G.* in triginta & quatuor tales partes/qualiũ est *G. F.* centũ & triginta una & tertia ac duodecima/& per centrũ *G.* & per punctũ in recta ipsius linea/quod distet a centro ptibus septuaginta & noue/circulus describemus qui habeatur p̃ parallello p̃ Rhodum/ut *H. K. L.* Circa lõgitudinez uero quæ ex

utraq̃ parte. *K.* spacia sex horarũ continebit; fumentes distantia; quæ est in *K. E.* linea meridiana quattuor sectionum/seu partium/in parallello p̃ Rhodum per quinq; diuisam/cu; maximus circulus sit tere sexquiquartus ad ip̃m/ac talium dece; & octo sectiones ab utraq̃ parte. *K.* signantes in *H. K. L.* circumferentiã; habebimus puncta p̃ quæ ducendi erunt meridiani a centro *G.* quorũ quilibet ab altero distabit tertia pte uni<sup>9</sup> hora. Quare meridianos habebim<sup>9</sup> terminãtes ultia. *G. H. M.* atq̃. *G. L. N.* Deinde notabitur parallelus p̃ Thylẽ in linea *G. F.* qui distet a centro. *G.* sectionibus quinquaginta ac duabus/ut. *O. P. Q.* Aequinoctialis uero describetur distans a centro. *G.* ptibus centum & quindecim ut *R. S. T.* Parallelus autem qui est ultimus uersus austrũ/& oppositus parallello p̃ Meroe; notabitur/distans a centro *G.* partibus centum & triginta & una cu; tertia & duodecima/ut *M. V. N.* Colligitur etiam ratio *R. S. T.* circumferentiæ ad circumferentiã *O. P. Q.* in eadem esse proportiõne in qua centũ & quindecim sunt/ad quinquaginta & duo:iuxta rationem parallelorũ qui in sphaera sunt. Cum qua



lium partiū supponit  $GS$  esse centū & quindecim: talium est  $GP$  quinquaginta & duas. Quæadmodū enim se hēt linea  $GS$  ad  $GP$ , sic se hēt circumferentia  $RST$  ad circumferentiā  $OPQ$  relinquitur ergo distātia  $PK$  meridiani: hoc est ea quæ intercipitur a parallelo per Thylē & parallelo per Rhodum: partium uiginti & septem. Distātia uero  $KS$  ea scilicet quæ a parallelo Rhodiensi æquinoctialē attingit: similitium partium restabit triginta & sex. Deinde  $SV$  hoc est distātia quæ fit ab æquinoctiali ad parallelum oppositū parallelo per Meroem: relinquitur partium similitium sexdecim cum tertia ac duodecima. Præterea qualiū partium est  $PV$  in latitudine cogniti nostri orbis septuaginta & nouem cū tertia & duodecima: aut ut ad integra ueniamus: partiū octuaginta: talium erit  $HKL$  media longitudinis distātia centū ac quadraginta & quatuor: habitata eorū ratiōe quæ supponunt. Eandē enim ferme proportionē habent quadraginta milia stadiorū latitudinis ad septuaginta & duo milia stadiorū lōgitudinis in parallelo per Rhodū. Scribemus autē & ab eodē centro: & per puncta distātiarum a  $G$  ad  $S$  reliquos quocūq; uoluerimus parallelos: cētro rursus  $G$ . & interuallis distātib; ab  $S$  per sectiones numero æquales positis in distātiis æquinoctialis. Licet autē nobis lineas quæ per meridianis assumunt nō describere rectas usq; ad  $M. V. N.$  parallelum: sed tantum usq; ad æquinoctialē  $R. S. T.$  Postea diuidēdo  $M. V. N.$  circumferentiā in triginta sex coæquales sectiones cū sectionibus paralleli per Meroem numero ac mēsurā: dabitur his cōiungere lineas meridianorum: quæ usq; ad æquinoctialē recte perueniunt: ut quodāmodo uideatur situs qui ultra æquinoctialem est declinare: ceu.  $R. M. X.$  &  $T. N. Y.$  Relinquitur autē ut pro facili locorū describendorū noticia: strictam regulam construamus: æqualē in longitudine lineæ.  $GF$  aut.  $GS$  tantū: ipsamq; in polo.  $G$  figamus: ut traducta per totam longitudinē tabulæ: alterū eius latus diligētissime adēptetur: cū rectis meridianorū lineis. Quod fieri poterit si regulæ ipsius acies: recte per medium polum directā erit. Ipsum deinde latus siue aciem: in centum & triginta ac unum spacium cū tertia & duodecima diuidemus: aut in partes lineæ  $GS$  centū & quindecim: numerosq; in ipsis sigillatim notabimus: exordium ab æquinoctiali sumētes. In hiis itaq; numeris in regula positis: poterimus ducere parallelos: ne meridianus qui in tabula notatus est: si easdē haberet ipse sectiones: confundat descriptiones uocabulorū in locis sibi conterminis. Diuidētes deinde æquinoctialē in gradus centū & octuaginta: q; spacium duodecim horarum amplectuntur: numerisq; eorum annotatis in ipso: iuxta meridianū magis occidentalem exordietes: aciem regulæ

traducemus ad notatum gradum longitudinis. Deinde per ipsius regulæ sectiones habito latitudinis quam uoluerimus numero utriusq; spacii: locum in puncto captabimus: in quo eū describemus: quæadmodum in sphaera notatum est.

Alius modus describendi in plano habitabilem terre partem: qui priori modo uerior est.

## Cap. XXV.

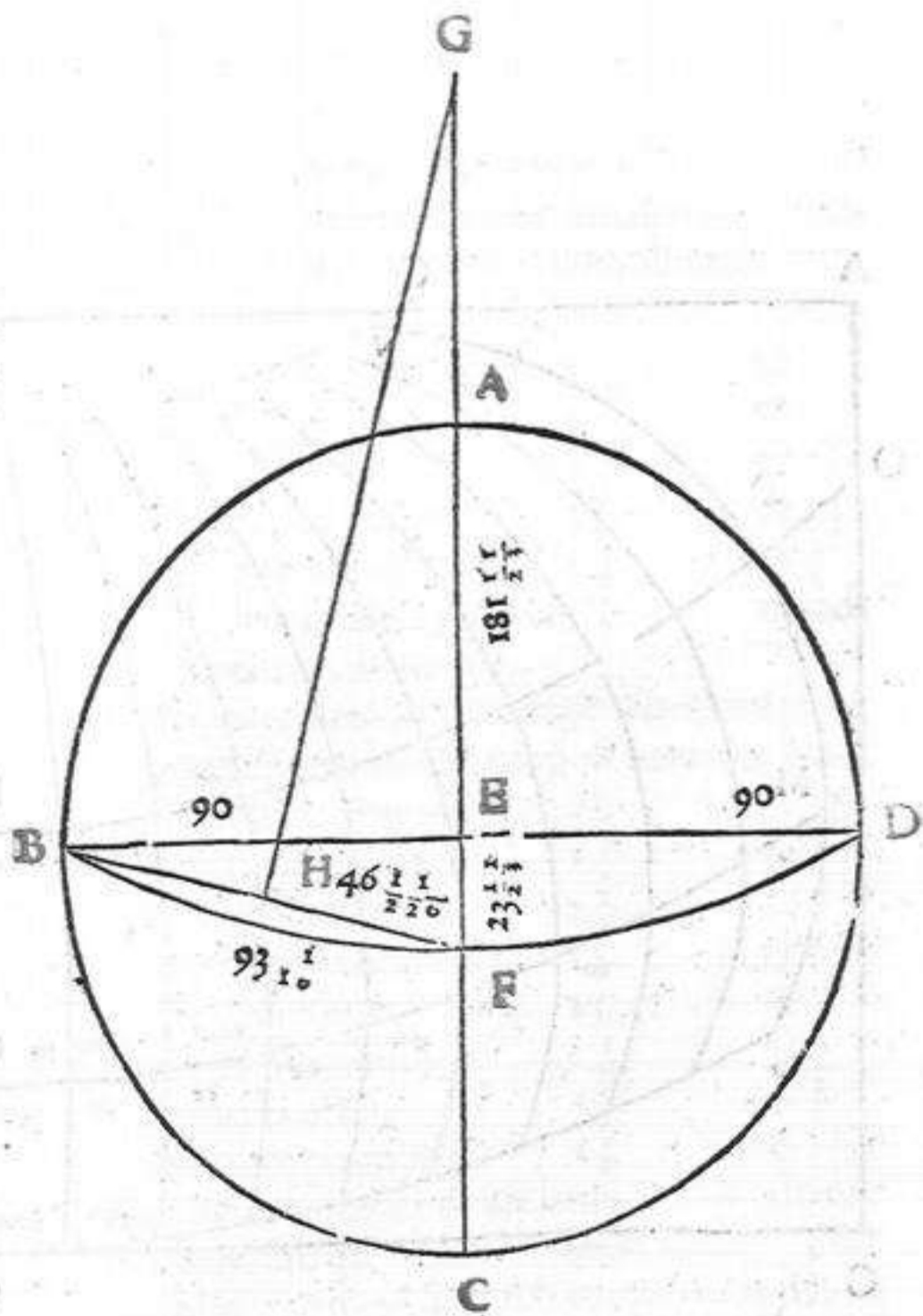
m

AGIS etiam similem atq; coequalem facere poterimus designationem habitabilis nostræ in plano: si meridionales lineas per phā-

tassiam assumamus ad normam linearum meridionalium quæ in sphaera sunt. Ut si axis ipse nostri aspectus in positione sphaeræ transeat per sectionem meridiani qui in aspectu nostro diuidit longitudinē nostræ habitabilis: & per sectionem paralleli qui ipsius latitudinem secat: præterea per centrum sphaeræ: ut æqualiter oppositi fines comprehendantur appareantq;. Primum autem: ut habeatur quantitas inclinationis parallelorum & plani transeuntis per annotatam sectionem & centrum sphaeræ rectos angulos facientis cum meridiano medio longitudinis: constituatur maximus circulus hemisphaeriu; terminans.  $ABCD$  Et ipsius meridiani diuidentis hemisphaerium sit semicirculus  $AEC$ . Sectio autem quæ ad aspectum est: tum huius: tum paralleli diuidentis latitudinem: sit  $E$  punctus. Ducaturq; per  $E$  maximum circulum iterum semicirculus rectus ad  $A. E. G.$  qui sit  $B. E. D.$  cuius uidelicet planum secundum axem aspectus supponet. Dimissaq;  $E. F.$  circumferentiā graduum uiginti & trium & semis cum tertia (tot enim æquinoctialis distat a parallelo per Syene; qui medius fere totius latitudinis constituit) scribatur per  $F$  semicirculus æquinoctialis  $B. F. D.$  Inclinatū ergo uidebitur tunc planū æquinoctialis: & cætera parallelorum aliorum ad planum axis aspectus per  $E. F.$  circumferentiā: quæ gradus habet uiginti & tres & semis cū tertia. Supponatur igitur  $A. E. F. C.$  &  $B. E. D.$  rectæ pro circumferentiis.  $B. E.$  rationem habente ad  $E. F.$  quam habent nonaginta ad uiginti tria & semis cum tertia: & producta  $C. A.$  cadat centru; in quo scribit  $B. F. D.$  pars circuli: sitq; illud  $G$  propositumq; sit in uenire rationem  $GF$  ad  $E. B.$  Ducatur ergo  $B. F.$  recta: & hac per mediu; diuisa in punctū  $H$  producat &  $H. G.$  perpendicularis ad  $B. F.$  Cū igit qualiu;  $E. B.$  recta nonaginta taliu;  $E. F.$  ponitur uiginti & triu; & semis cū tertia: eorundem erit &  $B. F.$  subtenfa nonaginta & triu; cū decima. Angulus autem sub  $B. F. E.$

talium centum & quinquaginta cum tertia qua-  
 lium duo recti treceti ac sexaginta. Reliquus ue-  
 ro angulus sub  $HGF$ . Viginti & noue & di-  
 midium cum parte sexta: Ob id ratio  $GF$  est ad  
 $FH$ . eadem quae est centum & octuaginta ac  
 unius & semis cum tertia: ad quadraginta & sex  
 & semis cum uigesima: Et qualiū est  $HF$ . re-  
 cta quadraginta & sex & semis cum uigesima: ta-  
 liū est  $BE$ . recta nonaginta. Vnde & qualiū  
 est  $EB$  recta nonaginta: &  $FE$  eorūde uiginti  
 & triū & semis cum tertia: talium habebimus  
 $GF$  recta centū & octuaginta & unius  
 & semis cum tertia. &  $G$  erit punctū ad quem  
 sic scribent omnes in tabula plana paralleli.  
 His praemissis ponat  $ABCD$ . Tabula in  
 duplo maiorem iterum habens  $AB$ . quae  
 $AC$  aequale: aut  $AE$ . cum  $EB$ . & ad ipsas  
 directā habeat.  $EF$  diuidaturque aequalis quae-  
 da:  $EF$  rectae in nonaginta partes unius quar-  
 ta. Relictis igitur in  $FG$ . sexdecim cum tertia &  
 duodecima. & in  $GH$  uiginti & tribus & se-  
 mis cum tertia. &  $GK$ . eorūdem gradibus sexa-  
 ginta & tribus. Et posito  $G$ . per aequinoctialis:  
 erit quae  $H$ . circulus per Syenē ferme in me-  
 dio habitabilis terrae locatus  $F$  uero paralle-  
 lus erit australē plagā habitabilis terminans:  
 & oppositus circulo per Meroem.  $K$  aut circu-  
 lus erit per quē terminabit situs septentriona-  
 lis: per insulā Thylē ductus: Deinde pducta  
 linea earundem sectionū centū & octuaginta  
 unius & semis cum tertia aut solū cētū & octua-  
 ginta: cū in nulla memorabili nota ob id desi-  
 gna i) a se differt: a centro  $L$  per distantias  $F$  &  
 $H$  &  $K$  describemus  $Q$ .  $K$ .  $R$ . atque  $O$ .  $H$ .  $P$ .  
 atque  $M$ .  $G$ .  $N$ . circūferentias. Propria igitur ra-  
 tio parallelorū inclinationis ad planū axis ipsius  
 aspectus sic obseruabitur: cū & hic axis inclinari  
 debet ad  $H$ . & rectus esse ad planū tabulae ut  
 aequaliter oppositi fines designationis in aspe-  
 ctu cōprehendantur. Vt autem & longitudo cor-  
 respondens latitudini sit: cū in sphaera qualiū  
 est maximus circulus quocumque taliū fere paralle-  
 lus per Thylē est duo cum quarta: per Syenē aut  
 quatuor & semis cum duodecima: per Meroem  
 quatuor & semis cum tertia: opusque est ad utraq;  
 partē lineae meridianae rectae  $FK$ . decē & octo  
 scribere meridianos: per tertiam scilicet partē unius  
 horae aequinoctialis: ut absoluantur omnes se-  
 micirculi qui a tota longitudine cōprehendan-  
 tur. Sumemus igitur sectiones secundū queli-  
 bet triū parallelorū quae aequiualeant quinque  
 gradibus: pro tertia parte unius horae. a.  $K$ .  
 quidem per duos gradus cum quarta sectiones fa-  
 cientes quatuor.  $EF$ . est nonaginta. ab  $H$  ue-  
 ro per quatuor & semis cum duodecima. ab  $F$ .  
 aut cum quatuor & semis cum tertia in eisdē ipsis.  
 Post haec scribentes per tria puncta distantiarū  
 aequipolentiū: circūferentias quae erūt pro reli-  
 quis meridianis: uelut terminatis totā longi-  
 tudinē: scilicet.  $STV$  &  $XYZ$ . Supplebi-

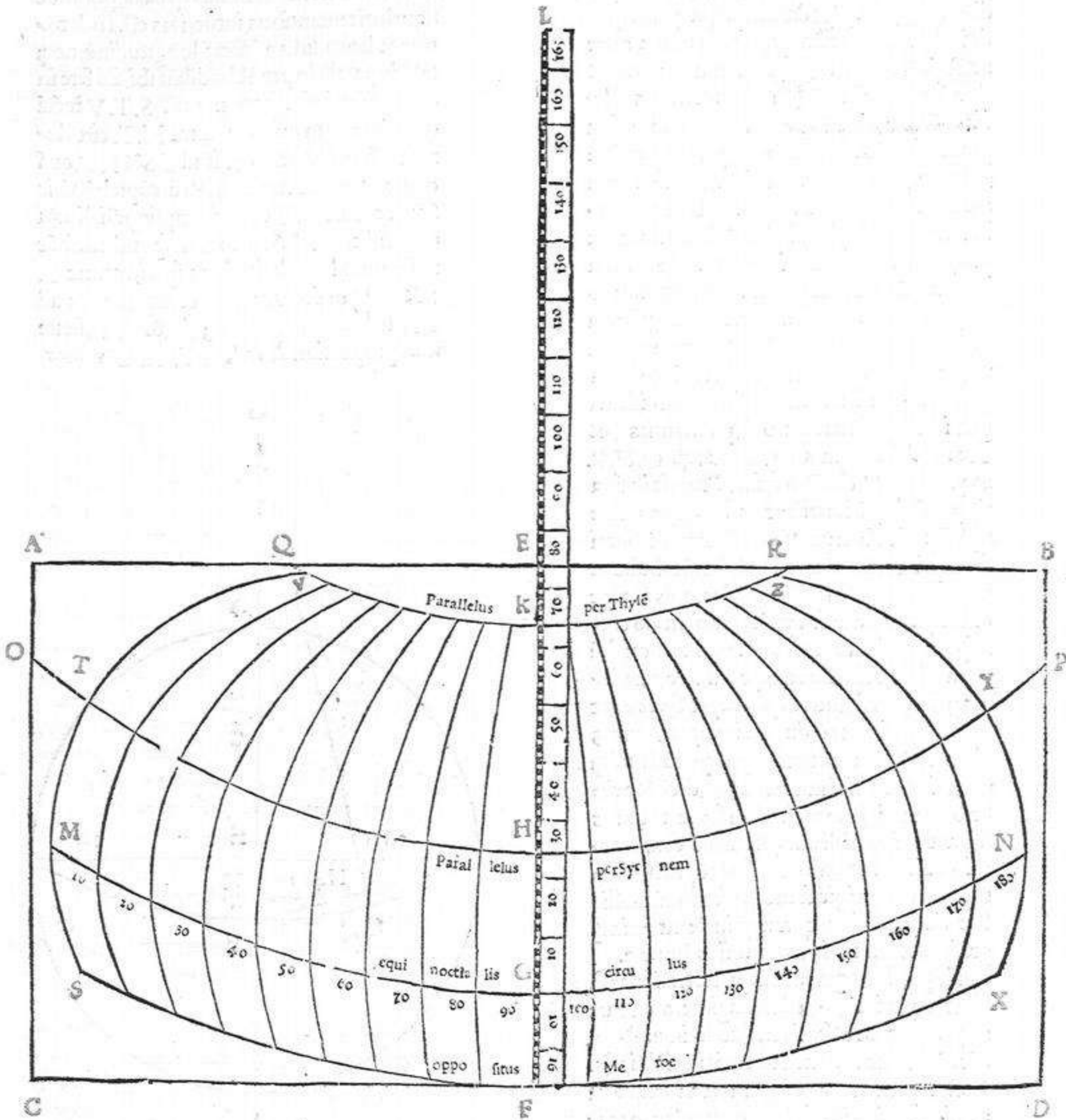
mus etiā circūferentias per caeteris parallelis a  
 cetro quod  $L$  iteruallis notatis in sectionibus  
 secundū distantias ipsarū ad ipm aequinoctialē:  
 Quod autem modus hic magis sit similis sphae-  
 ra quae alter: hinc clare patet. Cum illic manēte  
 sphaera: nec circūducta: quod tabulae cōtingit: ne-  
 cesse est cū aspectus in medio designationis fi-  
 git: ut unus quod meridians qui medius est:  
 & sub axe nostri aspectus cadit: imaginē rectae  
 lineae pbeat. Reliqui uero qui ex utraq; parte  
 istius sint: oēs uertantur ad hūc in ipsorū curua-  
 tionibus: & magis qui ab ipso plus distet: quod  
 & hic obseruabitur cū decēti curuationū propor-  
 tione. Praeterea cōmensionē circūferentiarū paral-  
 lelorū iuicē nō solū ad aequinoctialē & ad pa-  
 rallelū per Thylē: quae admodū illic est: propriam  
 rationem habere: sed et in aliis quae maxie possibile  
 sit ueluti tentantibus intueri fas est. Inde to-  
 tius est latitudinis ad totā longitudinē: neque  
 solū in parallelo per Rhodū: ut ibi: sed fere in  
 oibus. Si enim & hic pducam.  $S$ .  $T$ .  $V$  rectā  
 quae admodū in priori pictura.  $H$ .  $T$ . circūfe-  
 rentia minorē rationē habebit ad  $FS$  &  $KV$ . quā  
 oporteat in praesenti figura: cū cōprehēsa hic  
 sit per totam  $HT$  quod in aequinoctiali pari-  
 ter accidit.  $G$ .  $M$ . Si uero correspondentē hāc  
 faciemus ad  $KF$  latitudinis spaciū: tunc  $F$ .  
 $S$  &  $KV$  maiores erunt quae cōaequationes ad  
 $FK$  ueluti.  $H$ .  $T$ . Si autem  $FS$  &  $KV$ : serue-  
 mus proportionales ad.  $K$ .  $F$ .  $H$ .  $O$  minor.



LIBER.

erit ad. *K.F.* q̄ pportio requirat: quē admodū  
 ēt minor ē q̄. *H.T.* Ex his igit̄ modus iste me  
 lior habet q̄ primus: sed ab illo etiā uincet in  
 facilitate designatiōis: cū illic ab unius regulæ  
 circūductiōe: descripto uno parallelo diuiso q̄:  
 locari possit q̄libet locus. Hic aut̄ nō sif̄ cōtin  
 git/ob meridianorū lineas ad mediam flexas.  
 Omnes enim circulos iscribere sigillatim opor  
 tebit/ & locorum situs inter parallelos inciden  
 tes/ ex utrorūq̄ rationibus coniectare: His  
 autem sic habitis magis & hic tenendum est  
 quod sit equius: quod q̄ seriosius: q̄ id quod  
 facilius deterius q̄. Vtrāq̄ tñ formæ seruan

dæ sunt/ ob ea quæ facilius in ope adducunt̄.  
 Qualiū est æquinoctialis quin q̄: taliū est per  
 Meroē quatuor & semis cū tertia. Vnde ratio  
 nem hēt ad ip̄m q̄ triginta ad uiginti & nouē.  
 Qualiū est æquinoctialis qn q̄: taliū est per  
 Syenē quatuor & semis cū duodecima. Vnde  
 rōne hēt ad eū q̄ sexaginta ad quinquaginta  
 & quin q̄: hoc est quā duodecim ad undecim.  
 Qualiū ē æquinoctialis qn q̄: taliū ē p̄ Rhodū  
 quatuor. Vnde rōne h3 ad ip̄m sesqui quartā.  
 Qualiū est æquinoctialis quin q̄: taliū est per  
 Thylem duo cu3 quarta. Vnde rationem ha  
 bet ad ipsum quam uiginti: ad nouem.





COSMOGRAPHIAE CLAVDII  
PTOLOMAEI LIBER SECVN  
DVS INCIPIT.

Eiusdem tractatus expositionem/habens plagæ  
magis occidentalis europæ/iuxta has provin  
cias/seu satrapias: Britanniam: Hispaniam: Gal  
liam: Germaniam: Rhetiam: Vindelicos: No  
ricum: Pannoniam: Illyricos atq; Dalmatiam.

Cap. I.

Væ ad uniuersalem cosmogra  
phiae descriptionē requirunt:  
& quæ ipsius emēdatio iuxta  
noticiā certioris hystoriæ fue  
rit/circa cognitū nobis orbē/  
hoc est circa nostram habitabi

lem: quæ ue proportio dimētionum locoꝝ ha  
beri debeat: quæ ue forma: ut q̄ maxie possibi  
le sit similitudo seruet: quis ue indescribendo  
modus sit assumēdus/nunc usque prænotatū  
sit. Deinceps uero incipiēdum est pticularius  
hæc tractare: id præponētes: q̄ d̄ descripiōes lo  
coꝝ lōgitudinis simul & latitudis quæ magis  
explorata fuerint. existimandæ sunt ueritati: q̄  
maxie inniti: ob cōtinuā & cōmuniter formæ  
certam traditionum noticiā. quæ aut loca mi  
nus peragrata fuerūt: ppter rarā incertāq; eoꝝ  
cognitionem: nō itā emēdate scribi putādum  
est: sed iuxta uicinitatem propinquiore[m] eoꝝ  
sitiū ac figurā: quæ diligentius tradita sunt.  
Hoc quippe ita decreuimus: ut ad cōplemen  
tum descriptiōis toti⁹ nostræ habitabilis: nul  
la modū in pfectum habeant. Quare graduū  
positiones in exterioribus adnotauimus spa  
ciis/iuxta consuetam tabulæ formā: priori ta  
men in serie longitudinis gradus præferentes  
gradibus latitudinum: ut si quæ emendatiōes  
inciderint: ex hystoriarū certiori noticiā fas sit  
in spatiis ipsis addenda subiungere. Præterea  
in descriptione tractanda facilioris semp curā  
habuimus. hoc est: ut ad dexteram pcedamus  
manum: traducēdo ab his quæ iam pfecta fue  
rint: ad ea quæ nōdum formata sunt. Id aut fie  
ri poterit: si magis septentrionalia describētur:  
prius q̄ ea quæ ad austrum magis tendunt: &  
magis occidentalia: q̄ ea quæ magis uergūt ad  
ortum solis. Nā ad oculos describētis: seu rem  
hæc tractātis: in excelsiori loco septentrionalia  
sita sunt. & ad dexterā orientalia in sphaera pari  
ter & in tabula. Vnde Europam quæ ue in ea  
sunt prius describemus: eā & nos ab Aphrica  
diuidentes freto Herculeo. ab Asia uero post  
maria quæ iteriacēt paludēq; Meotim fluuio  
Tanai atque meridiano/qui ab hoc ad icogni  
tam terrā extēdit. Deinde Aphricā exponem⁹  
ipsam etiā ab Asia separantes: post maria quæ  
excipiunt a Prasso p̄montorio Aethyopum:  
usque ad sinū Arabicū. per ciuitatē Heroum  
quæ in iteriori sinu sita ē: ad nostrū mare se in  
getēs istmo Aegyptum ab Arabia Iudæaq;  
determinat: ut Aegyptū nō scindamus: fines

Aphricā i Nilo ponētes. Præterea quæ præstat:  
cum facultas se offert cōtinētem pelago: q̄ per  
flumina ip̄a partiri. A siam ultimo describem⁹  
quæ ue in ea sunt: ad idem intenti ppositum:  
Iuxta quāq; ptem hæc triū maximarū: q̄ d̄ ad  
uniuersum orbem habuim⁹. hoc est: ut altius  
repetamus: ut primo plagā magis septētriona  
lem q̄ occidentalem: & p̄xima sibi maria insulas  
q; cum his quæ in specie qualibet digniora fe  
runtur describamus. Secabimus aut & has p  
tes circūscriptione satrapiarū aut puinciarū: eas  
tractātes: ut ante polliciti sumus/ad noticiam  
tantū locoꝝ ad notandoꝝ ceterisq; per multis  
omnino dimissis: eoꝝ quæ ab hystoricis tradi  
ta sūt: de nationū: ritu: moribusq; ni forte qcq;  
huiuscemodi recitationem quandā per breuē  
expostulet: Hic utiq; modus uolenti culibet  
dabit facultatem/in diuersis tabulis pticulari  
ter describēdi puincias unaꝝ pluresq;: ut inter  
se pportio tabulæ: cū æqua dimensione figu  
risq; seruet: iuxta formam seriemq; iam anno  
tatā. Nullo ēt in magno differet: si pro paralle  
lis utamur lineis meridiāis: siq; rectis utamur  
pro parallelis: dūmodo distantia graduū meri  
dionalium pportionem æquam habeat ad di  
stantiam parallelorū: quā habet maximus cir  
culus ad parallelum qui hui⁹ tabulæ fiet me  
dius. his ergo prius notatis: particularis expo  
sitiō hic incipienda est.

SITVS IVERNIAE BRI  
TANNICAE INSVLAE.

Cap. II.

Tabula prima europæ.

i Verniæ Britānicæ insulæ situs: septē  
trionalis lateris descriptio quod ab  
hyperboreo oceano alluitur.

	longitudo	latitudo
Boreum promont.	3	58
Vennicium p̄mont.	4	58
Vidua flu. ostium	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$
Argita flu. ostium	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhobogdium p̄mō.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
Occidentale latus inculūt orientale. ROBODII		deinde

Descriptio autem lateris occidentalis/quod ab oc  
cidentalio oceano alluitur/post boreum prom.

Rhauu flu. ostium	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nagnatas ciuitas	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$
Libnii flu. ostium	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	56
Aufobæ flu. ostium	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$
Seni flu. ostium	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	54
Duris flu. ostium	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	53 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ierni flu. ostium	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$
Notium promont.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$

Post uēnicios idē habitāt latus ERDINI q herpe  
ditani/sub qb⁹ NAGNATE deinde AVTENI post  
quos GANGANI sub qb⁹ VELLEBORI q elabri.  
Meridionalis deinde lateris sequitur descriptio

B

quod uergiuus fundit oceanus/post Notiu  
promontorium  
Vabronæ flu. ostium 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  52  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Birgi flu. ostium 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  52  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Sacrum promont. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  51  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Habitant eidem latus post Veleboros  
supra quos VSDIAE & magis orientales sunt  
BRIGANTES

Orientalis lateris descriptio: quod Ibernica oceanus  
alluit/post sacrum promontorium  
Modoni flu. ostium 5  $\frac{1}{2}$  52  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Manapia ciuitas 5  $\frac{1}{2}$  53  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Obocæ flu. ostium 6  $\frac{1}{2}$  54  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Eblana ciuitas 7 55  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Buuindæ flu. ost. 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  55  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Isamnum promon. 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  55  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Vinderii flu. ost. 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  56  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Logiæ flu. ost. 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  56  $\frac{1}{2}$

Post Rhobogdium est promontorium  
Idem habitât latus post Rhobogdios  
sub quibus deinde  
sub quibus MANAPII post  
supra Brigantes, ciuitates mediterraneæ hæc  
Rhegia 6  $\frac{1}{2}$  56  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Rheba 5 55  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Laberus 5 55  
Macolicum 4 54  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Rhegia altera 3 55  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Dunum 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  53  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Iuernis 3 53

Iuerniæ quinque superiacent insulæ: quarum occi-  
dentalior est quæ uocatur  
Ebuda 3 58  $\frac{1}{2}$   
deinde Rhicina 4 58  $\frac{1}{2}$   
deinde Maleos 5  $\frac{1}{2}$  58  $\frac{1}{2}$   
& postea Epidium 6  $\frac{1}{2}$  58  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Iuxta orientalem plagâ Iuerniæ insulæ hæc sunt  
Monæda 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  56  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Mona insula 6  $\frac{1}{2}$  52  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Edri deserta 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  55  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Limni deserta 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  55  $\frac{1}{2}$

ALBIONIS INSVLAE BRITANNICAE SITVS

Cap. III.

Albionis insulæ britanniæ situs. Septentrionalis lateris descriptio: quod due caledonius oceanus alluit. Nouantum chersonesus & eiusdem nominis prom.

Nouantum promon. 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  61  
Rherigonius sinus 10  $\frac{1}{2}$  61  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Vindogara sinus 11  $\frac{1}{2}$  61  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Clotais æstuarium 12  $\frac{1}{2}$  61  
Lelannonius sinus 12  $\frac{1}{2}$  61  
Epidium promon. 13 61  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Iongi flu. ost. 13  $\frac{1}{2}$  61  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Irys flu. ost. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$  61  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Volfas sinus 14  $\frac{1}{2}$  61  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Nauari flu. ostia 14  $\frac{1}{2}$  61  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Taruedû pro. qd & orcas 15  $\frac{1}{2}$  61  $\frac{1}{2}$

Occidentalis lateris descriptio: quod Ibernica oceanus  
alluit/post nouantum  
promontorium  
Abrauarii flu. ost. 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  60  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Icoa æstuarium 10  $\frac{1}{2}$  60  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Deua flu. ostia 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  59  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Nouii flu. ostia 9 58  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Ituna æstuarium 11 58  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Muricambæ æstuarii 10  $\frac{1}{2}$  57  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Segantiorum portus 11 57  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Belissima æstuarium 11 56  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Seteia æstuarium 10  $\frac{1}{2}$  56  
Toisobis flu. ost. 10  $\frac{1}{2}$  55  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Ganganorum prom. 10 55  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Stucia flu. ostia 10 54  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Tuerobis flu. ostia 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  53  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Octapitarum prom. 8  $\frac{1}{2}$  53  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Tobii flu. ost. 9 53  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Rhathostathybii flu. of. 11 52  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Sabriana æstuarium 12 52  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Vexalla æstuarium 12  $\frac{1}{2}$  52  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Herculis promon. 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  51  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Antiuestraum promontorium quod &  
Bolerium dicitur 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  50  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Damnonium promontorium quod  
Ocrinum dicitur 8  $\frac{1}{2}$  50  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Meridionalis deinde lateris descriptio. quod Bri-  
tannicus oceanus alluit/post Ocrinum pmō.  
Cenionis flu. ost. 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  51  
Tamari flu. ostia 11  $\frac{1}{2}$  51  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Isacæ flu. ostia 12  $\frac{1}{2}$  51  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Alayni flu. ostia 14  $\frac{1}{2}$  51  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Magnus portus 15  $\frac{1}{2}$  51  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Trifantonis flu. ost. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$  51  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Nouus portus 17  $\frac{1}{2}$  51  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Cantium promont. 17  $\frac{1}{2}$  51  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Orientalis deinde lateris descriptio/ qd Germa-  
nicus alluit oceanus/post Taruedum pmon.  
Viruedrum pmon. 16  $\frac{1}{2}$  61  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Verubium pmon. 16  $\frac{1}{2}$  61  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Ilæ flu. ostia 15  $\frac{1}{2}$  60  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Ripa alta 15  $\frac{1}{2}$  60  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Loxæ flu. ostia 15  $\frac{1}{2}$  60  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Varar æstuarium 16 60  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Tuæsis æstuarium 16 59  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Celenii flu. ostia 16  $\frac{1}{2}$  59  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Tezalum pmon. 16  $\frac{1}{2}$  59  
Diua flu. ostia 16  $\frac{1}{2}$  58  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Taua æstuarium 16  $\frac{1}{2}$  58  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Tinae flu. ostia 16  $\frac{1}{2}$  58  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Boderia æstuarium 16  $\frac{1}{2}$  57  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Alayni flu. ostia 15  $\frac{1}{2}$  57  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Vedre flu. ostia 15  $\frac{1}{2}$  56  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Dunus sinus intima 15  $\frac{1}{2}$  57  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Grabratuicog. s. portuos. 16  $\frac{1}{2}$  56  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Ocelum pmon. 17  $\frac{1}{2}$  55  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Abupæ flu. ostia 17  $\frac{1}{2}$  54  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Metaris æstuarium 18  $\frac{1}{2}$  54  
Garieni flu. ost. 17  $\frac{1}{2}$  53  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Eidumanii flu. ost. 16  $\frac{1}{2}$  53  $\frac{1}{2}$

	longitudo	latitudo	SECUNDVS
Iamēsa aēstuarium	16 $\frac{1}{6}$	52 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Post hāc bantiū prom.	18	52	
Iuxta septētrionale latus sub chersoneso eodem nomine appellati <b>NOVANTAE</b> habitant: apud quos ciuitates hec			
Lucopidia	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Rhetigonium	11 $\frac{1}{3}$	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Sub his <b>SELGOVAB</b> apud quos ciuitates			
Carbantorigum	10	59 $\frac{1}{6}$	
Vxellum	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Corda	10 $\frac{2}{3}$	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Trimontium	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Versus solis ortum magis septentrionales <b>DAMNII</b> sunt: quorum ciuitates			
Colania	11 $\frac{2}{3}$	59 $\frac{1}{6}$	
Vanduara	13	60	
Coria	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Alayna	13	59 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Lindum	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Victoria	12 $\frac{1}{3}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	
<b>GADINI</b> ad boream magis <b>OTADINI</b> uero ad austrum in quibus oppida			
Curia	12 $\frac{1}{3}$	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Bremenium	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Post Damnios uersus ortum magis septentrionales ad ortū uergētes ab Epidio p̄ montorio <b>EPIDII</b> sunt: deinde <b>CERONES</b> post hos <b>CREONES</b> magis orientales. post <b>CARNONACAE</b> deinde <b>CARINI</b> & orientales maxie postremiq; <b>CORNAVII</b> alelamonio at̄ sinu usq; ad Varanis aēstuarium <b>CALEDONII</b> supra quos Caledonia sylua: magis aut̄ ad orientē sūt <b>DECANTAE</b> post quos <b>LOGI</b> coniuncti Cornauis. supra autem logos <b>SMERTAE</b> positi sunt: sub uero Caledoniis <b>VACOMAGI</b> quorum oppida			
Banatia	14	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Tamia	14 $\frac{1}{3}$	59 $\frac{1}{3}$	
A latacastra	16	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Tuesis	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Sub his/qui magis occidentales sunt <b>VENICONES</b> quorum ciuitas			
Orrhea	12 $\frac{1}{3}$	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Deinde q magis orientales sūt <b>TEZALL</b> & ciuitas			
Deuana	14 $\frac{1}{3}$	58 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Inde sub Selgouis & Otadenis qui ad utraq; maria p̄tinent <b>BRIGANTES</b> sunt: quorū ciuitates			
Epiacum	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	58	
Vinnioium	12 $\frac{1}{6}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	
<b>C</b> aturactonium	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	57 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Calatum	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Ifurium	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	57	
Rhigodunum	12 $\frac{1}{3}$	57	
Olicaua	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	56 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Eboracum	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{4}$	
<b>LEGIO SEXTA VICTRIX</b>			
Camelodunum	13 $\frac{1}{3}$	56 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Apud hos penes sinū portuosum <b>PARISII</b> & ci.			
Petuarua	14	56	
Sub his & Brigantibus habitant magis ad occasum tendentes <b>ORDEVICI</b> quorū ciuitates			

	longitudo	latitudo
Mediolanium	12 $\frac{1}{3}$	55 $\frac{1}{3}$
Branoginium	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	55 $\frac{1}{3}$
His orientales sunt <b>CORNAVII</b> & ciuitates		
Deuana	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	54 $\frac{1}{6}$
<b>LEGIO XX. VICTRIX.</b>		
Viroconium	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	54 $\frac{1}{4}$
Post quos <b>CORITANI</b> quorum ciuitates hec		
Lindum	13 $\frac{1}{3}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhage	14	54 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sub inde <b>CATHYVCLANI</b> in quibus oppida		
Saline	16	54 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vrolanium	15 $\frac{1}{3}$	55
Post hos <b>SIMENI</b> & ciuitas		
Venta	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	54
Et ad orientem magis/iuxta metaris aēstuarium <b>TRINOANTES</b> sunt: & ciuitas		
Camudolanum	16	53
Rursum sub dictis gentibus maxime ad occidentem sunt <b>DEMETAE</b> quorum ciuitates		
Luentinum	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{4}$
Maridunum	10 $\frac{1}{3}$	53 $\frac{1}{2}$
Horum ad ortum <b>SILYRES</b> quorum oppidum		
Bullaum	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	54 $\frac{1}{4}$
Post quos <b>DOBUNI</b> & ciuitas		
Corinium	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	53 $\frac{1}{6}$
Post <b>ATREBATHI</b> & ciuitas		
Calcua	14 $\frac{1}{3}$	53 $\frac{1}{4}$
Post quos maxime ad ortum <b>CANTII</b> & ciuitas		
<b>I</b> ondinium	15 $\frac{1}{6}$	52 $\frac{1}{4}$
Daruernum	16	52 $\frac{1}{6}$
Rutupia	16 $\frac{1}{3}$	52 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rursum atrebatibus & Cantis subiacēt <b>REGNI</b> & ciuitas		
Nouiomagus	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dobunis subiacent <b>SILGAE</b> quorum oppida		
Iscalis	11 $\frac{1}{3}$	52 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aqua calidæ	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	52 $\frac{1}{6}$
Venta	13	51 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ex his ab occasu & meridie <b>DVROTRIGES</b> in quibus oppidum		
Dunium	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	51 $\frac{1}{6}$
Post quos maxime ad occasum <b>DVMNONI</b> in quibus oppida		
Voliba	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	51 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vxela	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tamare	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	51
Iscā	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	51 $\frac{1}{6}$
<b>LEGIO SECUNDA. AVGVSTA</b>		
Insulā in hoc Mari prope orchade promont.		
Ocitis	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{3}$
<b>D</b> umna	16	62 $\frac{1}{3}$
Post Trinobantes autem sunt insulæ.		
Toliapis	17 $\frac{1}{3}$	52 $\frac{1}{4}$
Counus	17 $\frac{1}{6}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuxta autem magnum portum		
<b>V</b> . ectis	14 $\frac{1}{3}$	51
Ad hec supra has <b>THYLAE</b> insula cuiusq; ad occasum maxime spectant gradus habent		
	23 $\frac{1}{3}$	63

longitudo latitudo LIBER  
**HISPANIARVM SITVS**

Cap. III.

Tabula secunda europa.

h Ispania quã Greci Iberiam dicunt  
 tres Regiones sūt: Bética/lusitania:  
 & Tarraconensis: Bética qd̄e latus/  
 ad occasum & septētrionē lusitania/& ex parte  
 Tarraconensi puincia bætica claudis/ Cuius  
 quidem partis Bætica descriptio sic se habet

Os orientalius anæ.flu. 5 33  
 Flexio flu.ad ortum 6 34  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Pars eiusdem fluuii.circa finem ad lusita-  
 niam 8  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$  35

Hinc descripta linea iuxta Tarraconensem hispa-  
 niæ uersus Balearicum pelagus finem ha-  
 bet 13  $\frac{1}{6}$  33  $\frac{1}{2}$

Fontes flu. 9 35

Bética plaga ad meridiē/exterior oceano & freto  
 herculeo claudis/interior Iberico mari: sicq̄  
 describit̄ post ostiū anæ fl.in exteriori mari sic

**TVRDETANORVM**

Onoba listuria 5  $\frac{1}{3}$  32  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{12}$   
 Bætis flu.os.orientale 6  $\frac{1}{4}$  33  
 Fontes eius 9  $\frac{1}{3}$  34  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Aestuariū circa Astam 6  $\frac{2}{3}$  32  $\frac{2}{3}$

**TVRDVLRVM**

Menestei portus 7 32  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Promontorium aquo fretum & ibi iunonis  
 templum 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  31  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Balonis flu.ost. 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  32  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Balon oppidum 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  32  $\frac{1}{2}$

**BASTVLORVM qui & peni/dicuntur**

Menralia 8 31  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Transducta 8  $\frac{1}{3}$  31  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Barbesola ciuitas 8  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  31  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Barbesola.flu.ost. 8  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$  31  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Carteia ciuitas 8  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{12}$  31  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Calpe Mons & herculis columna  
 in interiori mari 9  $\frac{1}{4}$  31  $\frac{1}{3}$

**In Iberico mari.**

Suelum 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  32  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Saduca flu.ost. 10  $\frac{1}{4}$  32  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Malaca 10  $\frac{1}{3}$  32  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Manoba 11 32  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Sexi 11  $\frac{1}{6}$  32  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Selambina 12  $\frac{1}{12}$  32  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Gabdera 12  $\frac{1}{2}$  32  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Magnus portus 12  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  33  
 Abdera 12  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$  33  
 Charidemi promon. 13  $\frac{1}{6}$  32  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{12}$

Reliqua ps puincia uersus hyemalē solis ortū/  
 penes balearicū pelagus/fines hēt lineā/q̄ adi-  
 cto Charidemi pro.extēdit usq̄ finē.13  $\frac{1}{6}$  33  $\frac{1}{2}$

Barea ciuitas 13 33  $\frac{1}{2}$

Oram uero litoris a Menralia ad dictaz baream

**BASTVLI** dicti incolunt/mediterranea; autem  
 ab his Tarraconem uersus **TVRDVLI** quorū  
 oppida mediterranea

Setia 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  34  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{6}$   
 Ilurgis 9  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{12}$  34  $\frac{1}{2}$

longitudo latitudo

Vogia	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Calpurniana	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cacilia	9 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Biniana	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{12}$
orduba	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Vlia	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Obuculum	11 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Arcilacis	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Detunda	8 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Murgis	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Salduba	9 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tucci	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Sala	8	33
Balda	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ebora	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Onoba	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{6}$
Illipula magna	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Selia	11 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vescis	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Escua	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Artigis	11 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Calecula	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
Lacibis	10	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
Lacippo	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Illyberis	12 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

**Interiora & iuxta Lusitaniā tenent** **TVRDETANI**

quorum ciuitates		
Canaca	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Seria	5	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Osta	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ceriana	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	34
Vrium	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Illipula	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Setida	6	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Prucci	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Nabrissa	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vgia	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Asca	7 $\frac{1}{6}$	33 $\frac{1}{12}$
Corticata	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lælia	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Italica	8	34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Maxilua	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{12}$
Vcia	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carissa	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Calduba	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pasula	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Saguntia	7	34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Alindum	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$	33
Nertobriga	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Contributa	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Regina	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	35
Cursu	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Minobriga	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Spoletinum	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Illipa magna	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
Ispalis	7	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Obucola	9 $\frac{1}{12}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Calicula	8 $\frac{1}{6}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oleastrum	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vrbana	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$

	longitudo	latitudo
Besippo	8 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Fornacis	9	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Arfa	8 $\frac{2}{3}$	35
Afula	9 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Astigis	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Charmonia	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{6}$
<b>BAETICORVM CELTICORVM</b>		
Arucci	5 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arunda	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Curgia	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Acinippo	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vama	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Montes in batica celebres		
Marianus cuius mediū	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Illipula cuius mediū	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Adiacet Insula in exteriori mari/inqua/ciuitas eodem nomine		
Gadira	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$

### HISPANIAE LVSITANIAE SITVS

Cap. V.

Vstralis lusitania pars/que eadem cū boreali parte Bectica dicta est: Que autem arcton respicit Tarraconensi ad iungit ad occasum/uersus Dorii fluminis ostia/cuius qdem ostia in exterioris Mare ferunt & gradus continēt. 4  $\frac{1}{3}$ . 37  $\frac{1}{2}$ . fluuii aut Pars ad lusitaniae finem 8  $\frac{1}{2}$  37  $\frac{1}{6}$  Fontes eius 12 38  $\frac{1}{3}$  Pars aut ab ortu & ipsa qdē Tarraconēsi iungit: adiūgit aut dictos fines in Ana. fl. atq; Doria: Que at ab occasu Pars est ad occiduū oceanū/ sic habet post Ana fluminis ostia

#### TVRDETANORVM

Balsa	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ossonoba	4 $\frac{1}{6}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sacrum promont.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Callipodii flu. ost.	4 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Salatia	4 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cetobrix	3 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$

#### LVSITANORVM

Barbarium promont.	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tagi flu. ost.	4	35
Pars ipsius usq; ad tarraconensem		
sem	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{3}$
Fontes flu.	12	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Olyssippo	4	35 $\frac{1}{6}$
Lunæ mons & prom.	3 $\frac{1}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mundæ flu. ost.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vacua flu. ost.	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Post que Doræ flu. ost.	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$

Que circa Sacru pro. sunt habitant

In quibus lusitaniae ciuitates mediterraneae

Paxiulia	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Iulia myrtilis	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Interiora tenent CELTICI quorum ciuitates		
Langobriga	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Capiana	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{6}$
Bratoleum	5	36

	longitudo	latitudo
Mirobriga	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	36
Arcobriga	5	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Meribriga	5 $\frac{1}{3}$	35 $\frac{2}{3}$
Catralucos	5	35
Turres albae	5 $\frac{1}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{6}$
Arandis	6	35

Supra hos tenent LVSITANI quorum oppida

Lauara	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aritium	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Selium	5	37
Elbocoris	5 $\frac{2}{3}$	37
Araducta	5 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Verunium	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aeminium	6 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Chritina	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{6}$
Scalabis colonia	5	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tacubis	5 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Concordia	7	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Talabriga	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rusticana	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mendiculea	6	35 $\frac{1}{3}$
Caurium	6	35 $\frac{1}{3}$
Turnogum	7	36 $\frac{1}{6}$
Burdua	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{6}$
Colarnum	6	36 $\frac{1}{6}$
Salledos	7	35 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ammea	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	35 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ebura	7	35
Norba caesarea	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{3}$
Liciniana	7 $\frac{2}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$
Augusta emerita	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{6}$
Euandria	8	35
Geraa	8	35 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cecylia gemellina	8 $\frac{2}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{6}$

Maxime uero ad ortum VETTONES

Laccia ospidana	8 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cotabriga	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Salmantica	7	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Augustobriga	7	37
Ocelum	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Capara	7 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Manliana	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Laconimurgi	7 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Deobriga	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Obila	8 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lama	8 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{1}{6}$
Insula lusitaniae adiacet		
Londobris	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	36

### HISPANIAE TARRACONENSIS SITVS.

Cap. VI.

Arraconensis pars qdē que ad occasum uergit/sic se habet: Post Doræ flu. ost.

#### CALLAICORVM BREGARIORVM

Aui flu. ost.	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Auarum promont.	4 $\frac{1}{6}$	38
Nebis flu. ost.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Limii flu. ost.	4 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$

B 3

	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER	longitudo	latitudo
Minii flu. ost.	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$		Dianium	16 $\frac{1}{3}$ 37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Fontes flu.	6	40 $\frac{2}{3}$		ILERCAONVM litus	
<b>CALLAICORVM LVCENSIYM</b>				Tenebrium promont.	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orubium prom.	4	40		Tenebrius portus	17 37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Via flu. ost.	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Iberi flu. ost.	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tamara flu. ost.	4	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Mediu ipsius logitudis	15 39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Artaborum portus	3 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Fontes fluuii	13 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nerium promont.	3	41 $\frac{1}{6}$		<b>COSSETANORVM litus</b>	
Septentrionale latus quod Oceano cantabrico est obiectum/sic describitur/post Nerium prom. aliud promontorium in quo				Tarracon	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39
Solis ara	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$		Subum	19 39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vir flu. ost.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$		<b>LAETANORVM</b>	
Promon. deide pximu	5	41 $\frac{2}{3}$		Rubricati flu. ost	19 $\frac{1}{6}$ 39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Magnus portus	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$		Barchinon	19 $\frac{1}{3}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Flauium brigantium	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$		Betulon	20 39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Trileucum prom.	7	41 $\frac{1}{2}$		Lunarium promont.	20 39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Meari flu. ost.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$		Diluron	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nabii flu. ost.	8	41 $\frac{1}{2}$		Blanda	21 40
Nauillobionis flu. ost.	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>INDIGETORVM litus</b>	
<b>PAESICORVM</b>				Sambroca flu. ostia	21 40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Nauionauia	9	41 $\frac{1}{2}$		Aemporae	21 40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Neli flu. ost.	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$		Clodiani flu. ost.	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{2}{3}$
<b>CANTABRORVM</b>				Rhoda ciuitas	21 $\frac{1}{4}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Netaucesia flu. ost.	11	41 $\frac{1}{2}$		Pochac Veneris teplu	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>AVTRIGONVM</b>				Montes in Tarraconensi in signes sunt	
Flauio brigia	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	42		Vindius mons cuius fines. 4. 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & 12. 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ .	
Nerua flu. ost.	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$		Eduilius mons cuius fines. 17. 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ . & 19. 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ .	
<b>CARISTORVM</b>				Ecdubeda mons. 15. 37. & 15. 38.	
Deua flu. ost.	13	41 $\frac{1}{2}$		Ortospeda mons. 9. 35. & 11. 34 $\frac{1}{3}$ .	
<b>VARDVLORVM</b>				Tenet autem circa Nerium promont. ARTABRI quorum ciuitates	
Nemenosca	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$		Claudiomerium	5 41
<b>VASCONVM</b>				Nouium	4 $\frac{1}{3}$ 40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Oeasso ciuitas & promontorium				His pximi GALLAICI LVCENSES dicti/ i qbus. ci.	
Pyrenes	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$		Burum	7 41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Latus uero aestiui ortus claudit pyreneis montibus/ adicto pmotorio ad motes qui ad nostru mare attingunt: quo sedet Veneris templu: cuius gradus. 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Curuat uero aliquatulum mons hispania uersus/ Vnde sinuationis medium in Tarraconensi gradus het. 17. 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Reliquum qd Tarraconensis super est/ qd ad lusitania Baeticacq actinet dictu est/ qd uero ad balearicum Mare spectat/ ad hyemalem autem ortum uergit: descriptionem in hunc modum habet/ post Baeticac finem:				Olina	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{3}$
<b>BASTITANORVM qui in ora ipsius pelagi sunt</b>				Veca	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vrce	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$		Libuntia	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>CONTESTANORVM</b>				Pintia	8 $\frac{1}{4}$ 41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Lucentum	13 $\frac{1}{3}$	34		Caronium	6 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41
<b>CARTHAGO noua</b>				Turuptiana	5 $\frac{1}{4}$ 40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Scombraria promont.	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$		Glandomirum	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Terebis flu. ost.	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$		Ocelum	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Alonae	15	35 $\frac{1}{6}$		Turniga	7 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Setabis flu. ost.	15 $\frac{1}{6}$	35 $\frac{1}{3}$		<b>CAPORORVM</b>	
Illicitatus portus	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$		Iria flauia	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40
Succonis flu. ost.	15 $\frac{1}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{3}$		Lucus augusta	6 $\frac{1}{6}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>EDETANORVM litus</b>				<b>CELINORVM</b>	
Pallantia flu. ost.	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$		Aqua calida	6 $\frac{1}{6}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Turulis flu. ost.	16	36 $\frac{1}{3}$		Dactonium	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$
				<b>VAEDIVM</b>	
				Flauia lambris	6 40 $\frac{1}{3}$
				<b>SEVRORVM</b>	
				Talamina	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{6}$
				Aqua quintiana	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{2}{3}$
				Ab his ad solis ortum <b>ASTVRIA</b> & ciuitates	
				Lucus asturorum	10 41
				Laberis	10 $\frac{1}{3}$ 40 $\frac{1}{3}$
				Interamnium flauiu	9 40 $\frac{1}{3}$
				Argenteola	8 $\frac{1}{4}$ 40 $\frac{1}{4}$
				Lantiara	8 40 $\frac{1}{3}$

	longitudo	latitudo
Maliaca	9 $\frac{7}{12}$	40 $\frac{7}{12}$
Gigia	10 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bergidium flauium	8 $\frac{1}{6}$	40
LEGIO. SEPTIMA. BRISERINORVM		
Brigetium	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
BEDVNENSIVM		
Bedunca	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	40
CRNIACVM		
Intercatia	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
LVNGONVM		
Pelontium	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
SELVNVNVM		
Nardinium	9	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
SVPERATIONVM		
Petaonium	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	39
AMACVM		
Asturica augusta	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
TIBVRRORVM		
Nemetobriga	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
TVRRORVM		
Forum egurrorum	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Quæ ad mare protenduntur inter flumina/Mi- nium & Doriam tenent CALLAICI, BRAECARII		
in quibus oppida		
Bracar augusta	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Caladunium	5	39
Pinetus	5	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Complutica	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Tintobriga	5	38
TVRODORVM		
Aquæ leæ	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
NEMETATVM		
Volobriga	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
CELERINORVM		
Calibriga	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
BIBALORVM		
Forum bibalorum	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	39
LIMICORVM		
Forum limicum	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
GRVINORVM		
Tunde	6	38
LVANCORVM		
Merua	8	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
CVACERNORVM		
Aquæ cuacernorum	8	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
LVBENORVM		
Cambitum	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
NARBASORVM		
Forum narbaforum	9	38
Interiores autem his VACNAEI in quibus oppida		
Bargiacis	10 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Intercatia	10	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vminatium	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Porta augusta	10 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Luya	11	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sepontia paramica	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Gella	10 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhauda	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Segisama iulia	10	38
Pallantia	11 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$

SECUNDVS

	longitudo	latitudo
Eldama	10	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cougium	11	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cauca	10	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Orientalia Asturiæ tenent CANTAERI quorum		
ciuitates mediterraneæ hæc sunt		
Concana	10	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Octauiola	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Argenomestum	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vadinia	11	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vellica	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Camarica	11	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuliobriga	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Monica	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sub his MYRROGI & ciuitates		
Brauum	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sifaraca	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Deobrigula	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Setifacum	12	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Magis autem ad orientem his & Cantabris sunt		
AVTRIGONES quorum oppida mediterraneæ		
Vxambarca	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Setifamonculum	12	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Viruesca	12 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Antecua	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Deobriga	12	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vendelia	12 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Salionca	13	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et sub Murbogis sunt PELENDONES		
Vifontium	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Augustobriga	12 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sauia	13	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sub Autrigonibus VERONES		
Fritium metallum	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oliba	14	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Varia	15	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sub Pelendonibus uero & Veronibus sunt		
ARCOVACES in quibus urbes mediterraneæ		
Confluentia	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clunia colonia	11	38
Termes	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vxamargele	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Sertoria lacta	13	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Veluca	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tueris	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Numantia	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Setubia	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Noua augusta	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rursum autem magis ad meridiem Vacceis &		
Arcouacibus sunt CARPETANI in quibus oppida		
Ilurbida	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Etelesta	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ilarcuris	11 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Varada	11 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Termida	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Tituatia	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mantua	11	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Taletum	10	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Complutum	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Caracca	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	36
Libora	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$

	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER	longitudo	latitudo
Ispinum	11	36 $\frac{1}{4}$		Acci	13 35 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mentercoffa	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	36		Post quos Mariproximi	CONTESTANI & urbes
Barnacis	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$		mediterraneae	
Alternia	10 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$		Menralia	14 $\frac{1}{3}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Paterniana	10	35 $\frac{1}{2}$		Valentia	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Regusa	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$		Setabis	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Laminium	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{2}{3}$		Setabacula	14 35 $\frac{2}{3}$
His magis ad orientem			CELTIBERI	ciuitates hee	
Belsinium	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	39		Ilicias	13 $\frac{1}{3}$ 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
Turiasso	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$		Iaspis	13 $\frac{1}{4}$ 35
Nertobriga	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		Magis autem ad orientem/his & Bastitanis &	
Bilbis	14 $\frac{2}{3}$	39		Celtiberis	ARDETANI & urbes mediterraneae
Arcobriga	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$		Caesarea augusta	15 39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Casada	13 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$		Bernaba	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39
Mediolum	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$		Ebora	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Actacum	14 $\frac{2}{3}$	38		Belia	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ergauica	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Arfi	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Robriga	13 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$		Damania	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38
Condabora	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$		Leonica	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Bursada	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$		Oficerda	15 $\frac{1}{3}$ 37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Laxta	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		Etobesa	16 $\frac{1}{6}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Valeria	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$		Lassira	15 $\frac{2}{3}$ 37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Istonium	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$		Edera uel Iria	15 $\frac{1}{6}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
Alaba	13 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$		Saguntum	15 $\frac{1}{6}$ 37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Libana	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$		Quibus magis ad orientem	
Vrcesa	12	37 $\frac{1}{2}$		oppida mediterraneae.	ILERCAONES &
Magis autem ad meridiem his & carpetanis				Carthago uetus	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 39
ORETANI & eorum oppida				Biscargis	16 39
Salatia	9	35 $\frac{2}{3}$		Theana	17 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Sisapone	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$		Adeba	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oretum germanoꝝ	9 $\frac{1}{6}$	35 $\frac{1}{3}$		Tiarulia	16 $\frac{1}{4}$ 38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hamiliana	10	35 $\frac{1}{6}$		Sigarra	17 38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Mirobriga	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	35		Lertosa	17 $\frac{1}{3}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Salica	10	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		Inter aut Iberim flu. & Pyrenes sectione Autri-	
Libisoca	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	35		gonibus: quos medios interluit fluuius. ad ia-	
Castulon	10	35 $\frac{1}{2}$		cent ab ortu	CARISTI quorū mediterraneae. ci.
Lupparia	11	35 $\frac{1}{3}$		Suestasium	12 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mentesa	11 $\frac{1}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$		Tullica	13 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ceruaria	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{2}{3}$		Velia	13 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Biatia	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$		His autem magis ad ortum	
Laccuris	10 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$		VARDVLI	& ciuita-
Et sub orientalibus celtiberorum sunt			LOBETANI	tes mediterraneae	
quorum ciuitas				Gebala	13 $\frac{1}{4}$ 41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Lobetum	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$		Gebalaca	13 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sub his & penes Oretanos sunt			BASTITANI	Tulonium	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
quorum ciuitates mediterraneae				Alba	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pucialia	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Segontia paramica	14 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Salatia	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Tritium rubonicum	13 $\frac{1}{4}$ 40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Turbula	13 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$		Tabuca	14 $\frac{1}{6}$ 40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Saltiga	13	36 $\frac{1}{6}$		Post hos VASCONES quorum mediterraneae.	
Bigerea	12 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{1}{6}$		Iturissa	14 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Abula	12 $\frac{1}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Pompalon	15 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Affo	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		Bituris	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bergula	13	35 $\frac{2}{3}$		Andelus	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Carca	12 $\frac{1}{6}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$		Nemanturista	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ilunum	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		Curnonium	14 $\frac{1}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arcilacis	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$		Iacca	16 $\frac{1}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Segifa	13	34 $\frac{1}{2}$		Gracuris	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orcelis	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	35		Calagona	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Vergilia	12 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$		Vascontum	16 41 $\frac{1}{6}$
				Ergauia	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
				Tarraga	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$



longitudo latitudo **SECUNDVS**

longitudo latitudo  
**CELTOGALATIAE. SITVS. AQUI  
TANIAE.**

**Cap. VII.**

Tabulatertia Europae.

Am quā Celtogalatiā appellamus  
in puincias quatuor ptimur. A qui  
taniam/Lugdunensem/ Belgicā/&  
Narbonēsem: Aquitania uero ter-  
minus/ab occasu Aquitanicum habet mare:  
cuius orae litoralis huiusmodi descriptio/post  
Iassum promontorium pyrene

Aturū flu. ostia	15	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Igmani flu. ost.	16	43
Curianum promont.	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Garumnæ flu. ost.	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Media ipsius longitudo	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Santonum promont.	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Santonum portus	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canenteli flu. ost.	15	45
Pictonium promont.	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Siccor portus	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ligeris flu. ostia	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	46

A septentrione/pte lugdunensis puincia claudit/  
iuxtaligerim flu. quousq; ad Meridiē flectit/  
Situs hēt gradus 20. 46. Oriētale aut latius/  
lugdunēsi Cōiungit iuxta ligerim flu. usq; ad  
eius originē: cuius hēt gradus. 21  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 45  $\frac{1}{6}$ . Et  
pti Narbonēsis usq; finē Iuxta pyrenē: cuius  
gradus sūt. 19  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 41  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Meridionale uero latius:  
parti pyrenes cōiunctū est: & pti Narbonēsis  
Narbonēsi qdē a capite ligeris flu. usq; addi-  
ctus finē iuxta Pyrenē: Pyrene uero iuxta ptē  
quae inde ad Iassum tēdit pmō. Quae aut ma-  
xime septētrionalia sunt aquitania: apud mare  
tenent **PICTONES** quorum ciuitates

Augustonitum	15 $\frac{1}{6}$	46
Limonum	16	45 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sub his **SANTONES** quorum ciuitas

Mediolanium	17	45
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Sub quibus **BITVRIGES BEVSCI** quosq; ciuitates

Nouiomagus	17	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Burdigala	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$

Sub his usq; ad pyrenem mōtē **TARBELLI** & ci.

Aquae augustae	16	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
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In mediterranea autem **Pictonibus** subiacent.

**LEMOVIGES** quorum ciuitas

Rhatiatum	17	46 $\frac{1}{4}$
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Sub his **CADVRCI** & ciuitas

Ducona	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Sub his **PETRACORII** & ciuitas

Vesuna	19	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Horum omnium fines ab ortu solis sunt/attin-  
guntq; usque ligerim fluuium. **BITVRIGES**

**OCCVBI** & eorum ciuitas

Auaricum	20	45 $\frac{2}{3}$
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Rursus sub **Petrocoriis**/hitāt **IRRIOBRIGES** & ci.

Aginum	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Sub his **VASARII** & ciuitas

Cosium	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
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Sub his **STABALI** & ciuitas

Muscaria	15	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Setia	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Alauona	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
Ad hac post hos <b>ILERGETES</b> in qbus ciuitates		
Bergusia	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Celsa	16	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bergidium	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Erga	16	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Succosa	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Osca	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Burtina	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Gallica flauia	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Orcia	16	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ilerda	16 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sub his maxie oriētales sunt <b>CERITANI</b> quosq; ci.		
Iulia libyca	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
His proximi ab occasu <b>AVIETANI</b> & oppida		
Aquae calidae	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ausa	17	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Becula	17	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Germida	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Post hos <b>CASTELLANI</b> & Vrbes mediterraneae		
Sebedunum	19	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Basi	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Egosa	19	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Beseda	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
His enim magis occidentales sunt <b>LACCETANI</b> inquibus oppida		
Lesa	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Vduta	17	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Asteris	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Setelsis	17	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Telobis	18	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ceresos	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bacafis	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Iespus	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Anabis	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cinna	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sunt & <b>INDIGETVM</b> ciuitates mediterraneae		
Deciana	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Iuncaria	20	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
<b>LETANORVM</b> autem oppidum mediterraneum		
Rubricata	19	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Insulae aut. Tarraconensi adiacent in Cantabrico quide3 oceano. Trileuci scopuli tres/quorum medium 7. $\frac{1}{2}$ . 42. $\frac{1}{3}$ . In occiduo uero mari Cassiterides. 10. nūero. quosq; gradus. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 41 $\frac{2}{3}$ . & Deosq; insulae duae. quosq; gradus. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ . In balearico uero pelago/Insulae duae pythiusae nomine. Minor que ophiusa dicit/gradus ha- bet. 18. 35. Que uero Maior Ebyssus ciui- tatem eiusdem nominis/in gradibus. 18. 35 $\frac{1}{3}$ . Sunt & baleares Insulae duae. Graeci Gymnesias eas appellauere:		
In <b>MAIORI</b> oppida duo		
Palma	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Polentia	20	36
In <b>MINORI</b> duae		
Iamna	21	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mego	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$

	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER	longitudo	latitudo
Anderedum	19	43 $\frac{2}{3}$		Nouiodunum	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ 47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sub his quidem DATII & oppidum				Post quos ARSII & ciuitas	
Tasta	19	43		Vagontum	15 $\frac{2}{3}$ 48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sub his autem AVSCHI & ciuitas				Post quos usq; ad sequanam flu. VELOCASII	
Augusta	18	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Rhatomagus	18 48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Horum ab ortu ARVERNI partem habent quo				Et itez; fanitū oriētales sūt ANDICAVE & ciuit.	
rum oppidum				Iuliomagus	15 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Augustonemetum	20	44 $\frac{2}{3}$		Post hos autem AVLERCII qui & Cennomani	
Et sub Aufciis VELAVNI quorum oppidum				dicuntur quorum ciuitas	
Rhuesium	17	42 $\frac{2}{3}$		Vindunum	17 47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sub his RVTANI & oppidum:				Post hos NAMNETAE quorum ciuitas	
Sigadunum	17 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$		Condiuincum	18 48
Contigui monti pyreneo sunt COTVENI quo				Postea uero usq; ad sequanam fluuium ABRIN	
rum oppidum				CATVI & ciuitas	
Lugdunum: colonia	17 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		Ingena	19 48 $\frac{1}{2}$

**CELTOGALATIAE LVGDVNENSIS SITVS.**

**Cap. VIII.**

I Atera Gallia lugdunensis quæ contigua sunt Aquitania dicta sunt: Ex reliquis quæ occasus spectat & oceano alluitur: sic describit post ostia ligeris fluuii

Briuates portus	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Herii flu. ost.	12 $\frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Vidana portus	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gobaum promont.	10 $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Latus autem quod septentrionem aspicit iuxta Britannicum oceanum sic si habet post Gobaum promontorium		
Saliorannus portus	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Titi flu. ost.	11 $\frac{2}{3}$	48 $\frac{2}{3}$
VIDVCENTIVM		
Arigena flu. ost.	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
VENELORVM		
Cruciatonum	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{6}$
Olina flu. ost.	16 $\frac{1}{6}$	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
LEXVBIORVM		
Neomagus	16 $\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
CALETORVM		
Sequanæ flu. ost.	17 $\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orientalis lateris Belgis cōiungit iuxta sequanā fluuium: cuius mediū gradus habet 21. 48 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Preterea linea que ab ipso prodit usq; finem 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ 45 $\frac{1}{3}$ Meridionale aut latus hinc terminatur parte Narbonensis usq; ad dictum Aquitania finem 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ 45 $\frac{1}{6}$ . Motiū cemenorum & eorum medium gradus habet 21 45.		
Litus septentrionale a sequana fluuiio tenent CALETAE quorum ciuitas		
Iuliobona	17 $\frac{1}{3}$	49
Post quos LEXVBII post VENELLI post hos VIDVCESII & ultimi usq; ad Gobaum promontorium OSISMII quorum ciuitas		
Vorganium	12 $\frac{2}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{6}$
Occidentale aut latus ab OSISMII tenent VENETI quorum ciuitas		
Dariorigum	12 $\frac{2}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sub quibus SAMNITAE appropinquant ligeri fluuiio		
In mediterranea autē Venetis magis orientales sunt AVLERCII, DIABLITAE quorum ciuitas		

Nouiodunum	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Post quos ARSII & ciuitas		
Vagontum	15 $\frac{2}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Post quos usq; ad sequanam flu. VELOCASII		
Rhatomagus	18	48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et itez; fanitū oriētales sūt ANDICAVE & ciuit.		
Iuliomagus	15	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Post hos autem AVLERCII qui & Cennomani dicuntur quorum ciuitas		
Vindunum	17	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Post hos NAMNETAE quorum ciuitas		
Condiuincum	18	48
Postea uero usq; ad sequanam fluuium ABRIN CATVI & ciuitas		
Ingena	19	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sub prefatis oib; ptēdunt aligeri flu. usq; ad sequana AVLERCII quæ Eburaci appellant quorum ci.		
Mediolanium	19	47 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sub quibus iuxta ligerim flu. REIDONES & ciuitas		
Condata	19	47
Et his magis orientales SENNONES & ciuitas		
Agedicum	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuxta sequanam ARNVTAE & ciuitas		
Autricum	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	48
Cenabum	20 $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sub quibus PARISII & ciuitas parisiū		
Lucotecia	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sub quibus TRICASHI & ciuitas		
Augustobona	22	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Iterum sub prefatis gentibus iuxta ligerim flu. TYROGES & ciuitas		
Casaradunum	20 $\frac{2}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sub quibus finitimi Aruernis sunt: qui Cemenos motes incolūt SEGVSIANTAE quorum ciuitates		
Rhodunna	22	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Forum segutianum	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Prefatis orientales sunt MELDAE & ciuitas		
Iatinum	23	47
Post quos penes Belgas VADICASSII & ciuitas		
Niomagus	23 $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{6}$
Apte oriētales Aruernos usq; ad scissionē Rhodani fluuii ad septentrionē gens AEDVORVM habitant quorum ciuitates		
Augustodunum	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{2}{3}$
Caballinum	23 $\frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lugdunum metropolis	23 $\frac{1}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

**GALLIAE BELGICAE SITVS**

**Cap. IX.**

Occidentale latus Gallia Belgica & quod Lugdunensem attingit dictū est: eius septentrionalia: & que Britannicū spectat oceanū: sic hnt post sequanæ flu. ostia.		
Frubū flu. ost.	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{3}$
Itium pro. ubi Cales	18 $\frac{1}{4}$	51 $\frac{1}{3}$
MORINORVM		
Gesoriacum nauale/qui &		
Burges	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	51
Tabulæ flu. ost.	21	51
Mostæ flu. ost.	21 $\frac{2}{3}$	51 $\frac{1}{3}$

longitudo latitudo **SECUNDVS**

**BATANORVM**

Lugodinum	22	52
Rheni flu. occidentali. ost.	22 $\frac{1}{4}$	52 $\frac{1}{4}$
Medium fluuii ost.	23	52 $\frac{1}{4}$
Eius orientalius. ost.	25	53

Latus autez quod ad ortum solis spectat / adiecto fluuio terminat / iuxta magnaz Germaniam: Cuius caput gradus habet. 30. 45  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Pars uero: quæ flexu obringi flu. ad occasum 25  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 50  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Quod aut In mote est 25  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 48  $\frac{1}{2}$  q a fontib<sup>9</sup> eiusde flumis ad Alpes tendit & ad Adulã montē: Mons ipse Iurassus appellat Cuius medium 24  $\frac{1}{2}$  48  $\frac{1}{2}$

Latus uero meridionale: cõiungit cõ reliqua pte Galliaz Narbonēsis. ptendit aut aprefato cõmuni termino Galliaz lugdunēsis / usq; cõem alpiũ finē / & adulã motis: q gradus h3. 30. 45  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Tenēt aut litus multũ in mediterraneã piecti Iuxta sequanã. flu. **ATREBATES** quoz ciuitas Regiacum 19 50

Post hos ad ortũ uergētes **BELLOVACI** & ciuitas Casaromagus 19  $\frac{1}{4}$  50  $\frac{1}{4}$

Post hos similiter **AMBIANI** & ciuitas Samarobriga 20 50

Post quos **MORINI** quoz ciuitas mediterranea. Taruanna 20  $\frac{1}{2}$  50  $\frac{1}{2}$

Deinde post Tabulã flu. **TVNGRI** & ciuitas Atuacatum 22  $\frac{1}{4}$  50  $\frac{1}{4}$

Et post Mossã flu. **MENAPII** & eoz oppidum Castellum 23  $\frac{1}{4}$  51  $\frac{1}{4}$

Sub his Gentibus maxime australes habitant **NERVSI** quorum ciuitas Baganum 23 50

Sub his **SVBANACTI** ab oriente sequana fluuio & eorum ciuitas Rhotomagus 17  $\frac{1}{4}$  49  $\frac{1}{4}$

Sub quibus **ROMANDHE** & ciuitas Augusta romandoz 21  $\frac{1}{2}$  49  $\frac{1}{4}$

Sub his **VESSONES** & eorum ciuitas ab oriente sequana fluuio Augusta uestonum 20  $\frac{1}{2}$  48  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$

Post quos Iuxta sequanã flu. **RHEMI** & eoz ciui. Durococtorum 22 48  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$

Orientaliores Rhemis / & magis septētrionales **TREVIRI** sunt: & ciuitas Augusta treuitorum 23  $\frac{1}{4}$  49

His magis meridionales sunt **MEDIOMATRICES** & eorum ciuitas Diuodurum 24 48  $\frac{1}{4}$

Sub his & Rhemis **LEVCI** & ciuitates Tullum 23  $\frac{1}{2}$  48  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Nasium 24  $\frac{1}{4}$  47  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$

Regio quæ circa Rhenura est / a mari usq; obringam flu. **INFERIOR GERMANIA** appellat / in qua ciuitates ab occidentali parte Rheni fluuii hæ sunt **BATANORVM** mediterraneaz Cotanodurum 23  $\frac{1}{2}$  51  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Sub hac Nuagerra 25 51  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 in qua **LEGIO VLPIA** & Postea **AGRIPPINENSIS**

longitudo latitudo

Post Bonna	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	51 $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>LEGIO PRIMA</b> & Postea <b>TRAIANA</b> deinde		
Mocontiacum	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$

Quod aut ab obringa fluuio ad Meridiẽ tendit **GERMANIA SVPERIOR** appellat in qua ciuitates: ab obringa incipiendo hæ sunt

**NEMETORVM**

Nouiomagus	27	50
Rhusiana	27 $\frac{1}{4}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$

**VANGIONVM**

Berbetomagus	27 $\frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Argentoragum	27 $\frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$

**LEGIO OCTAVA AVGVSTA TRIBOCVM** & ciuitates

Breucomagus	26 $\frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Helcebus	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$

**RAVRICVM** & ciuitates

Augusta Rauricum	28	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Argentuarina	27 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$

Sub his & Leucis habitant **LONGONES** quorum ciuitas Andomatunum 26  $\frac{1}{4}$  46  $\frac{1}{4}$

Et post montem: qui ipsis subiacet qui ue appellatur Iurassus / sunt **ELVETHI** Iuxta Rhenum: quorum ciuitates Ganodurum 28  $\frac{1}{4}$  46  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Forum Tiberii 28 46

Sub his **SEQVANI** quorum ciuitates Dietauium 24  $\frac{1}{4}$  46  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Vifontium 25 46  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Equestris 26 46  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Auanticum 26  $\frac{1}{2}$  46  $\frac{1}{4}$

**GALLIAE NARBONENSIS SITVS**

Cap. X.

Arbonensis Galliaz latera / quæ iuncta sunt tribus Regionibus / iã sunt dictæ: reliquoz uero latus: qd ortuz spectat: terminat a parte alpiũ occidentali. hoc e ab adula monte usq; ad uari flu. ost. quoz gradus. 28. 42  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  Latus aut meridianũ terminat reliquaz pyrenei montis / ab Aquitania scilicet usq; ad iuga / quæ in nostũ Mare prouehunt. ubi tẽplũ ueneris est / aquo deinde Mare Gallicum fundit / usq; ad uari flu. ost. cuius latus sic describitur post ueneris templum:

Illeris flu. ost.	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rhuscionis flu. ost.	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Atacis flu. ost.	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Orobii flu. ost.	22 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Araurii flu. ost.	22 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Agathopolis	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Setius mons	23	43
Rhodani occidentale. ost.	23	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Rhodani orientale. ost.	24 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Fosse marianæ	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Flexio fluuii quæ sub Lugduno uersus alpes fit	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pars ipsius iuxta paludem lemanum appellata	25 $\frac{1}{4}$	46
Fonnes fluuii	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	45 $\frac{1}{4}$



Pars flu. iuxta scissionem primi fluii  
 ad Germaniam 32  $\frac{1}{2}$  48  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Scissio fluii. Secunda ubi ad Meridiem uer-  
 gitur & appellatus est  
 Aenus flu. 34  $\frac{1}{2}$  48  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Scissio secunde partis fluminis ad septentrione;  
 uergit uersus Gabritā siluam 37  $\frac{1}{2}$  48  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Quod in sequenti scissione apud Lunam siluā:  
 ad septentrionem uergit. 40  $\frac{1}{4}$  48  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Flexus qui deinde sequitur/aquo ad meridiem  
 fluit qui Narabon appellatur, 41 47  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Flexus iuxta Curtam 42 47  
 Flexus deinde subsequens apud Carpm qui  
 omnium septentrionalis est 42  $\frac{1}{4}$  48  $\frac{1}{6}$   
 Orientale aut latus terminat/distantia quæ fit a  
 flexu prefato ad Sarmatarum montes qui su-  
 pereminēt: quorum finis australis/habet gra-  
 dus. 42  $\frac{1}{4}$  48  $\frac{1}{6}$  Septentrionalis uero. 44  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 50. Preterea: distantia quæ est post Montes/  
 addictum caput Vistulæ fluii. Et ipse etiam  
 fluius usq; mare  
 Montium autem qui Germaniam cingunt no-  
 tissimi sunt/& Sarmatici propriæ appellati; Et  
 idem cum alpibus nomen habentes / qui ue-  
 supra Caput Danubii sunt/quorum gradus  
 habet. 28. 48. 31. 49. Preterea qui uo-  
 cantur Abnoei quorum extrema gradus ha-  
 bent. 30  $\frac{1}{4}$ . 50  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & 30. 52. & Melibocus  
 mons cuius fines. 32. 52  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & 36. 52  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Sub  
 his Semana est Silua/& Assiburgius mons  
 cuius fines. 41. 53. 46. 52  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Ac montes  
 Sudeti appellati/quorum extrema gradus ha-  
 bent. 34. 50  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 39  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & 50  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Sub quibus  
 Gabrita est Silua/inter quam & Sarmatarum  
 montes est hercynia Silua  
 Habitant autem Germaniam quæ circa Rhenū  
 est/a parte primum septentrionali **BVSACTORI**.  
**PARVI** appellati/ac **SYCAMBRI** Sub quibus  
**SVEVI**. **LANGOBARDI** postea **TENCERI** & **IN**  
**CRIONES** inter Rhenum & Anobeos mōtes  
 Preterea **INTVERGI** & **VANGIONES** & **CARITNI**  
 Sub quibus **VISPI** & **ELVETIORVM** DESERTA  
 usq; ad dictos Alpium montes/Partem uero  
 quæ secus Oceanum est/habitant supra/Bu-  
 factores **PHRISI** usq; ad Amasium fluium/  
 Post hos **CAVCHI** qui appellantur minores  
 usq; ad fluium Visurgium: deinde **CAVCHI**.  
**MAIORES** dicti/usq; ad Albim fluium/dein-  
 de supra dorsum Cimbricæ chersonesi **SAXO**  
**NES** ipsam autem chersonesum supra saxones  
 ab occasu habitant **SIGVLONES** postea **SABA**  
**LINGII** Post **COBANDI** supra quos **CHALI** pre-  
 terea super his qui magis occidentales sunt  
**FVNDVSI** & qui magis orientales **CHARVDES**.  
 Omnium autem maxime septentrionales sunt  
**CIMBRI** Post saxones/a Calusio fluiuo usque  
 Sueuum amnem tenent **PHARODINI** Post  
**SIDINI** usq; ad Iaduū flu. sub his **RHVICLI**  
 usq; ad Vistulam fluiū: Interiora autem atq;  
 mediterranea maxime tenent **SVEVI** **ANGELI**

qui magis orientales sunt/quam longobardi  
 protensi ad Septentrionem/usq; ad medium  
 Albis flu. & uersus Sueuos **SENNONES** qui  
 habitāt post Albim/a prefata parte uersus or-  
 tum usq; ad Sueuum fluium: Preterea pro-  
 tenduntur usq; ad Busuntas/qui cætera tenēt  
 quæ inde subsequuntur usq; ad Vistulam flu.  
 Minores autem Gentes/& quæ inter Caucos  
 paruos atq; Sueuos iacent/sunt **BVSACTORI**  
 qui minores nominātur/sub quibus sunt **CHE**  
**ME** inter Caucos maiores/ac Sueuos iacent.  
**ANGRINARI** post **LANGOBARDI** sub quibus  
**BVLGYMNI** Inter Saxones autem & Sueuos  
**TEVTONARI** & **VIRVNI** inter Pharodinos Sue-  
 uosq; **TEVTONES** & **ANARPI** iter Rhuticios  
 & Busuntas **ELVEONES** iterum sub sennoni-  
 bus habitant **LINGÆ** sub Busuntas **LVTIS**  
**MANI** sub quibus **LYGIDIDVNI** usq; ad Assi-  
 burgium mōtem/sub Lingis **CALVCONES** ex  
 utraq; Albis fluminis pte/sub his **CHERVSCA**  
 & **CAMANI** usq; Melibocum montem/quo-  
 rum orientalia circa Albim fluium tenent  
**BENOCHEMAE** supra quos **BATINI** & supra  
 quos etiam sub monte assiburgio **CORCONTI**  
 & **LVTIBVRI** usq; ad Vistulæ fluii Caput:  
 Sub his primi sūt **SIDONES** post **COGNI** post  
**VISEVIRGII** post Ercinium nemus iterum ab  
 ortu Abnoeorum montium habitant sub  
 Sueuis **CASTIARI** post **NERTEREANES** Post  
**DANVTI** Sub quibus **TVRONI** & **MARINGI**  
 sub Camanis **CHAETAE** & **TRIBANTI** & su-  
 pra Sudetes mōtes **TEVRIOCHEMÆ** sub mon-  
 tibus uero **VARISTI** postea Gabrita silua: sub  
 Mariūgis **TVRIONES** Postea **CHETVORI** &  
 usq; Danubium fluiū **PARMAE CAMPI** sub  
 Gabrita silua **MARCOMANI** sub quibus **SVDINI**  
 & usq; Danubium **ADRABAE CAMPI** sub ne-  
 mus autem hercynium **QVADI** Sub quibus  
**FERRIFODINI** & Luna silua: sub qua Gens ma-  
 gna **BEMORYM** usq; Danubium quibus con-  
 tiguū sunt iuxta fluium **TERACATRIAE** & pe-  
 nes flexus **RACATAE**

Ciuitates in Germania in climate magis septen-  
 trionali sunt hæc

	longitudo	latitudo
Phleum	26	54
Seturanda	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	53
Tecelia	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	55
Phamiranum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{4}$
Trena	32	55 $\frac{2}{3}$
Lufana	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	55 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lirimiris	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marionis	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marionis altera	35	55 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cœncenum	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	55
Aestuia	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alifus	38	55
Laciburgium	39	55
Bunitium	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{5}$
Virunum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	55
Viritium	41	54 $\frac{1}{2}$

C

	longitudo	latitudo	L I B E R
Rhugium	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	55 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Sengum	43	55	
Afcaucalis	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{4}$	
In inferiori climate/ciuitates hec			
Afseburgium	26 $\frac{1}{4}$	51 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Naualia	24 $\frac{1}{3}$	52 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Mediolanium	25 $\frac{1}{3}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Teuderium	27	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Bogadium	29	51 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Stereontium	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Amasia	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Munitium	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Thuliphurdum	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Afcalingium	30	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Tulifurgum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	53 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Pheugarum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Canduum	33	51 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Trophea drusi	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Luppiæ	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Mefurium	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Aregelia	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Galegia	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Lupfurdum	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	52	
Sufudata	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	53 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Colancorum	39	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Lutidunum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Stragona	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	52	
Limiofaleum	41	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Budorigum	41	52 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Leucaristus	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Arfonium	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Califia	43 $\frac{2}{3}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Setidana	44	53 $\frac{2}{3}$	
In Climate/quod sub his est ciuitates hec			
Alefum	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Budoris	27	50 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Mattiacum	29	51	
Artaunum	26 $\frac{1}{4}$	50 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Nuesium	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Melocabis	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	51 $\frac{1}{6}$	
Graucionarium	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Locoritum	31	50 $\frac{1}{6}$	
Segodunum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	50	
Deuona	32 $\frac{1}{6}$	50	
Bergium	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	50	
Menofgada	34	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Bicurgium	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Marobudum	35	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Rhedintuinum	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Nomifterium	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Meliodunum	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Cafurgis	40	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Strennita	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	50	
Hegithmatia	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Budorgis	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Eburum	41	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Articua	42 $\frac{1}{6}$	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	
Parienna	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Setuia	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	50 $\frac{1}{6}$	
Carrodunum	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	

	longitudo	latitudo
Afanca	43	50 $\frac{2}{3}$
In reliquo Climate/& penes Danubium.ciuir.		
Tarudonum	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aræflauia	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Riuſiana	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alcimœnis	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{6}$
Canticœbis	32 $\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bibacum	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	49 $\frac{1}{6}$
Brodeltia	33 $\frac{2}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Setuacatum	34	50
Vſbium	35	48 $\frac{2}{3}$
Abiluum	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	49
Furgifatis	36 $\frac{1}{6}$	49
Choridorgis	37 $\frac{1}{6}$	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mediolanum	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{6}$
Felitia	39	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
Erobodunum feu		
Rhobodunum	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Anduetium	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Celemantia	41 $\frac{1}{6}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Singona	41 $\frac{1}{6}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anauum	41 $\frac{2}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{6}$
Infulæ adiacent Germania/iuxta Albiſ flu.oft.		
Tres:Saxonum appellate/quarum mediū gra-		
duſ habet	30	56 $\frac{1}{2}$
Supra autem Cimbricam cherſoneſum ſunt alie		
Tres:Alotiæ dicte/quarum medium gradus		
habet	37	59 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ab oriētali parte Cherſoneſi/quatuor:Scandia		
nuncupata/quarum tres paruæ media habēt		
gradum	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vna quæ maxima earū eſt/& uocatur SCANDIA		
iuxta uiſtulæ flu.oft.finem eius magis occidē		
talem habet gradū	43	58
Eius maxie pſ oriētalis	46	58
Pars maxie ſeptētriōalis	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{2}{3}$
Pars eius meridionalis	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et ſeptentrionalia ipſius tenēt LEVONI occidēta		
lia CHEDINI oriētalia PHAVONAE & PHIRESI		
meridionalia autem DAVTIONES & GVTAE		

### RHETIAE SITVS.

Cap. XII.

Tabula quinta Europæ.

Hetiæ occidentale latus terminatur monte Adula:& linea quæ eſt inter capita amniꝝ Rheni atq; Danubii

Latus ſeptētrionale parte terminat Danubii quæ a fontibus eſt/uſq; ad Aeni flu.ſciſſionē quæ gradus habet 31  $\frac{2}{3}$  48  $\frac{2}{3}$

Oriente latus ipſo Aeno terminatur/cuius auſtraliſ finis eſt. 30  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 46  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Meridionale autem latus Alpiꝝ montibus/hinc ſupra Italiã extenſis/quoꝝ qui apud Græas ſunt gradus hñt. 49  $\frac{2}{3}$ . 46  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Qui aut apud Pœnas iuxta principiꝝ lycii amnis/qui in Danubiū exit/qui ue Rhetiam a Vindelicia diſiungit/gradus tenent. 31. 46  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Qui uero extrema Vindelitiæ tenent/gradus habent. 33. 46  $\frac{2}{3}$ .

SECUNDVS

Habitant magis septentrionalia Rhetia BRIN  
XANTAE magis australia SVENETAE & RHIGV  
SCAE quae inter haec sunt/tenent CALVCONES  
& VENNONES ipsorum ciuitates sub Danu-  
bio/haec sunt

	longitudo	latitudo
Bragadurum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	48 $\frac{2}{3}$
Dracuina	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Viana	31	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Foeniana	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Iuxta caput Rheni fluuu		
Targetium	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	48
Brigantium	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Post has Vicus	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ebodurum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Drusomagus	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
Ectodurum	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$

VINDELITIAE SITVS

Cap. XIII.

Vae magis septentrionalia sunt Vindeli-  
tia tenet RHVNICATAE sub his LEVNI  
& CONSVANAE post BENNIAVNI post  
BRHEVNI & iuxta Lyciam flu. LYCATII  
ciuitates autem circa Danubium haec

Artobriga	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Beodurum	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sub his autem		
Augusta uindelicorum	32	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Carhodunum	34	48 $\frac{1}{6}$
Abudiacum	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cambodunum	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Medullum	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Inutrium	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$

NORICI SITVS

Cap. XIII.

Oricum terminus habet: ab occasu  
Aenum flu. a septentrione Danubii  
partē: quae est ab Aeno usq; ad Cetiū  
montē/cuius gradus. 38  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 47  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$ . ab or-  
tu solis/ipsū montē Cetium: Ameridie ptē  
Pannonia/quae sub dicto est Monte/cuius  
finis maxie occidentalis gradus hēt. 37  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 46  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
Et hinc motē supra Istriā qui Caruancas ap-  
pellat/cuius mediū gradus hēt. 36  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 46  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Te-  
nent autē occidentalia regionis/a septētrione in-  
cipientes SEVACES & ALAVNI qui & AMBI-  
SQNTII dicunt/magis uero orientalia Norici  
AMBIDRAVI & AMBILICI cui. at sub Danubio

Ardata	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Claudionium	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{12}$
Sub his autem		
Gabanodurum	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	48
Gesodurum	36 $\frac{1}{6}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bedacum	34	47
Aguntum	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vacorum	36 $\frac{2}{3}$	47
Poedicum	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Virunum	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Teurnia	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$

longitudo latitudo

Idunum	36	47
Sianticum	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Caelia	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{2}{3}$
Inter Italiam & Noricum		
Iulium carnicum	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$

PANNONIAE SUPERIORIS  
SITVS.

Cap. XV.

Annonia superior/limites hēt ab oc-  
casu motē Cetiū/& pro pte Caruancā:  
Ameridie ptē Istriā/ac Illyndis iuxta  
lineā/quae a praefato sine occidentali p  
Albanū montē exit/usq; ad Bebios mōtes/&  
limites inferioris Pannonia/qui gradus hāt.  
41  $\frac{1}{3}$ . 45  $\frac{1}{2}$ . A septētrione terminat motē praefato  
Norici/& pte Danubii/quae est a Cetiō mōte  
usq; ad scissionē Arabonis flu. cuius gradus  
hēt. 41  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 47  $\frac{1}{3}$ . Ab ortu solis inferiori/Panno-  
nia/plineā quae praefatos limites h3: Tenēt autē  
p uinciā/a pte septētrionis AZALI qui magis  
occidentales sunt/& qui magis orientales  
a Meridia uero LATOBICI qui sub Norico  
sunt: Et uersus ortū VARCHIANI inter eos autē  
uersus occasum BOEI & sub his COLETTIANI  
IASSII uero uersus ortū:& sub ipsis ODERIATES  
ciuitates autem sub Danubio: haec

Iulio bona	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
LEGIO GERMANICA, X.		
Carnus	39	48
Flexum	40	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
LEGIO GERMANICA QUARTA, X.		
Chertobalus	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	48
Bragetium	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
LEGIO PRIMA AUXILIATRIX procul a Daro flu- uio ciuitates haec sunt		
Sala	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Potobium	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sauaria	39 $\frac{1}{6}$	47 $\frac{1}{6}$
Rispia	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Vinundria	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bononia	39 $\frac{1}{6}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Andautonium	38 $\frac{1}{12}$	46 $\frac{2}{3}$
Nouidunum	38	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sacarbantia	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	47
Murcela	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{6}$
Lentudum	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Corrodunum	40	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Siscia	39	46 $\frac{1}{12}$
Climacum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{12}$
Valeria	40	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bolentium	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Soroga	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{6}$
Sisopa	40	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Vifontium	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Prætorium	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Magniana	41	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
In Limite Italiae sub Norico iterū Pannonia. ci.		
Emona	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{6}$

longitudo latitudo LIBER  
 INFERIORIS PANNONIAE  
 SITVS.

Cap. XVI.

p Annonia inferior/terminat ab occasu  
 superiori Pannonia/a scissione Arabonis  
 flu. iuxta praefatos limites/ A meridiaz  
 parte Illyridis quae adicto limite usq; ad flexu  
 Danubii/iuxta que scindit Sauus flu. cuius gra  
 dus. 45. 44  $\frac{1}{2}$ . A septentrione & ab oriente termi  
 nat pte Danubii/quae a scissione est Arabonis  
 fluminis usq; ad Sauum amnem / & Situm  
 habet hunc post Arabonem fluuium

Flexus q fit iuxta Curtā 42. 47  
 Maxie septentrionalia danubii. 39  $\frac{1}{4}$ . 48  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
 Quod iuxta flexu ad occasum extendit & p Gemi  
 nas Pannonias fluēs/scindit i Carroduno ciui.  
 uersus motē Cetiū:& ei<sup>9</sup> maxie septentrionalia  
 uocantur Sauaria/& quae uersus meridiez Da  
 ros nomiant/cuius scissionis situs. 40  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 46  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Eiusdem Danubii Conuersio/iuxta Corna  
 cum 44  $\frac{1}{4}$  45  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Eiusdem Conuersio/ Danubii flu. iuxta Cu  
 mincum 45 45  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Eiusdem iuxta Rhiciū 45  $\frac{1}{3}$  45  
 Quod iuxta scissionē Sauii flu. q & ipse p duas  
 extensus Pannonias/Cetio mote iungit: Prius  
 ad septentrionē: postea ad occasu uersus. 45. 44  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Tenēt aut & ipsa; puincia in ptib<sup>9</sup> qdē occidentali  
 bus & magis septentrionalia AMANTINI sub qui  
 bus HERCVNIATES postea ANDIANTES deinde  
 BREVCII in partibus uero orientalibus qui ma  
 xime septentrionales sunt ARABISCI & ma  
 gis meridionales SCORDISCI ciuitates au  
 tem sub Danubio haec sunt

Curta	42	47
Salua	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Carpis	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aquincum	43	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Salinum	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Lussonium	43 $\frac{2}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iugionum	44	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Teutoburgium	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cornacum	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{3}$
Acumincum legio	45	45 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rhitium	45 $\frac{1}{4}$	45
Taurinum	45	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
fluuij procul ciuitates haec		
Berbis	42	46
Serbinum	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuolum	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Certissa	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mursella	43	46
Cibalis	43	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marsonia	43	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vacuntium	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	46
Musia colonia	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sallis	44	44 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bassiana	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tarsium	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sirmium	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	45

longitudo latitudo  
 ILLYRIS AVT LIBURNIAE SEV  
 DALMATIAE SITVS

Cap. XVII.

i Llyris terminat a Septentrionali plaga  
 utraq; Pannonia/iuxta expositos motes  
 ab occasu Istria p lineā uersus finē supe  
 rioris Pannonia/cuius gra. sūt. 37  $\frac{1}{3}$ . 46  $\frac{1}{2}$

Finis uero/q in Sinu hadriatico est. 37  $\frac{2}{3}$ . 45  $\frac{1}{3}$ .  
 Ab ortu superiori Mysia/p lineā que est adicta  
 scissione Sauii flu. qui iuxta Scardum montē  
 est extenditur/cuius gradus. 47. 41  $\frac{2}{3}$ . A meri  
 die terminos habet partem Macedonia/iux  
 ta lineam quae a praefato sine usq; ad hadriati  
 cum Sinu attingit cuius gradus. 44  $\frac{2}{3}$ . 41. Et  
 hinc latera hadriatici. Si. usq; ad dictu; Istriae  
 limitē/huius lateris descriptio sic habet/post  
 Istriam quae in Italia est: ora inde Liburnia  
 aut Illyridis.

Aluona	37 $\frac{2}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{3}$
Flauona	37 $\frac{2}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tarfatica	37 $\frac{2}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oenei flu. ost.	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Volcera	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{2}{3}$
Senia	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lopsica	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tedau flu. ost.	39	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ortope	39	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vetia	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Argirutum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corinium	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aenonum	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iader colonia	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Scardona	39 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Titi flu. ost.	40	44
Dalmatia autem ciuitates iuxta litus haec sunt		
Sicum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Salonae colonia	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Epetium	41	44
Piguntium	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oeneum	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Naronis flu. ost.	42	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Epidaurus	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhisinum	44	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acruium	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Risonicus Sinus	44	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bulua	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vlcinium	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Drylonis flu. ost.	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lissus	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$

Fluit aut Drylon/a Monte Scardo/& ab altero  
 Monte sito apud Media superioris Mysia  
 cuius gradus. 46. 42  $\frac{1}{2}$ . ab eodem etiam alius  
 amnis defluit Derinus nomine q in Sauu flu.  
 exit/ab occidentali parte Taurini ciuitatis:  
 Tenēt aut puincia qui Istriae herēt IAPIDRES su  
 pra uero lyburnia magis occidentales MEZAEI  
 post DERRIOPES & DERRII & supra derriopes  
 DINDARII supra quos DITIONES supra autē



**SECUNDVS** longitudo latitudo  
 derios CERAVNII Interiora Dalmatiæ tenēt  
 DAVRSII supra quos COMENII & VARDEI  
 supra hos NARENSII & SARDIOTAE Preterea  
 supra hos SICVLOTAE & DVCLEATAE &  
 PIRVSTAE & SCIRTONES Penes Macedonas  
 ciuitates mediterraneæ Lyburnorū/heæ sunt

Tediaſtum	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aruccia	39 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ardotium	40	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
Stupli	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	45
Curcum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$
Aufancala	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$
Varuaria	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saluia	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6}$
Adra	42 $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$
Arauzona	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aſſeſia	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Burnum	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sidrona	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6}$
Blanona	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Ouporum	43	44
Nedinum	44	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dalmatiæ autem ciuitates mediterraneæ.		
Andecrium	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$
Aleta	44	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Herona	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Delminium	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Aequum colonia	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Saloniana	45	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Narbona colonia	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Enderum	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Chinna	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Dodea	45 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhizana	45	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Scodra	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Termidaua	45 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$	42
Siparuntum	46 $\frac{1}{6}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Epicaria	45 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eminatium	45 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Inſulæ adiacent Lyburniæ		
Apſorus/in qua ciuitas	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$
Crepſa	38 $\frac{1}{12}$	45
Et cuncta in qua ciuitates due		
Phulſinium	38 $\frac{2}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
Curicum	38 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$
Sardona in qua ciuitates duæ		
Arba	38 $\frac{2}{3}$	44
Collentum	39 $\frac{1}{12}$	43 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$
Inſule adiacent Dalmatiæ		
Iſſa & ciuitas	41	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tragurium/& ciuitas	41	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pbaria	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corcyra nigra	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$
Melita	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$

Cosmographiæ Ptholomei Secundus liber  
 explic.

**LIBER TERTIVS**  
**CLAVDII PTHOLOMAEI. COS**  
**MOGRAPHIAE. LIBER. TER**  
**TIVS. INCIPIT.**

Expositionem partis Aeuropæ Orientalis iuxta  
 ſubiectas prouincias: aut Satrapias: Italiam  
 totam: Cynnum: Sardiniam: Siciliam inſulas:  
 Sarmatiam æuopæ: Tauricam cheroneſum:  
 Iaziges metanastas: Daciam: Myſiam ſupe  
 riorem & inferiorē: Thraciam: cheroneſum:  
 Macedoniam: Epirum: Achaiam Pelopone  
 ſum: Eubœam: & Cretam Inſulas.

**SITVS. ITALIAE.**

**Cap. I.**

Tabula ſexta Euporæ.

Talia limites hēt ab occidēte Alpiū  
 iuga iuxta lineā quæ extēdit a mon  
 te Adula uſq; ad Varii flu. oſt. quo  
 rum gradus. 28. 43. Preterea litus  
 Thyrrheni pelagi a Neapoli. ſc3. uſq; leucope  
 trā: A ſeptētrione terminat Alpiū iugis: quæ  
 Rhetia in minent / Preterea / Pœnis / Ocra / &  
 Caruſadio monte qui ſub Norico eſt: quorū  
 gradus dicti ſunt / Preter hæc litore Adriatici  
 Sinus / a Tilauento flu. uſq; Garganū montē  
 & Hydruntem: Ameridie Adriatici pelagi /  
 a Tilauēto flu. uſq; ad Illyricā metā / Preterea  
 liguſtico litore atq; Thyrrheni a Varii flu. oſt.  
 uſq; Neapolim: ac a leucopetra uſq; hydrūtē:  
 deſcribit aut in hunc modū / poſt: os Varii flu.

**MASSILIENTIVM**

In liguſtico pelago	longitudo	latitudo
Nicaea maſſilientium	28 $\frac{1}{4}$	43
Herculis portus	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Trophea auguſti	28 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	43
Monaci portus	29	43
Liguria apud grecos liguſtica penes liguſti cum pelagus		
Albinimum	29 $\frac{1}{3}$	43
Albitaunum	29 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{12}$
Sabatium	30	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Genua	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Entelle flu. oſt.	30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tigulia	31 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Veneris portus	31 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ericis Sinus intima	31 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Macra flu. oſt.	31 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$	43
Sciſſio Boacti flu.	31 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
TYRSCORVM apud grecos tyrrhenorum iuxta tyrrhenum pelagus		
Luna ciuitas & prom.	32	43
Herculis phanum	32 $\frac{1}{6}$	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$
Arni flu. oſt.	32 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Populoniū urbs: & p.	32 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$
Traianus portus	33	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Telamon portus & p.	33 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Coſſæ	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Grauiſcæ	33 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hoſæ flu. oſt.	33 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$

	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER	longitudo	latitudo
Castrum nouum	34	41 $\frac{1}{4}$		Brundisium	41 $\frac{1}{4}$ 40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pyrgi	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	41		APPVLORVM. PEVCETIORVM in Ionio pelago	
Alisium	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Egnatia	41 $\frac{1}{4}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
LATINORVM similiter iuxta Tyrrenū pelagus				Barium	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tiberis flu. ost.	35	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Aufidi flu. ost.	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Flexus eius ad occasu	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$		APPVLORVM. DAVNIORVM in Ionio pelago	
Ostia	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Salpia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Antium	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Sipontum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41
Clostra	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Apenesta	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Circeum prom.	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Garganus mons	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Terracina	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Et iuxta sinum Adriaticum	
Phormia	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Hyrium	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
CAMPANORVM similiter iuxta Tyrrenū pelagus				FERENTANORVM similiter	
Liris flu. ost.	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Fiterni flu. ost.	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Soessa	37	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Istonium	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vulturni flu. ost.	37	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Buba	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Linternum	37	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		PELIGNORVM similiter	
Cumæ	37	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Sari flu. ostia	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Misenum	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		Orton	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Puteoli	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		MARVCINORVM similiter	
Neapolis	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Aperni flu. ost.	38 42
PICENTINORVM similiter iuxta Tyrrenū pelagus				Macrini flu. ost.	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42
Sarni flu. ost.	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	40		PICENORVM similiter	
Surrenum	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		Castrum	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mineræ promont.	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		Cupra maritima	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Salernum	38	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		Truentii flu. ost.	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$
LUCANORVM similiter iuxta Tyrrenū pelagus				Potentia	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Silaris flu. ost.	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		Numana	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pæstum	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		Ancon	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Velia	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		SEMNONVM similiter	
Palinurus por. & pro.	39	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		Aesii flu. ost.	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Buxentum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		Senagallica	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$
BRVCIORVM similiter iuxta Tyrrenū pelagus				Phanum fortunæ	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lai flu. ost.	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		Pisaurum	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tempa ciuitas	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	39		Ariminum	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Taurianus scopelus	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$		GALLORVM boiorum similiter	
Hipponiates sinus	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$		Rubiconis flu. ost.	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Scylleum promont.	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$		Raenna	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Regium iulium	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$		Padi flu. ost.	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44
Leucopetra promont.	40	37		Fluuii Padi caput: quod iuxta larii paludem est	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ 45 $\frac{1}{2}$
MAGNAE. GRECIAE iuxta Adriaticum pelagus				Eius cū Doria admixtio.	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zephirium promont.	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$		Doriae fluuii. Caput iuxta poenium lacum	29 44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Locris ciuitas	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$		Eius scissio ad lacum uergens bena cum	33 44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lucani flu. ost.	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$		Huius lacus situs	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ 45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carcinium promont.	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$		Post Padi flu. ost. VENETIAE similiter	
In Sinu iuxta Scylaceum				Atriani flu. ost.	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Scylaceum ciuitas	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$		CARNORVM similiter inflexione Adriatici Sinus	
Intima sinus	41	38 $\frac{1}{2}$		intimus Sinus: in quo	
Sibaris ciuitas	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$		Ostium Tilauempti flu.	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ 45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lacinium promont.	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$		Natisonis flu. ost.	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ 45 $\frac{1}{2}$
In Tarentino Sinu				ISTRIAE similiter post flexum adriatici sinus	
Croton ciuitas	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$		Tergestum colonia	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thurium	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		Formionis flu. ost.	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Metapontum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		Parentium	37 45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tarentum	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	40		Pola	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 45 $\frac{1}{2}$
SALENTINORVM				Neofactum finis Italiae	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iapygium promotorium quod Salentinum dicitur	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		Ciuitates autem ISTRIAE Mediterraneae sunt	
Hydra	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Luspiæ	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$			

	longitudo	latitudo
Pucinum	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
Piguentum	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
Aluum	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>CARNORVM mediterranea</b>		
Forum iuliū colonia	35 $\frac{1}{4}$	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
Concordia colonia	35	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aquileia colonia	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>VENETIAE ciuitates mediterraneae</b>		
Belunum	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vicentia	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
Opitergium	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acedum	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ateste	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Patauium	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
Altinum	34	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
Atria	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>CENOMANORVM qui sub Venetia sunt</b>		
Bergomum	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	45
Forum diuguntorum	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Brixia	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cremona colonia	32	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Verona	33	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mantua	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tridentum	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Butrium	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>BECHVNORVM qui sunt ab occasu Venetia. ci. heæ</b>		
Vaunia	31	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carraca	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bretina	32	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
Anaunium	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>INSUBRVM qui sunt ab occasu Cenomanorum ciuitates heæ</b>		
Nouaria	30	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mediolanum	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Comum	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ticinum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>SALASIORVM qui sub Insubribus sunt</b>		
Augusta pratoria col.	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eloredia	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>TAVRINORVM qui sub Salassius sunt</b>		
Augusta taurinorum	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Augusta bacienorum	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Iria	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dertona	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>LYSICORVM qui sub Insubribus sunt</b>		
Vercelle	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gammellum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>In Graïs Alpibus CENTRONORVM</b>		
Forum claudii	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
Axima	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>In scutiis Alpibus LEPONTINORVM</b>		
Oscella	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>In Graïs Alpibus CATVRGIDORVM</b>		
Eborodunum	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>In Graïs Alpibus SEIVSIANORVM</b>		
Setusium	29	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Brigantium	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>In alpibus litoreis NERYSIORVM</b>		
Vintium	28 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>In litoreis Alpibus SVTRIORVM</b>		

TERTIVS

	longitudo	latitudo
Salinae	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
<b>In litoreis Alpibus VENDIATORVM</b>		
Cemeneleum	29	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sanitium	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Apennini Iuga fere Liguria in minēt: & ab alpibus incipiunt: deinde usq; ad Anconam protrahuntur / hincq; uersa dum ad Adriaticum inclinant / usq; ad montē Garganū ducunt / post ad meridiē inclinata in Leucopetra fines hñt.		
<b>In LIGVRIA apennino supposita / mediterraneae ciuitates heæ</b>		
Sabata	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Polentia	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Asta colonia	30	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Alba pompeia	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Libarnum	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>GALLIA TOGATA ipsis subiacet montibus usq;</b>		
Rauennam producta / cuius ciuitates heæ		
Placentia	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fidentia	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Brixellum	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Parma	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Regium lepidi col.	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nuceria	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tanetum	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mutina	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bononia	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Claternæ	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Forum cornelii	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	44
Fauentia	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Casana	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Forum liuii	34	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>TVSCORVM mediterraneae ciuitates heæ</b>		
Biracelum	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fossa papirianæ	32	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bondelia	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Luca	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lucus feronie col.	33	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pistoria	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Florentia	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pisæ colonia	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Volaterræ	33	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rusellæ	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fasulæ	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Perusia	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Arretium	34	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cortona	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Aestulia	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bitulgia	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Manliana	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vetulonium	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sena	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Suana	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saturniana colonia	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Heba	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Volci	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Clusium	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Volsinium	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sudernum	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ferentia	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$



	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER	longitudo	latitudo
Sutrium	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$		<b>MARVCINORVM</b> mediterranea	
Tarquinae	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	41		<b>Teatea</b>	37 $\frac{1}{4}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Blera	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>LATINORVM</b> mediterranea ciuitates hee	
Forum claudii	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>VRBS ROMA</b>	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41
Nepeta	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>Tibur</b>	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Falerium	35	41 $\frac{1}{4}$		<b>Praneste</b>	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Care	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>Tusculum</b>	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{2}{3}$
<b>SEMNONVM</b> mediterranea ciuitates hee				<b>Aritia</b>	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 41
<b>Suaſſa</b>	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$		<b>Ardea</b>	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{2}{3}$
<b>Oſtra</b>	35 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>Numentum</b>	35 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>PICENORVM</b> mediterranea				<b>Treba</b>	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Traiana</b>	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>Anagnia</b>	35 $\frac{2}{3}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Vrſabaliua</b>	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>Vempſum</b>	35 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Septempeda</b>	36 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>Velitrum</b>	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Cupra montana</b>	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>Lanubium</b>	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Firmium</b>	37	42 $\frac{2}{3}$		<b>Atina</b>	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Aſculum</b>	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>Fidenæ</b>	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>Adria</b>	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		<b>Fruſinum</b>	36 $\frac{2}{3}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>VMBRORVM</b> ciuitates mediterranea qui ſunt				<b>Ferentinum</b>	36 $\frac{1}{4}$ 41
ſupra Tuſcos				<b>Priuernum</b>	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>Pitinum</b>	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>Setia</b>	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{2}{3}$
<b>Tifernum</b>	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>Aquinum</b>	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Forum ſempronii</b>	35	42 $\frac{2}{3}$		<b>Sora</b>	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>Iſuium</b>	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>Minturnæ colonia</b>	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Aeſis</b>	35 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>Fundi</b>	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Iuſicum</b>	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>PELIGNENſIVM</b> mediterranea	
<b>Centinum</b>	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>Corphinium</b>	37 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>Aeſiſium</b>	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>Sulmo</b>	37 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Camerinum</b>	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>FERENTANORVM</b> mediterranea	
<b>Nuceria colonia</b>	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$		<b>Anxanum</b>	38 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>VILVMBRORVM</b> ciuitates/qui Vmbriſ magis				<b>Larinum</b>	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
orientales ſunt				<b>CARECENORVM</b> qui ſub ferentanis ſunt/& ciui-	
<b>Arna</b>	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>tas mediterranea</b>	
<b>Iſpellum</b>	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>Aufidena</b>	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Tudertum</b>	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>SAMNITVM</b> ciuitates/qui ſub Pelignis & Cara-	
<b>Forum flaminii</b>	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>cenis ſunt:</b>	
<b>Spoletum</b>	35 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>Buianum</b>	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41
<b>Menania</b>	35	42 $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>Aefernia</b>	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Ameria</b>	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>Sapinum</b>	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Nagnia</b>	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>Alifa</b>	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Obnriculum</b>	35 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>Tuticum</b>	38 $\frac{2}{3}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>SABINORVM</b> qui ſunt magis orientales Vilum-				<b>Teleſia</b>	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
bris/& eorum ciuitas				<b>Beneuentum</b>	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Nurſia</b>	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>Cludium</b>	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>AEQVICVLORVM</b> qui ſunt magis orientales Sabi-				<b>CAMPANORVM</b> ciuitates mediterranea	
nis/& eorum ciuitates				<b>Venafrum</b>	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Cliternum</b>	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>Teanum</b>	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{2}{3}$
<b>Caliſoli</b>	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>Sueſſa</b>	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>MARSORVM</b> q magis oriẽtales Aequicolis ſunt				<b>Cales</b>	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Aex</b>	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$		<b>Cafilinum</b>	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Alphabucelis</b>	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$		<b>Trebula</b>	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>PRÆGVTIORVM</b> qui ſunt magis oriẽtales Marſis				<b>Forum pompilii</b>	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Beretra</b>	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$		<b>Capua</b>	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Interamnia</b>	35 $\frac{1}{4}$	42		<b>Abella</b>	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>VESTINORVM</b> qui orientaliores ſunt Pregutiis				<b>Atella</b>	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
& ciuitates				<b>PICENTINORVM</b> mediterranea	
<b>Pinna</b>	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>Nola</b>	38 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Auia</b>	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>Nuceria colonia</b>	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Arniternum</b>	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>Ebolum</b>	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{2}{3}$
<b>Angolus</b>	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>LVCANORVM</b> mediterranea	

	longitudo	latitudo	TERTIVS
Vlci	39	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Compla	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Potentia	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	
Blanda	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Grumentum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Dianum	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
IRPINORVM ciuitates mediterraneae qui sunt orientales Picentinis			
Aquilona	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Auellinum	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Eculanum	39	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Fratuolum	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	
APPVLORVM DAVNIORVM mediterraneae			
Nuceria appulorum	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Vibarna	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Arpi	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	41	
Erdonia	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Canusium	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
APPVLORVM PEVCETIORVM mediterraneae			
Venusia	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Calia	41	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	
IRVNIORVM mediterraneae			
Numistrum	40	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Cosentia	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Vionualentia	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	
MAGNAE GRECIAE ciuitates mediterraneae			
Petilia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	
Abistrum	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	39	
SALENTINORVM mediterraneae			
Rhudia	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Neritum	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Aletium	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Bambota	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Vxentum	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
CALABRIAE mediterraneae			
Vretum	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Sturni	42	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Insulae adiacent Italiae In ligustico qdē pelago/			
Gorgonis insula	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Athalia	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Capraria	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Ilua	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	
In Tyrreno autem Pelago			
Monteria	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Planasia	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Pontia	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Pandatoria	35 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Parthenopæ	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Prochyta insula	37	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Pithecusa	37	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Capræ insula	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Sirenum insula	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
In Ionio mari			
Diomedee Insulae quinque & eorum media			
Situs habet	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	

CYRNI SIVE CORSICAE  
INSVLAE SITVS.

	longitudo	latitudo
Cap. II.		
Insula Cynus/quaë Corsica appellat		
cingit ab occasu quidē & septentrione/		
mari ligustico: ab ortu aut Tyrreno		
mari: a meridie Pelago qd inter ipsam		
& Sardiniam interiacet: Eius litus sic describitur a medio lateris Septentrionalis		
Volerii flu. ostia	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tilox promont.	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Casialitus	29 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Occidentalis lateris descriptio		
Attium promont.	29 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Casalus Sinus	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Viribulum pro.	29 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Circidii flu. ost.	29 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ræcius mons: & pro.	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vrcinium ciuitas	29 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arenosum litus	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Locra flu. ost	30	40
Pauca ciuitas	30	40
Ticarii flu. ost.	30	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Titanus portus	30	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Fisura ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pitani flu. ost.	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marianū pro. & ciuit.	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Meridionalis lateris descriptio		
Palla ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Syracusanus portus	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhubra ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Granianum pro.	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alista ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Philoni portus	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orientalis lateris descriptio		
Hierii flu. ost.	31	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aleria colonia	31	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhotani flu. ost.	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Diana portus	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tutelæ ara	31	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tuola flu. ost.	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mariana ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vagum promont.	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mantinum ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Clunium ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Reliqua Septentrionalis lateris		
Sacrum promont.	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Centurium ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canelata ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tenet autem occidentale latus insulae Populi		
Villarum Incolæ CERVINI & habitant sub		
Aureo monte/qui gradus habet. 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ .		
Sub quibus TARRABENI postea ITTIAENI		
Postea BALATONI Maxime autem septentrionales fines tenet VĀNACINI Sub quibus		
CILIBENSII Postea LICMINI & MACRINI Sub		
quibus OPINI Post SIMBRI & COMASENI		
Sub quibus qui maxime Meridionales sunt		
SVBASANI ciuitates mediterraneae hee sunt		
Rhopicum	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	41
Cerfunum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Palanta	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$

	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER
Lunium	31	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Alauca	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Osincum	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	
Seruntium	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Talcinum	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	
Venitium	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	
Cenestum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Opinum	30	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Mora	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Matiffa	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	
Albiana	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	

### SARDINIAE INSVLAE SITVS.

#### Cap. III.

Tabula septima europa

s Ardiniam insulam amplecti ur ab oriente Tyrrhenū pelagus/a meridie Africū: ab occasu Sardoum/a septentrione mare quod inter ipsam & Cyrum Circumfundit: eius litora sic describuntur ab occidentali latere

Gorditanum prom.	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tiliū ciuitas	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nymphaeus portus	30 $\frac{1}{12}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hermæum promont.	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Temi flu. ost.	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Coracodes portus	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Tarræ ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Thyrsi flu. ost.	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vsellipolis colonia	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sacri flu. ost.	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Osæa ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{12}$
Sardopatoris fanum	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Neapolis	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pachia promont.	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$

#### Meridionalis lateris descriptio

Pupulum ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Solci ciuitas & portus	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chersonesus	31	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bicea portus	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Herculis portus	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Nora ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Preches litus	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chuniocarium pro.	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

#### Orientalis lateris descriptio

Carodos ciuitas & Iugū	32	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Caralantis sinus	32	37
Susalæa uicus	32	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sapri flu. ost.	32	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sypicius portus	32 $\frac{1}{12}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Cædri flu. ost.	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Feronia ciuitas	32	38
Olbia ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Olbianis portus	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Colymbarium pro	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arcti promontorium	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	39

#### Septentrionalis lateris descriptio

Erebantium pro.	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Plubium ciuitas	31	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Iuliola ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$

	longitudo	latitudo
Tibula ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	39
Vianla ciuitas	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Turris bissonis ciuitas	30	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tenent aut plagam insulæ septentrionalē magis		
TIBVLACII & CORSII sub qbus CORACENSII.		
& CVNCITANI post CARENSII & CVNVSITANI		
sub quibus CELCITANI & LVQVIDONENSII.		
post ESARONENSII sub qbus CORNENSII qui		
anchilensii dicunt: post RVBENSII sub qbus		
CELSITANI & CORPICENSII postea SCAPITANI		
& SIGVLENSII sub qb <sup>9</sup> NEAPOLITAE & VALEN		
TINI & q maxime meridionales sunt SOLCI		
TANI & NORITANI ciuitates mediterraneæ		

Ericinum	31	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Heræum	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Gurulis uetus	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Bossa	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Macopsisa	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sub quibus Mænomeni montes	31	38
Gurulis noua	31	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saralapis	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cornus	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aquæ hypsitanae	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aquæ lesitanae	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lesa	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{12}$
Aquæ neapolitanae	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37
Valeria	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Insulæ adiacent circa Sardiniam: sunt hæc		
Phintonis insula	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ilua insula	31	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nimphaea insula	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Herculis insula	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{12}$
Diabata insula	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Hieracus insula	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mælibodes insula	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phicaria insula	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Hermæa insula	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

### SICILIAE INSVLAE SITVS

#### Cap. IIII.

s Sicilia ambitur ab occasu & septentrione mari Tyrrheno/a meridie Afro: ab oriente Adriatico pelago: eius litora sic se habent/Septentrionalis lateris descriptio/qd acutissimū & maxie ad Boreā tendit/

diciturq; Pelori prom.	39	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phalacrum prouont.	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Myle	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{12}$
Elyconis flu. ost.	38 $\frac{1}{12}$	37
Tyndarium	38	37
Thymethi flu. ost.	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Agathyrium	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Alontium	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Chydæ flu. ost.	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Calacta	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Alesa	37	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Monali flu. ost.	37	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Cephalides	36 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Chymeræ flu. ost.	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Termæ imeræ ciuitas	36 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$

	longitudo	latitudo	TERTIVS
Olulis	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Eleutheri flu. ost.	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Panormus	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Cetaria	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Bathis flu. ost.	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Occidentalis lateris descriptio in mari Tyrreno			
Drepanum	35	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Segestanum emporiū	35	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Egitarsus promont.	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Meridionalis lateris descriptio iuxta Puni-			
cum pelagus			
Lilybeum prom. & ci.	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Acithii flu. ost.	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Selenuntis flu. ost.	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Mazaras/q & macrae, of.	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Pintia	36	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Sossii flu. ost.	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Isburi flu. ost.	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Heraclea	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Hypsa flu. ost.	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Agantium emporium	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Hiemeræ flu. ost.	37	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Yptoni flu. ost.	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Bucra promont.	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	35	
Caucanæ portus	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Motychani flu. ost.	38	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Vlyxia promont.	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	35	
Orientalis lateris descriptio in Adriatico mari			
Pachynus prom.	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	35	
Puniceus portus	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Orini flu. ost.	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Longum promont.	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Chersonesus	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Syracusæ colonia	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Alabi flu. ost.	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Thaurus prom.	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Pandathi flu. ost.	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Catana colonia	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Simæthi flu. ost.	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Tauromenium colo.	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Argenum prom.	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Messana infreto	39	37	
Montes in Sicilia nota digni sunt			
Aetna	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Cratas mons	36	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Tenet aut ipsius Septentrionalia MESSINI media			
ORBITAE & CATANEI meridionalia SEGESTANI			
& SIRACUSANE & ciuita. mediterraneæ hæc			
Caputium	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Abacena	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Himichara	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Tiffa	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Aleta	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Centuripæ	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Dymethus	38	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Aetna	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Agurium	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Herbita	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Sergentium	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Hydia	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	

	longitudo	latitudo
Leontium	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Erbesius	37	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Neetum	37	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Menæ	38	36
Paciorus	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Afferus	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Erina	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Megara	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Petra	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hybla	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Engium	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cotyrga	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Cacyrum	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acrae	38	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Macella	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Schera	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trioda	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Agragas	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Motuca	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Segesta	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Legum	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Entella	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ancina	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phinthia	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Gella	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Megarina	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elorus	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ina	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elcethium	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Insulae iuxta Siciliam hæc sunt		
Didymæ insulae	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hicæia	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ericodes	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phœnicodes	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vulcani	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lipara insu. & ciui.	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Euonymos insula	38	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Strongyle insula	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vstica insu. & ciui.	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phorbantia insula	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aegusa	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sacra insula	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Paconia insula	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acoli	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$

### SARMATIAE IN EVROPA SITVS.

Cap. V.

Tabula octaua Europæ.

Armatia Europæ terminat a septentrione oceano sarmatico: iuxta Venedicum Sinu: & pte Terræ incognitæ secundū descriptionē hanc/Post Vistulæ flu. ost.

Chroni flu. ost.	50	56
Rubonis flu. ost.	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$
Turunti flu. ost.	56	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chesini flu. ost.	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$

Situs litoris/qui p Parallelum Thyles insulae notatur: hic est finis pelagi Terræ cognitæ & gradus habet

	62	63
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Finis iuxta meridionalem Sarmatiae plagam qui p fontes Tanais flu. describit. 64. 63. & 64. 58. Ab occasu terminatur Vistula flu. & linea inter caput eius & Sarmaticos montes ducta/atq; ipsis montibus/quorum gradus dicti sunt Ameridie Iazigibus metanastis/ab australi fine Sarmaticorum montium/qui gradus habent 42  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 48. usq; principium Carpati montis. 46 48. Prterea continue per Datiam iuxta eundem Parallelum usq; ost. Borystenis flu. & hinc Pontico litore usq; Carcinetum flu. huius autem litoris descriptio sic se het

	longitudo	latitudo
Borystenis flu. ost.	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hypanis flu. ost.	58	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nemus Dianæ pro.	58	48
Istmos Achillei cursus	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Occidentale pmon. Achillei cursus qd dicitur / Sacrum pmon.	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Pars orientalis quæ uocatur Mysaris promontorium	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cephalonesus	59	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bonus portus	59	48
Tamyra	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carcineta flu. ost.	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Post quæ sequitur Istmos/qui excludit Tauricam chersonesum: cuius quod in Carcineto est Sinu	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Quod autem in byce est palude	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ab oriente terminatur Istmo/a fluuio Carcinete & Byce Palude/ & latere Paludis meotidis/ usq; ad Tanaim flu. & ipso Tanai/ & Meridiano a fontibus Tanais ad incognitam terram producto/ usq; ad præfatum finem: circumscribitur autem latus hoc/ in hunc modum post Istmum qui iuxta Carcinitem est flu. Paludis Mæotidis		
Noua menia	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pasiati flu. ost.	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lianum ciuitas	60	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Byci flu. ost.	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acra ciuitas	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gerrhi flu. ost.	61	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cnema ciuitas	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Agarum prom.	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	50
Agari flu. ost.	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lucus Dei piscatio	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lyci flu. ost.	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hygreis ciuitas	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$
Porti flu. ost.	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	53 $\frac{1}{2}$
Caroca uicus	65	53 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ostium occidentale Tanais fluuii gradus habet	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ostium orientale	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$
Flexio flu.	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	56
Fontes eiusdem	64	58
Post hos præfati finis ad incognitam Terram	64	63
Aliis autem Montibus Sarmatia cingitur/ quorum hii nominantur		
Peuca mons	51	51
Amadoci montes	59	51

LIBER

	longitudo	latitudo
Bodinus mons	58	55
Alaunus mons	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	55
Carpates mons	46	48
Venedici montes	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	55
Riphei montes	63	57 $\frac{1}{2}$
Borystenis flu. fons: iuxta a madocem		
Paludem	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fons eiusdem maxie sept.	52	53
Fluuiorum autem qui sub Borystene sunt Tyras fluuius: terminat partes Datia & Sarmatiae/ a flexioe. 53. 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ . usq; finem cuius gra. 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Axiaces flu. Sarmatiam diuidit & paulum supra Datiam usq; ad Carpatem montem: tenet autem Sarmatiam Gentes maximæ VENEDAL per totum Venedicum Sinu: & supra Datiam PEVCINI & BASTERNAE & per totum Mæotim IAZIGES ac RHOXOLANI & qui interiores sunt his AMAXOBII & ALAVNI SCYTAE pauciores autem gentes/ tenent Sarmatiam penes Vistulam flu. sub Venedibus GITHONES sunt/ post PHINNI post SVLANES sub quibus PHRVGVN DIONES post AVARINI iuxta Caput Vistulam amnis: sub quibus OMBRONES post ANARTO PHRACTI post BORGIONES post ARSIAETAE post SABOCI post PIENCITAE & BIESSI Penes Carpatem montem/ qui omnibus his magis orientales sunt: sub Venedibus itez GALINDAE & SVDINI ac STAVANI usq; ad Alaunos sub quibus IGYLLIONES post COESTOBOCI & TRANOMONTANI usq; Peucinos montes: Rursum oram maritimam: quæ deinde ad Venedicum sinum attingit/ habitant VELTAE supra quos HOSII postea CARBONES qui maxime ad septentrionem uergunt/ qui magis orientales sunt CAREOTAE & SALI sub quibus AGATHYR post AORSI & PAGYRITAE sub quibus SAVAN & BORISCI usque Ripheos Montes: postea ACIBI & NASCI sub quibus VIBIONES & HIDE & sub Vibionibus STVRNI inter at Alaunos & Amaxobios sunt CARYONES & SARGAN & penes flexum Tanais fluminis OPHLONES & TANAITAE sub quibus OSILI usq; ad Roxolanos post REVCANALI & EXOBYGITAE & Iterum inter Peucinos & Basternas/ sunt CARPIANI supra quos GEVINI post BODINI inter Basternas & Rhoxolanos sunt CHVNI & sub propriis motibus AMADOCI & NAVARI penes quidem Bycem paludem TORECCADAE penes autem achilleum cursum sunt TAVROSCYTAE sub Basternis iuxta Datiam sunt TAGRI sub ipsis TYRANGITAE sub flexioe at Tanais flu. locant Alexandri aræ sub. gr. 63. 57. ac Caesaris aræ/ sub. gradi. 68. 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & iter ora Tanais ciuitas est 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Ciuitates autem sunt mediterraneæ inter flumina iuxta Carcinitem flu. heæ		
Carcine	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Terrocha	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pasiris	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ercabum	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$



	longitudo	latitudo
Tracana	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
Naubarum	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	50
Circa autem Borysthenem fluuium hec		
Azagarium	56	50 $\frac{1}{4}$
Amadocca	56	50 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sarum	56	50 $\frac{1}{4}$
Serinum	57	50
Metropolis	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Olbia quæ Borysthenes	57	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
Supra uero Axiacem fluuium		
Ordefus	57	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et apud scissiom Borysthenis fluuii		
Lenium	54	50 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sarbacum	55	50 $\frac{1}{2}$
Niossum	56	49 $\frac{2}{3}$
Supra autem Tyram fluuium penes Datiam		
Carodunum	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	48 $\frac{2}{3}$
Mætonium	51	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clepidaua	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vibantanarium	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{2}{3}$
Heraclum	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Insula autem est penes ostia Tanais fluminis		
Alopetia/dicta	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	53 $\frac{2}{3}$

### TAVRICAÆ CHERSONESI

SITVS.

Cap. VI.

Auricæ chersonesi situs circumambitur Isthmo pertinente/a Carcineto Sinu/usq; ad Bycem paludem:& litoribus ponti/& Cymerii Bosphori/& paludis mæotidis/secundum descriptionem hæc post Isthmum secus flu. Carcinitem in Ponto

Eupatoria	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{2}{3}$
Dandaca	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Symbolorum portus	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Parthenium promont.	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Chersonesus	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Ctenis portus	60	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arietis promont.	60 $\frac{2}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Chararax ciuitas	62	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lagira	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Corax promont.	63	47
Istriani flu. ost.	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{6}$
Theodosia	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Nymphæum	64	47 $\frac{2}{3}$
CIMERII BOSPHORI		
Tirictata	64	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Panticapæa	64	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Myrmetium prom.	64	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
MEOTIDIS PALVDIS		
Parthenium	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zenonis chersonesus	63	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Heraclum	62	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ciuitates autem mediterraneæ in chersoneso hec		
Taphros	61 $\frac{2}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{6}$
Tarona	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Postigia	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Parosta	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$

### TERTIVS

	longitudo	latitudo
Cimmerium	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{6}$
Portacra	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Boeon	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	48
Iluratum	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	48
Satarchæ	61 $\frac{1}{6}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Badatium	61	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Citeum	61 $\frac{2}{3}$	47 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tazos	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Argoda	61 $\frac{2}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{6}$
Tabana	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$

### IAZIGVM METANASTARVM

SITVS

Cap. VII.

Tabula Nona europæ

Aziges metanasta terminos habent a septentrione Sarmatiam Europæ/hoc est eam Sarmaticæ partem: quæ est ad Austrum Sarmaticorum montium/usq; montem Carpatum: ab Occasu & austro prefatam Germaniæ partem/a Sarmaticis scz montibus ad Carpim Danubii fluuii flexionē/& eaz partē Danubii quæ inde est/usq; ad scissione Tibisci amnis qui ab arcto fluit:cuius Danubii flexionem gradus habet. 42  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 48 Ab oriente Datiam iuxta ipsum Tibiscum flu. qui ad Ortum uersus sub mōte Carpato definit/aquo ducit igradib<sup>9</sup>. 46. 48  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

Ciuitates Iazigum hec

Vicenum	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gormanum	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{6}$
Abieta	43 $\frac{2}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Trissum	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	47 $\frac{2}{3}$
Parca	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Candanum	44	47 $\frac{1}{6}$
Pessium	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Particum	45	46 $\frac{1}{2}$

### DATIAE SITVS.

Cap. VIII.

Atia terminatur/a Septentrione parte d Sarmatiæ Europæ/a Carpato scz monte usque finem prefate flexionis Tyre fluuii cuius gradus sunt. 53. 48  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Ab occasu Iacigibus Metanastis/iuxta Tibiscum amnem/a Meridie Danubio fluuiio a/scissione scz Tibisci fluuii/usq; ad Axiopolim/aqua Danubius ipse usq; Pontum & eius ostia/Ister appellatur/cuius partis Situs sic se habet/post scissionem Tibisci amnis

Prima flexio ad septen.	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Scissio ad Rhabosum fluuii u3 qui ad Datiam fertur	49	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ciabni flu. scissio	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pars quæ iuxta scissionem est/Alautæ amnis/qui ad Septentrionem cum impetu uectus Datiam diuidit	50 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Elexio iuxta Oescum	51 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Flexio iuxta Axiopolim	54 $\frac{1}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{4}$

D

Hinc Danubius usq; eius ost. ut supra diximus /  
Ister appellat: ab oriente aut terminatur inde  
ab Istro fluuio / usq; flexus / qui iuxta Dinoge  
tiam ciuitatem est 52  $\frac{2}{3}$  46  $\frac{2}{3}$

Preterea terminatur Ierasso flu. qui iuxta Dino  
getiam / scissus ab Istro ad Septentrionem &  
orientē fert / usq; prefatā flexionē Tyræ flu. ut  
dictum est graduum 53 48  $\frac{1}{2}$

Tenent aut Datiam maxie Septētrionalē a plaga  
occidē tali ANARTI & THAVRISCI & COESTO  
BISCI sub his PREDAVENSII & RATA CENSII ac  
CAYCOENSII sub qbus silt BIREPHI & BVRI  
DENSII ac COTENSII & preterea sub his ALBO  
CENSII & POTVLATENSII & SENSII sub qb<sup>9</sup> / q  
maxie australes sunt SILDENSII & GIAGISII &  
PIRPHIGI: ciuitates in Datia notissime hæc sūt

Ruconium	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	48
Docitana	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Parolissum	49	48
Triphulum	52 $\frac{1}{6}$	48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arcobadera	53	48
Patridaia	53	48 $\frac{1}{6}$
Carfidaia	53 $\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Petrodaia	53 $\frac{2}{3}$	47 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vlpianum	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Napnea	49	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Patriussa	49	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Salmæ	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{6}$
Pratoria augusta	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Sandaia	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Angustia	52	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vtidaia	52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Marcodaia	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Ziridaia	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{4}$
Singidaia	48	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Apulum	49	46 $\frac{2}{3}$
Germizirga	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Comidaia	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ramidaia	51 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pyrum	51 $\frac{1}{4}$	46
Zufidaia	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{4}$
Paloda	52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Zurobara	45 $\frac{2}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Lazigis	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
Argidaia	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tiristum	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
Zarmisegethusa Regia	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hydata. i. aquæ	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	45 $\frac{2}{3}$
Nentidaia	52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tiasum	52	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zeugma	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tibiscum	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$
Dierna	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acmonia	48	45
Druphegis	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phrateria	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arcina	49	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Opinum	50 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Amutrium	50	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sornum	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	45

SUPERIORIS MYSIAE  
SITVS.

## Cap. IX.

Ysia superior limites hēt / ab occidēte  
m Dalmatiam secundum lineam predi  
ctam / a scissioe scz Say flu. usq; ad Scar  
dum montē / cuius situs dictus est. 47  
& 41  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Ameridie inde usq; ad Macedoniam  
secundum lineam per Orbelum mōtem duc  
tam cuius gradus habet. 49. 42  $\frac{1}{3}$ . Ab orien  
te partem Thratia: quæ est / a fine predicto: us  
q; Ciabrum fluuium. iuxta terminum cuius  
gradus. 50. 42  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ . Preterea ipsum Ciabru  
iuxta interiorem Mysiam: usq; quo Ciabrus  
Danubio admisceat ubi gradus sūt. 49  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 43  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
A septētrione inde Danubii parte / usq; Sauū  
amnem: Tenēt aut prouinciam iuxta Dalma  
tiam TRICORNENSII Quæ autē secus Ciabru  
fluuium est MYSI tenent / & quæ interiacent  
PICENSII Quæ uero apud Macedoniā DAR  
DANI tenent / iuxta Danubium autē fluuium  
ciuitates hæc sunt longitude latitudo

	longitude	latitudo
Singidunum	45 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Tricornium	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$

Iuxta Moschii scissionem a Danubio

Viminatum legio	46 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tanatis	47	44
Ereta	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Dortinum	48	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Retiaria mylorum	49	43 $\frac{1}{3}$

Aliæ autem ciuitates quæ sunt procul a Danu  
bio hæc sunt

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

DARDANIAE autem ciuitates

Arribantium	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Nasum	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vlpianum	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Scupis	48 $\frac{1}{6}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$

MYSIAE INFERIORIS  
SITVS.

## Cap. X.

Ysia inferior terminatur / ab occasu pte  
m prefata Ciabri amnis: Ameridie parte  
Thratia: quæ est a Ciabro supra Emū  
montem usq; sinez per Pontū ad meri  
diē. 55. 44  $\frac{1}{2}$ . A septentrione prefatis limiti  
bus Ciabri fluuii atq; Danubii. usq; ad Axio  
polim. & deide Danubio Istro appellato usq;  
ad ipsius ostia quæ in Pontum exeunt / Eius  
quidē flexio iuxta Dinogetiam ciuitatem dic  
ta est gradus habere 52  $\frac{2}{3}$  46  $\frac{2}{3}$   
Hostia uero hoc ordine habent  
Prima eoz sectio quæ iuxta Nouiodunū ciui  
tatē est gradus habet 45 46  $\frac{2}{3}$

longitudo latitudo TERTIVS

Inde pars quidem maxime australis circumplectens insulam Peucam appellatam gradus habet 55  $\frac{1}{4}$  46  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Exit deinde in Pontum hostio/quod sacrum appellatur seu Peuca 56  $\frac{1}{6}$  46  $\frac{1}{6}$   
 Quod est aut maxime Septentrionale/scindit & ipsum iuxta gradus 55  $\frac{1}{2}$  46  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Et quod est huius partis maxime septentrionale/diuidit & ipsum in gradibus 55  $\frac{1}{4}$  47  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Pars uero septentrionalis Paludē faciens/quae Thiagola appellatur/adhuc magis septentrionē cuius situs 55  $\frac{2}{3}$  47  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Exit deinde in Pontū exili ostio/quod Thiagolā appellant in gradibus 56  $\frac{1}{3}$  47  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Pars meridionalis ipsius sectionis paulū ante intret Mare quiescit  
 Pars magis australis secunde sectionis/scindit & ipsa in gradibus 55  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  46  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Et quae magis ad boream uergit exit in Pontum hostio/quod Boreum appellatur in gradibus 56  $\frac{1}{3}$  46  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Pars autem australior/diuiditur & ipsa in gradibus 56 46  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Et huius australior pars in Pontū exit hostio/quod inariatium nuncupatur 56  $\frac{2}{3}$  46  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Quae aut pars magis septentrionalis est/scindit & ipsa iuxta gradus 56  $\frac{1}{6}$  46  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Et quod maxime ad Boream uergit huius sectionis/exist hostio pseudostomo appellato/in gradibus 56  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  46  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Quod uero australius est exit hostio/quod Calostomiū seu pulcrū dicitur 56  $\frac{1}{3}$  46  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Orientalis autem pars Mysia/terminatur litore deinde Ponti/quod cōtinuum est hostiis/usque ad praefatum Thratiae limitem; qui gradus habet. 55. 44  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Huius lateris situs sic se habet/ post Sacrum ostium Istri amnis  
 Pterum promont. 56  $\frac{1}{3}$  45  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Istros ciuitas 56 45  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Tomi 55  $\frac{2}{3}$  45  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Callatis 55  $\frac{1}{3}$  45  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Dionysiopolis 54  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  45  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Tiristis promont. 55  $\frac{1}{3}$  45  
 Odesus 55  $\frac{1}{4}$  44  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Panyfi flu. ost. 54  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  44  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Meseimbria 55 44  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Tenent autem inferiorem Mysiam uersus magis occidentalia TRIBALLI eorum quae ad ortum uergunt BRITOLAGAE haec quae sub hostio peuca sunt TROGLODITAE ostia uero tenent PEVCINI Quae autem apud Pontum CRYBYCI supra eos TENSII ac BVLENSII quae interiacent DEMENSII & PIARENSII incolunt  
 Ciuitates penes Danubium haec sunt  
 Regianum 50 43  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Oescus tribalorum 51 44  
 Diacum 51  $\frac{1}{2}$  44  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Noua uel Nouia 52 44  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Trimannium 52  $\frac{1}{3}$  44  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Tiristopolis 52 45  $\frac{1}{4}$

longitudo latitudo  
 Durostorum legio 53  $\frac{2}{3}$  45  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 LEGIO PRIMA ITALICA  
 Promarista 53  $\frac{1}{3}$  45  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Sucidaua 54 45  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Axiopolis 54  $\frac{1}{3}$  45  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Carsum 54  $\frac{1}{2}$  45  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Troismis 54 46  $\frac{1}{6}$   
 Dinogetia 53 46  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Nouiodunum 54 46  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Nucraunum 54  $\frac{1}{2}$  46  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Siticenta 55 46  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Intra fluuium autem ciuitates haec  
 Dausdana 53 44  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Tibisca 55 46  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Litora autem ab ostio Istri maxime septentrionali/usque ad ostia Borystenis fluminis & interiorē Regionē usque ad hyperassum amnem; incolunt ARPII sub Tirangitas Sarmatas: BRI  
 TOLAGAE autem supra peucinos sunt/ora uero maritima habet descriptionem hanc/post Borysthenis flu. ostia, quae ut dictum est gradus habent 57  $\frac{1}{3}$  48  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Axiaci flu. ost. 57 48  $\frac{1}{6}$   
 Phisea ciuitas 56  $\frac{2}{3}$  47  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Tyra flu. ost. 56  $\frac{1}{2}$  47  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Hermonactis uicus 56  $\frac{1}{3}$  47  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Harpiapolis ciuitas 56  $\frac{1}{3}$  47  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Ciuitates autem sunt mediterraneae in hoc latere  
 Penes Hyperassum amnem  
 Zargidaua 55  $\frac{1}{2}$  47  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Tamafidaua 55  $\frac{1}{4}$  47  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Pirobaridaua 54  $\frac{1}{2}$  47  
 Inter autem Hyperassum fluuium  
 Niconium 56  $\frac{1}{2}$  48  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Ophiusa 56 48  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Tyras ciuitas 56  $\frac{1}{6}$  47  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Insule autem adiacent inferiori Mysiae iuxta praedictam partem Ponti  
 Insula dicta borysthenes 57  $\frac{1}{2}$  48  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Insula achillis leuca 57  $\frac{2}{3}$  46  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   
 THRATIAE SITVS  
 Cap. XI.  
 Thratia circumscribitur a septentrione inferiori Mysia iuxta dictam lineam/ab occasu Mysia superioris & parte Macedoniae quae est a praefato monte Orbelo usque finem. 49. 42  $\frac{1}{4}$ . a meridie parte Macedoniae a praefato scilicet fine usque ad Nesi flu. ostia/ per Orbelum montem: & deinde litore Aegei pelagi & parte Melani Sinus. Et hinc linea quae diuidit Chersonesum: Cuius lateris descriptio haec est  
 Nesi flu. ost. 51  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  41  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Abdera 52  $\frac{1}{6}$  41  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Maronea 52  $\frac{2}{3}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Ebori flu. ost. 53  $\frac{1}{6}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Aenos ciuitas 53  $\frac{1}{3}$  41  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Et in Melane Sinu  
 Melani uel Nigri flu. ost. 54 41  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   
 D 2

	longitudo	latitudo
Terminus chersonesi qui in Melane est		
Sinu	54 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Terminus similiter chersonesi qui in Propontide est	55 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ab oriente terminat Propontide & ore Ponti quod uocatur Thracius Bosphorus & deinde litore Ponti usque terminum inferioris Mysiae qui gradus habet	55	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ab hoc termino descriptio sic se habet post Mesembriam Mysiae ciuitatem		
Anchialus	55	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
A pollonia	55 $\frac{1}{12}$	44 $\frac{1}{12}$
Tonzus	55 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Ponticu uel peroticu	55 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Thyaniae promon.	55 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Salindissum litus	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Philia promont.	55 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Philopolis	56	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Et in ore Occidentales fauces Ponti		
B yzantium	56 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Postea in Propontide		
Bathynii flu. ost.	55 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Athyrae flu. ost.	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Selymbria	55 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
P eryntos	55 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arzi flu. ost.	55 $\frac{1}{6}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bisanta seu Redesum	55 $\frac{1}{12}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Log <sup>o</sup> mur <sup>o</sup> ulmacroicos	55 $\frac{1}{6}$	42
Pactya	55 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Deinde praedictus est Terminus chersonesi		
In signo autem Thraciae motium est Aemus penes inferiorem Mysiam pertinens Rhodope etiam mons supra Nesum fluiuium atque Ebruz ferme interea secus mare palus est Bistonis nomine & gradus hēt .52 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ .		
In prouincia prature sunt iuxta Mysiam utraq; & circa Emuz monte ab occasu DANTELICA SARDICA VSDICA SELETICA penes Macedoniam & Aegeum mare similiter prature sunt MEDICA DROSICA COELETICA SAPAICA CORPIALICA CAENICA & supra Medicam BESTICA sub qua BENNICA postea SAMAICA iuxta autem litus a Peryntho Ciuitate usque Apolloniam est VRBANA PRAEFECTURA ciuitates mediterraneae in Thracia haec sunt		
Prasidium	51 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{12}$
N icopolis iuxta Emum	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Astaphos	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Valla	52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Opisena	53 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
Deueltus colonia	54 $\frac{1}{6}$	44
Orcelis	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carpudamum	54 $\frac{1}{12}$	43 $\frac{1}{12}$
Byzia	54 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sardica	51	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Therta	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Philipopolis quae & Trimontium: quae &		
Adrianopolis	52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Arzos	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Tonzos.	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$

	longitudo	latitudo
Cabyla	54 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bergula	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Panthalia	50	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Nicopolis iuxta nesus	51 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Topiris	51 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pergamum	52	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Traianopolis	53 $\frac{1}{6}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Plotinopolis	53 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Drusipara	54 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Dyma	53 $\frac{1}{6}$	42
Aphrodisias	54	42
Cypfella	53 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{12}$
Aproa colonia	54 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Heraclea	54 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
L ysimachia	54 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Insulae adiacet Thraciae sub Bosphoro quidem		
Cyane/que Symplegades.	56 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
In Propontide autem		
P roeconesus	55 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
In Aegeo autem Mari		
Thalassia insula & ciui.	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Samothracia insu. & ci.	54 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Imbros insula	54 $\frac{1}{12}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$

CHERSONESI SITVS

Cap. XII.

Chersonesus circumscribitur a septentrione linea praefata sub Thracia a Melane scilicet Sinu ad propontidem: & inde parte Propontidis quae est usque Calipolim/ab occasu reliqua parte Melanes Sinus/in quo est ci. Cardia: quae gradus h. 54  $\frac{1}{3}$ . 41  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{12}$ . Et Mascusia prom. 54  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 41  $\frac{1}{6}$ . A meridie inde Aegeo pelago in quo ciuitas Eleus 54  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ . 40  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{12}$ . Et echomeniu prom. 54  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{12}$ . 40  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{12}$ . Ab oriente Helleponto: in quo ciuitates Caela 55. 41  $\frac{1}{6}$ . Sextos 55. 41  $\frac{1}{3}$ . Deinde ci. Calipolis dicta 55  $\frac{1}{12}$ . 41  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

MACEDONIAE SITVS.

Cap. XIII.

Macedonia limites habet a Septentrio meridione latera exposita Dalmatiae Mysiae superioris & Thraciae/ab occasu Ioniui pelagus quod Adyrachio. i. Epidaurno usque ad Celydnum pertinet fluiuium: iuxta descriptionem hanc

TAVLANTIORVM ciuitates haec

D yrrachium	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Panyassi flu. ost.	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Apfi flu. ost.	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Apollonia	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Aoi flu. ost.	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Aulon ciuitas naualis	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$

HELMIOTORVM

Bullis	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
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ORESTIDIS

Amantia 44  $\frac{1}{2}$  40  
 Celydni flu. ost. 44  $\frac{1}{2}$  40  
 Ameridie terminat inde per lineam/ab Amantia iuxta quidem Epirum usq; finem: cuius gradus. 48  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; 38  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; deinde p lineam ptendit Pindus mons/ cuius mediu. 47. 39  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Iuxta autem Achaia/inde usq; Maliacum Sinum circa finem. 50  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; 38  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Super qua etiam lineam est mons Oeta: cuius medium gradus habet. 49  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; 38  $\frac{1}{2}$ . ab Oriente parte Thraciae predicta & finibus Aegei pelagi qui sunt a Nesso fluuio. usq; ad finem Maliaci Sinus/ quorum descriptio sic se hnt/ post Nesium flu. qui terminus est Thraciae/ & eius ostia gradus hnt | 51  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  41  $\frac{2}{3}$

EDONIDIS litus

Neapolis 51  $\frac{2}{3}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Oesyme 51  $\frac{1}{3}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Strymonis flu. ost. 51  $\frac{1}{4}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$

AMPHAXITIS

Arethusa 51  $\frac{1}{4}$  41  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Stagira 51  $\frac{1}{4}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$

CHALCIDICAE

Panormus portus & ci. 51  $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Athos mons pro. & ci. 52  $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Nymphaeum prom. 52  $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{2}{3}$

Et in Singitico Sinu

Stratonica 51  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Acanthus 51  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Singus 51  $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$

PARAXIORVM

Ampelus promont. 51  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Derris promont. 51  $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Torone 51  $\frac{1}{4}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Toronaici. Si. intima 50  $\frac{2}{3}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Patalenes cherfo. dorfu 50  $\frac{2}{3}$  40  $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Canestraum prom. 51 40  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Cassandria 50  $\frac{1}{3}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$

Et in Thermaico Sinu

Chabrii flu. ost. 50  $\frac{1}{4}$  40  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Egonis promont. 50  $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{2}{3}$

AMPHAXITIS

Thessalonica 49  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Echedori flu. ost. 49  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Axii flu. ost. 49  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{1}{3}$

PIERIAE

Lydii flu. ost. 50 40  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Pydna 50  $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Haliacmonis flu. ost. 50  $\frac{1}{6}$  40  
 Dion colonia 50  $\frac{1}{3}$  39  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Pharibi flu. ost. 50  $\frac{1}{2}$  39  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Penai flu. ost. 50  $\frac{2}{3}$  39  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$

PELASGIOTORVM

Magnesia prom/ 51  $\frac{1}{2}$  39  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Sepias promont. 51  $\frac{1}{6}$  39  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Aeantium 50  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  39  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Iolcus 50  $\frac{1}{2}$  39  $\frac{1}{2}$

PTHIOTIDIS in Pelasgico Sinu

Pagase 50  $\frac{1}{2}$  39  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Demetrias 50  $\frac{1}{2}$  39  $\frac{1}{6}$

Posidium promont. 51  $\frac{1}{6}$  39  $\frac{1}{6}$   
 Larissa 50  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  38  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Echinus 50  $\frac{1}{2}$  38  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Sperchia 50  $\frac{1}{2}$  38  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Thebae phthiotidis 50  $\frac{1}{2}$  38  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Sperchi flu. ost. 50  $\frac{1}{2}$  38  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$

Exoritur autem Strymon fluuius/in Montibus Thraciam & Macedoniam diuidentibus/iuxta gradus. 49. 42. Axius uero flu. a Scardo mote iuxta gradus. 47  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 41  $\frac{2}{3}$ . & a Motibus qui sub Dalmatia sunt: fluit fluuius qui Erigon uocatur in gradib. 45  $\frac{2}{3}$ . 41  $\frac{1}{3}$ . admisceat inuicem iuxta gradus. 48  $\frac{2}{3}$ . 41  $\frac{1}{3}$ . Aliacmon autem flu. oritur a Canaluis montibus iuxta gradus. 46  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 40  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Penaeus uero a Pindo mote/i gra. 47  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & 39. Sperchius aut fluuius 48  $\frac{1}{2}$  38  $\frac{1}{2}$

In signiorum autem Montium

Bertiscus mons 48  $\frac{1}{2}$  41  
 Bermius mons 48  $\frac{1}{2}$  39  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Bertecesus mons 46  $\frac{1}{2}$  39  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Citarius mons 48  $\frac{1}{3}$  40  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Olympus mons 49  $\frac{1}{2}$  39  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Ossa mons 50 38  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Pelius mons 59  $\frac{1}{3}$  39  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Othris montis 49  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  38  $\frac{1}{2}$

Ciuitates autem in Macedonia mediterranea

TAVLANTIORVM

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

HELYMIOTHORVM

Elyma 45  $\frac{2}{3}$  40

ORESTIDIS

Orestis 45  $\frac{1}{3}$  40  $\frac{1}{4}$

ALBANORVM

Albanopolis 46 41  $\frac{1}{6}$

ALMOPORVM

Horma 46  $\frac{2}{3}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Europus 46  $\frac{1}{4}$  41  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Apfalus 46  $\frac{1}{3}$  41  $\frac{1}{6}$

ORBELIAE

Garestus 47  $\frac{1}{2}$  41  $\frac{2}{3}$

EORDEORVM

Scampes 45 40  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Diboma 45  $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Daulia 45  $\frac{1}{6}$  40  $\frac{1}{3}$

AESTREORVM

Aestraum 46  $\frac{1}{4}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Deborus 46  $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$

IORORVM

Iorum 47  $\frac{1}{6}$  41  $\frac{1}{6}$   
 Alorus 46  $\frac{1}{2}$  41  $\frac{1}{6}$

SINTICAE

Tristolus 48 41  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Parceopolis 48  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  41  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Heraclea sintica 49  $\frac{1}{4}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$

HODOMANTIGAE EDONIS

Scotusa 49  $\frac{1}{3}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Berga 49  $\frac{2}{3}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Gasorus 50  $\frac{1}{2}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Amphipolis 50  $\frac{1}{2}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Philippi 50  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$

	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER		longitudo	latitudo
DESARETIORVM				HESTIOTARVM		
Euia	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Phastus	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lychnidus	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Gomphi	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	39
LYNCESTIDIS				Atinium	48	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Heraclea	47	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Tricca	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	39
PELAGONORVM				Ctemenæ	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Andaristus	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	41		Chyretia	49	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stobi	47 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$		Metropolis	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
BISALTIÆ				THESSALORVM		
Arrholus	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$		Hypata	47 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Euporia	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$		Sosthenis	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Calliteræ	49 $\frac{1}{31}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$		Homilæ	48 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ossa	50 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{6}$		Cypæra	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Berga	50 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$		Phalachthia	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
MYGDONIAE				PHTHIOTIDIS		
Antigonia	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Narthathium	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Calindœa	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$		Coronia	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bærus	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Melitara	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phiscæ	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Heretriæ	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Terpyllus	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Lamia	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	39
Carrabia	49	40 $\frac{1}{3}$		Heraclea phtiotidis	50	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Xylopolis	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Insulæ adiacent Macedonibus/In Ionio mari		
Afflorus	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	41		Safon insula	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Apollonia mygdonia	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		In Aegeo Pelago		
Letæ	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Lemnos insula & ciuitas & alie duæ ciuitates		
CHALCIDICÆ				Myrina &	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Augea	51 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Ephestias mediterranea	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
PARAXIÆ				Sciathus insu. & ciuit.	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Chata	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	41		Peparethos inf. & ciuit.	52 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Moryllus	50 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Scopelos	51 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pfaphara antigonæ	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$		Scyros inf. & ciuitas	53 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
EMATHIÆ				EPIRI DESCRIPTIO		
Europus	47	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Cap. XIII.		
Tyrissa	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Piri latus maxime Septentrionale ter-		
Scydra	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		minat parte Macedonia iuxta dictâ		
Myeza	48	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		lineam: Orientale uero latus inde per		
Cyrius	48	40 $\frac{1}{3}$		lineâ quæ est iuxta Achaïam usq; ad Acheloi		
Idomena	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$		flu. ost. quæ gradus hnt. 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Pars ei?		
Gordenia	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$		Occidentalis litore qd extēdit iuxta Acroce-		
Aedessa	48 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$		raunia Ionii maris & eius descriptio hec est		
Berrhoca	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	40		CHAONIA		
Aegaa	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$		longitudo latitudo		
ella	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$		Oricus	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
PIERTÆ				Iugum Acrocerauniorum montiu	45. 39 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Phylacæ	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$		Panormus portus	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vallæ	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$		Onchesmus portus	45 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
PARTHIAEORVM				Cassiope portus	45 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eribœa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		Australe latus terminat inde ad Acheloi amnē		
PELASCIOTORVM				mari Adriatico: iuxta litoris descriptionē hâc		
Dolichæ	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		TESPROTORVM		
Azorium	47 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		Posidium promont.	45 $\frac{1}{3}$	39
Pytheum	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		Buthrotus Sinus	45 $\frac{1}{4}$	39
Gonnus	48 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$		Pelodes portus	45 $\frac{1}{3}$	39
Atrax	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$		Thyalmis promont.	45 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ilegium	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		HALMENES		
Scotyssa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$		Thyamis flu. os.	46 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
arissa	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$		Sybotæ portus	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pheræ	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$		Torona	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
TYMPHALIÆ				Acherontis flu. ost.	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gyrtonæ	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		Elæde portus	46 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$

	longitudo	latitudo	TERTIVS
Nicopolis	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$	
ACARNANVM in Sinu Ambratiæ			
Arachthi flu. ost.	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$	
Ambratia	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{12}$	
Actium	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	
Leucas promont.	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Azelia	47 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Acheloi flu. ost.	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	
Ciuitates Epiri mediterraneæ			
CHAONVM			
Antigonia	45	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	
Phœnica	45 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Hecatompedum	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Omphalium	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Elæus	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	
CASSIOPEORVM supra quos sunt DOLOPES			
Cassiope	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	
AMPHILOCHORVM quibus magis orientales sunt ATHAMANES & ciuitas			
Argos	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	
ACARNANVM			
Astacus	47 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	
Insule autem adiacēt Epiro: CORCYRA magna & sic describitur			
Cassiope ciui. & pro.	45 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	
Pthychia	45	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	
Corcyra ciuitas	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	
Leucinna promont.	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Amphhepegus prom.	45 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Phalacrum prom.	45	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	
CEPHALENTA insula & eiusdem nominis ciuitas			
tas	46 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	
Eius maxie septen. pro.	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	37	
Meridionale aut. pro.	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Ericusa insula	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Scopelus	47 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Leucas insula	47	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Echinades insulæ	48	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	
Itaca in q̄. ci. eiusdē nois	47	36 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Lotoa insula	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Zazinthus insula & ciuitas eiusdem nominis	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	36	

### ACHAIAE SITVS.

#### Cap. XV.

Chaia quæ prefatis iungitur Regioni bus usq; Isthmū peloponesiacum/quā Hellada appellant: limites hēt ab occasu: Epirum/a Septētrione Macedoniā iuxta predicta latera & parte; Aegei pelagi ab ortu solis/deinde partem Aegei maris/usque Sunium promont. A meridie Adriaticum pelagus: iuxta litus quod ab Acheloo amne/ Corinthiaci Sinus tenditur/ & hinc Isthmum/ & hinc Creticū mare usq; ad Suniū prom. & hec est litoris descriptio/ Post Acheloum amnē: qui terminus est Epiri in Adriatico pelago

Aectolia chersonesi p.	47 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eueni flu. ost.	48 $\frac{1}{12}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$

LOCORVM AZOLORVM

	longitudo	latitudo
Molycria	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Tirhium prom.	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37
Naupactum	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{12}$
Euanthia	49	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Chaleus	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
PHOCIDIS		
Cirra	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Crisa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Anticyrha	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
BOEOTIAE		
Siphæ	50 $\frac{1}{12}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Creusa	50 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pagæ	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
MEGARIDIS post Isthmum		
Nisæa	51	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
ACTICAE		
Eleusis	51 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Piræus	51 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ilisi flu. ost.	51 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{12}$
Munichia portus	52	37
Hyphormus portus	52 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Sunium promont.	52 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Orientalis lateris descriptio: in Aegeo pelago		
Panormus portus	52 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{12}$
Diana Sacrum	52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cynofura promont.	52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Alopi flu. ost.	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Chersonesus prom.	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Oropus	52 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
BOEOTIAE		
Aulis	52 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Ismeni flu. ost.	52 $\frac{1}{12}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Salganeus	51 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	38
Antedon	51 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	38 $\frac{1}{12}$
Phocæ	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Oetai Sinus intima	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
OPVNTIORVM		
Cnemides	51 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cynus	51 $\frac{1}{12}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
LOCORVM epicnemidorum		
Boagri flu. ost.	50 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Scaphia	50 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Montes autem sunt in prefato membro		
Calidromus mons cuius me- dium	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Corax mons	49	38
Panafus mons	50 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Helicon mons	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Citheron mons	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Hymetus mons	51 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fluuiorum fontes & Scissiones		
Achelous quidem ortū habet a Pindo monte		
Euenus in Calidromo monte/ qui ad ortum solis uertitur in Cephisum amnem: qui & ipse ab eisdem defluens montibus: & a Sopo flu. admisceat/ & Ismeno iuxta Boeotiam sub situ graduum	51 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Ciuitates in HELLADAE mediterraneæ		
AETOLIAE		
Chalcis	48 $\frac{1}{6}$	38

	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER	longitudo	latitudo	
Arachthus	48 $\frac{7}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		Bodori flu. ost.	52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pleurona	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Cerinthus	52 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Olenus	48	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		Diana sacrum	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Calydon	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$		Oreus	52	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>DORIDIS</b>				Phalassia promont.	51 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Erineus	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		Dion promont.	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cyteineum	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$		Iuxta autem Acticam & sub Eboea insula est		
Bion	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$		Thera nomine/in qua ciuitates dua:		
Lilax	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	38		Eleusim &	53 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
<b>LOCORVM ozolorum mediterraneæ</b>				Oea	53 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Amphissa	48 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$		Cia autem insula in qua ciuitates tres		
<b>LOCORVM epicnemidorum</b>				Careffus &	53 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thronium	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		Iulis &	53 $\frac{1}{3}$	37
<b>PHOCIDIS mediterraneæ</b>				Carthæa	53 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Pythia	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		Ios insula & ciuitas	53 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Delphi	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$		Polyagos insula	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Daulis	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Therassia insula & ciui.	54 $\frac{2}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{6}$
Elatea	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		Delos insula & ciuitas		
Aegostenia	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$		Olearos	54 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Bulia	49	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Cythnos	53 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
<b>OPYNTIORVM mediterranea</b>				Rhena insula	53 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Opus	50 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$		<b>CYCLADVM INSVLAE</b>		
<b>BOEOTIAE mediterraneæ</b>				Myconi insula & ciui.	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Tisbæ	50	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		Phorbium promont.	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thespie	50 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		Andros insula & ciuit.	53 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orchomenus	51	38		Tenos insula & ciui.	54 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Coronia	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	38		Scyros insula & ciui.	53 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Hyampolis	50 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		<b>N</b> axos insula & ciui.	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Charonia	51 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$		Paros insula & ciuit.	54 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lebadia	51 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		Sunium ipsius prom.	54 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Copæ	51 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		Siphnos insula & ciui.	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Haliartus	51 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		& Eius ciuitates mediterraneæ		
Plataæ	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$		Seriphus	53 $\frac{1}{3}$	36
Acrephia	51 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		Phelocandrum	53 $\frac{1}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tanagra	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$		Sicinum	53 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>T</b> heba bæotie	51 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$				
Delium	52	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$				
<b>MEGARIDIS mediterranea</b>						
Megara	51	37 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$				
<b>ACTICAE mediterraneæ</b>						
Oence	52 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$				
Athenæ	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$				
Rhamnus	52 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$				
Marathon	52	37 $\frac{1}{4}$				
Anaphlystus	52 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$				
Insulæ aut adiacet Achaia in Aegeo qdè Mari						
<b>EVBOEA</b> quæ magna est: & circumscribit sic						
Cenæum promont.	51	38 $\frac{1}{2}$				
Atlantis insula parua	51 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$				
Aedepfus	51 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$				
<b>C</b> halcis prope euripum	52	38				
Eretria	52 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$				
Amarinthus	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$				
Leon promontorium	52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$				
Calacta uel bonu litus	52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$				
<b>C</b> arystus	52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$				
Gerestus portus	53 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$				
Caphareus promont.	53 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$				
Cœla uel cœcaua euboea	53 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$				
Chersonesus prom.	53	38				

PELOPONESI SITVS

Cap. XVI.

Eloponesus limites habet a septentrio ne Corinthiacu Sinu & Isthmu/deide Creticum pelagus/ab occasu atq; meridie Adriaticu pelagus:ab ortu solis Creticu mare:ei<sup>9</sup> litora sic describunt/post Pagas/quæ in Megaridæ dictæ sunt/in Sinu Corinthiaco

**CORINTHIA**

Sacru Iunois corithiaca 50  $\frac{1}{2}$  37  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Lechaum nauale 50  $\frac{1}{3}$  37  $\frac{1}{6}$   
 Asopi flu. ost. 50  $\frac{1}{4}$  37  $\frac{1}{6}$

**SICIONIAE**

Syos flu. ost. 49  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  37  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Quæ proprie appellatur **ACHAIA** ciuitates heæ  
 Aegira 49  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  37  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Aegium 49  $\frac{1}{4}$  37  
 Rhium promont. 49 37  
 Erineus portus 48  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Neptuni Sacrum 48  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Panæ 48  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Olenus 48  $\frac{1}{2}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Dyme 48  $\frac{1}{3}$  36  $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Araxus promont. 48 36  $\frac{1}{6}$



longitudo latitudo TERTIVS

HELIDIS

Cillene nauale	48 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
Penai flu. ost.	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chelonitis prom.	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	36
Chelonites Sinus	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	36
Ichthys promon.	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alphai flu. ost.	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ipfus flu. origo	49	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

MESSENIAE

Cyparissae	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cyparissum prom.	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$
Selae flu. ost.	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pylus	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corphasium prom.	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Methone	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Colone	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acritas promont.	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$

In Sinu Meseniae regionis

Afine	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Corone	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	35

Messene

Panisi flu. ost.	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eius cu Alpheo comix.	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pherae	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	35
Abea	50	34 $\frac{1}{2}$

LACONIAE

Cane	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tenaria prom. & ciui.	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Leuctrum	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$

Et in Sinu Laconico

Teutrona	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Las	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gythium	50 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trinassus	50 $\frac{1}{4}$	35
Eurota flu. ost	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	35
Fluuii origo	50	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acria	51	35
Biandyna	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	35
Afopus	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Onugnatos promont.	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Boae	52	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Malea promontorium	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	35

In Argolico Sinu Laconiae regionis

Minoa portus	51 $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Diosfoteris. i. Iouis saluatoris portus	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$
Epidaurus	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zarex	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cyphanta portus	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Prassia	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$

ARGIVAE

Astrum	50 $\frac{1}{4}$	36
Inachi flu. ost.	50 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fluuii ipsius origo	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nauplia nauale	51	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phlius	51 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Harmione	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Scyllaeum prom.	51 $\frac{1}{4}$	36
In Saronico Sinu Argivae regionis		
Troezene	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

longitudo latitudo

Posthanc chersonesus	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Spiraeum promont.	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Epidaurus	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Atheniensium portus	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bucephalus portus	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

CORINTHIAE

Cencrea nauale	51	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Schoenus portus	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$

Montes in Peloponeso sunt

Pholce	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stymphalus	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Minoa mons	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Taygetus mons	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cronius mons	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zarex mons	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ciuitates aut sunt mediterraneae in regione quae

PROPRIAE ACHAEA est

Pherae	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Helice	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bura	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pellene	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

SICYONIAE mediterraneae ciuitates

Philius	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sicyon	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

CORINTHIAE mediterraneae

Corinthus	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
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ELIDIS mediterraneae ciuitates

Elis	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Olympia pisa	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Corene	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hypania	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	36
Leprium	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Typania	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

ARCHADIAE ciuitates mediterraneae

Heraea	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phialia	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tegra	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Sophis	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lysias	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Antigonia & Matinia	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stymphalus	50	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clitor	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lilaea	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Megalepolis	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$

ARGIVAE mediterraneae ciuitates

Nemea	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cleonae	51	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Argos	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mycenae	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Afine	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

MESSENIAE mediterraneae ciuitates

Haliarthus	49	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ithoma	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Troezen	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$

LACONIAE mediterraneae ciuitates

Cardamyla	50	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lacedemon	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cyphanta	51	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lerna	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Thurium	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$

	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER	longitudo	latitudo
Blemina	50 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Cytaum	55 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thalama	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Dion promontorium	55 $\frac{1}{4}$ 34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gerenia	50 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$		Pantomatrimon	55 34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Oence	50 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$		Rhitimna	54 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bityla	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$		Amphimalis Sinus	54 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Insulae adjacent Peloponeso haec sunt				Drepanum promont.	54 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Strophades insulae	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Minoa	54 $\frac{1}{4}$ 34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Prota insule	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$		Pycni flu. ost.	54 34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sphagia insula	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$		Cidonis	53 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thiganusa	49	34 $\frac{1}{2}$		Cisamum promont.	53 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cythera insula & ciui.	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$		Dictamum	53 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Epla insula	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$		Placum promont.	53 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Salamis insula	52	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Cisamos	53 $\frac{1}{4}$ 34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Aegina insula	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Insigniores autem Montes in Creta hi sunt	

### CRETAE INSVLAE SITVS.

#### Cap. XVII.

Reta insula terminatur ab occasu mari Adriatico a septentrione Pelago Cretensi: a meridie Punico ab oriente Carpathio: & eius litora sic describuntur:

#### Occidentale latus

Corycus pro. & ciuitas	52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Phalarna	52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34
Chersonesus	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Rhamnus portus	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ina uilla	52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Criummetopon promontorium, i. Arietis frons	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

#### Australis lateris descriptio

Lissus	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tarba	53 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pocilacium	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hermea promont.	53 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Phoenix ciui. & portus	53 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Massaliae flu. ost.	53 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Psychion	54	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Electris flu. ost.	54 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Matalia	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Leon promontorium	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Belia	54 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Catharacti flu. ost.	54 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lethei flu. ost.	55	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Inatos	55 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hieron horos hoc est Sacer mons	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Hiera petra	55 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Erythraum promont.	55 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ampelos promont.	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Iranos ciuitas	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

#### Orientalis lateris descriptio

Salmonium promont.	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Minoa portus	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Camara ciuitas	56 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Olus	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Chersonesus	56 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Zephyrium promont.	56 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Septentrionalis lateris descriptio		
Heracium	55 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Panormus	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$

Leuchi montes	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ida mons	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Dictemons	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Ciuitates in Creta mediterranea		
Polyrhena	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Apteria	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Artacina	54 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Subricta	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Eleutheræ	55	34
Cortyna	54 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pannonia	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cnosus	55 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Lyctus	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Insulae adjacent Cretæ		
Claudos insula & ciui.	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Latoa	53	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dia insula	54 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cemolis insula & ciui.	56	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Melos insula & ciuitas	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$

CLAVDII PTHOLOMAEI VIRI  
ALEXANDRINI. LIBER. QVAR  
TVS HAEC HABET.

QVARTVS

Expositionem Totius Aphricæ iuxta subiectas  
prouincias seu Satrapias: Mauritania; Tingi  
tanã: Mauritaniã Cæsariensem: Numidiã  
Aphricam: Cyrenaicã: Marmaricã: Li  
byã: Aegyptum totã Inferiorem & supe  
riorem: Libyã Interiorem sub prefatis pro  
uinciis: Aectiopiã quæ sub Aegypto est: &  
sub hac quæ interior Aethyopia est.

MAVRITANIAE TINGITANI  
CAE SITVS.

Cap. I.  
Tabula prima Aphricæ

Auritanã Tingitanicã latus/quod  
m occasum spectat/terminatur usq; ex  
terius mare/quod occidentale oceanũ  
uocamus/oceano quod a freto icipit

herculeo/usq; Montẽ maioris' Atlantis:iuxta  
descriptionem hanc

	longitudo	latitudo
Cotes promont.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Celiæ flu. ost.	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lix flu. ost.	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Suburis flu. ost.	8	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Emporicus sinus	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Salæ flu. ost.	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sala ciuitas	7 $\frac{1}{6}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dui flu. ost.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	29
Atlas minor	6	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cusæ flu. ost.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	28
Rhusibis portus	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	28
Afamæ flu. ost.	5 $\frac{1}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Diuris	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	27
Solis mons	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Myfocaras portus	5 $\frac{1}{3}$	26 $\frac{1}{3}$
Herculis promont.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{4}$
Phthuth. flu. ost.	5 $\frac{2}{3}$	26
Tamusiga	5 $\frac{1}{3}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Vladium promont.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Suriga	5 $\frac{1}{3}$	25 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vnæ flu. ost.	5 $\frac{1}{3}$	25 $\frac{1}{6}$
Agnæ flu. ost.	5 $\frac{1}{6}$	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Salæ flu. ost.	5	24 $\frac{1}{6}$
Atlas maior mons	5	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Septentrionale latus terminatur freto: in quo est dictum promontorium		
Tingis cæsarea	9 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Valonis flu. ost.	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
Exiliffa	10	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Heptadelpi mons	10 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et in Iberico mari		
Abilys columna	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
Phebi promont.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iagath	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thaludæ flu. ost.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$

	longitudo	latitudo
Oleastrum promont.	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	30
Acrath	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Teniolonga	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sestaria promont.	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	30
Rhisadirum ciuitas	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Metagonites prom.	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	30
Molocath flu. ost.	13	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Maluæ flu. ost.	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Orientale latus terminat Mauritania Cæsariensi iuxta meridianum/qui a Maluæ flu. ostiis usq; finem pertinet/cuius gradus sunt. 13 $\frac{1}{3}$ . 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Australe finẽ habet in Gëtibus iteriori libyæ adiacëtibus:iuxta lineam parallelam quæ prefatos terminos iungit/hinc ad maiorez Atlan tem extensam in gradibus. 5. 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Tenent autem prouinciã iuxta fratrum META GONITES iuxta Ibericum Pelagus SOCOSSII sub his VERVES & sub Metagonitem regio nem MASICES post VERBICAE sub quibus SALINSE & CAVNI post BACVATE post quos MACANITAE post VERVES. VOLIBILIANI post ANGAVCANI sub qbus NECTIBERES post PYR RVS CAMPVS cuius gradus. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ . sub qbus ZAGRENSII post BANILVBE & VACVATE Orientale latus tenent omne MAVRENSII & pars HERPEDITANORVM Montes autem sunt notandi in regione hac Diur mons cuius mediũ 10 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ Oca mons extensus/a Minore atlante ad usa dium promontorium quod est in litore Durdus mons quorum occidentalia gradus habent. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 25 $\frac{1}{4}$ . 8. 12. 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Ciuitates autem mediterraneæ insignes in Tin gitanica regione hæc sunt		
Zilia	9	30
Lix	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Opinum	10	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Subur	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Banasa	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tamusida	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Silda	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gontiana	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Baba	10 $\frac{1}{3}$	29
Pistiana	11 $\frac{1}{3}$	29
Vobrix	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Volubilis	12 $\frac{1}{3}$	28
Herpis	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tocolosida	8	28
Trifidis	9	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Molochath	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Benta	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Galapha	13	26 $\frac{1}{6}$
Oeachath	8	27
Dorath	8	25 $\frac{1}{3}$
Boccanum hemerum	9 $\frac{1}{6}$	25 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vala	5 $\frac{2}{3}$	25
Insulæ autem sunt ab Occasu prouintia in ex teriori Mari		
Penainsula	5 $\frac{1}{3}$	28
Erythia insula	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	26

MAVRITANIAE CAESARIENSIS SITVS.

Cap. II.

Aurania quæ Caesariensis dicitur terminos habet ab occasu praefati Tingitanicae latus a septentrione Sardou per lagus iuxta Maluæ fluuii ost. usq; ad

Ampfagæ flu. ost. eius litus sic describit post Maluæ fluuii ostia

	longitudo	latitudo
Acra magnum prom.	14	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gypfaria portus	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Sigapolis colonia	14 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sigæ flu. ost.	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Affarath flu. ost.	15	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Portus magnus	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Chylemath flu. ost.	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Buyza colonia	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Deorum portus	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arsenaria colonia	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carthemi flu. ost.	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cartina	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carepula	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carcoma	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lagnutum	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Apollinis promont.	17	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Castra germanorum	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Canucis	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chimalath flu. ost.	17 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iolcafarea	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tipafa	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Via	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Icosium	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sauiflu. ost.	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Rufconium	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	31
Ruficibar	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Modunga	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Serbetis flu. ost.	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ciffa	20	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Adyma	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ruffocorum	20 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iomnium	21	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Rufubyrfia	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Rufazus	21 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Vabar	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	32
Saldæ colonia	22	32
Nafabath flu. ost.	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	32
Chobath	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sifaris flu. ost.	23	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iarfath	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Audum promont.	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Et in Numidico Sinu		
Audi flu. ost.	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Igligili	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Guliflu. ost.	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Affarath	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ampfagæ flu. ost.	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes flu.	25 $\frac{2}{3}$	26

Ab oriēte limites habet Aphricā iuxta Ampfagam flu. usq; finē cuius gradus sunt, 26, 26.

LIBER

longitudo latitudo

Ameridi libycos iuxta lineam quæ supra Getuliam australes terminos iungit.

Montes insigniores in puincia hui sunt Durdus

mons cuius oriētalps	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	25
occidentalis uero.	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zalacus mons	17	28
Garaphi montes	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Madethubadus mons	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 $\frac{1}{4}$ & 20, 23	
Crimaba mons	21	23
Byryn mons	22	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Phrurafum mons	18, 24 $\frac{2}{3}$ & 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 24.	

Tenant autem Regionem ab occasu

HERPENTIANI sub montibus Chalchorichis appellatis/sub quibus TALADVSII post SOREI quibus magis meridionales sunt MASEVLI sub quibus DRYITAE postea post Durdum montem ELVLI & TOLATAE ac NAGMVSII Tala duffiis autem magis orientales sunt usq; ad hostia Chinalaph fluminis MACHVSII sub quibus Zalacus mons: & post hunc MAZICES postea BANIVRARI & sub Garaphis mōtib<sup>9</sup> AQVENSII MYCENI & MACCVRE & sub monte Cinnaba ENABASI qui magis oriētales sunt/quam Zalacus mons; supra mare MACHVREBI sub quibus TVLENSII post BANIVRI sub quibus MACHVRES post SALANSII & MACHVREBI Iterū magis Orientales Thulensii sunt MCVNI & CHITVAE usq; ad Ampfagam fluuiuz sub his autem GAEDAMVSII Post TODVCIAE apud fontes Ampfagæ fluminis

Ciuitates aut mediterraneæ sunt in Regione hæc

Valbaria	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Celama	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vrbata	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lanigara	14	28
Villacoma	15	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Atoa	14	26 $\frac{2}{3}$
Niniara	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Timici	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Astacilis	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	28
Arina	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{4}$
Aripa	15	26 $\frac{1}{8}$
Victoria	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{2}{3}$
Giglua	17	29
Bonobora	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vagæ	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Manliana	17	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aphar	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{2}{3}$
Opidoneum colonia	18	27 $\frac{2}{3}$
Burra	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tharrum	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	26
Garrha	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Zuchabari	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Irath	18	28 $\frac{2}{3}$
Teniffa	19	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lamida	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	28
Vassana	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Casmari	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Binsitha	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pegaba	20	26 $\frac{1}{2}$

	longitudo	latitudo
Nigilgia	19 $\frac{1}{3}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Thufizima	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Chizala	19 $\frac{1}{3}$	30
Aquæ calidæ colonia	19	29
Phloria	20	29
Oppidium	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Labdia	20 $\frac{2}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tucca	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Badea	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gasmara	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Bada colonia	19	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Symetha	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	31
Thibinis	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Izatha	21 $\frac{1}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Auximis	21	27

Et iuxta Phœmii flu. fontes/qui Sauo admisceſ.

Suburgia 21  $\frac{1}{2}$  25  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$

Postea iterum ab alio Principio ciuitates hæc

Thudaca	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tigis	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Turaphilum	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sudaua	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thufiatha	22	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vifara	21 $\frac{2}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Vazagada	22	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Auzia	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Tubufuptus	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Robonda	23	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Aufon	23	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zaratha	22 $\frac{2}{3}$	30
Nababurum	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29
Vitaca	23 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Thubuna	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29
Tamartha	25 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Augula	24 $\frac{1}{3}$	32
Suptu	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
Hippa	24 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vamiceda	24 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sittici colonia	25	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tumartha	25 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Germiana	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Pepia	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vefcethri	24	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Aegæa	25	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tharuda	24 $\frac{1}{3}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Infula Iulia Cefaree inſigni Vrbi adiacet quæ & ipſa Iulia Cæſarea dicitur: Cum eiufdem nominis Vrbe cuius ſitus. 19  $\frac{1}{4}$  31  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

## APHRICAE MINORIS SITVS

### Cap. III.

Tabula ſecunda Aphricæ.

Aphricæ lat<sup>o</sup> occidentale terminat<sup>r</sup> Mauritania Cæſariēſi iuxta expoſitā lineā p Ampſagā fl. cui<sup>9</sup> fines. 26. 26. ſeptentrionalē pelago Africano/ q<sup>d</sup> ab Ampſaga flu. uſq<sup>ue</sup>. Si. iteriore Magnæ Syrtis ptinet: cuius deſcriptio ſiſe h; poſt Ampſagæ. fl. of. in. Si. Numidico  
Eius intima 25  $\frac{1}{3}$  32  $\frac{2}{3}$   
Collops magnus 25  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  33  $\frac{1}{2}$

## QVARTVS

	longitudo	latitudo
Rhuſcada	26	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Treton promont.	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Vzichath	26 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Olchachites Sinus	27	33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tacatya	27	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Collops parua	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Siur portus	27 $\frac{1}{4}$	34
Equi promontorium	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Stoborrhum prom.	27 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aphrodiſium colonia	28	34
Hippo regia	28 $\frac{1}{3}$	34
Rubricati flu. of.	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Thabraca colonia	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34
Apollinis ſacrum	29	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Neptunni aræ	29 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hyppon diarrhytus	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thiniſſa	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apollinis promont.	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ityca	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Caſtra cornelia	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Bagrada flu. of.	31	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Carthago Vrbs magna	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Carada flu. of.	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Maxula	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Carpis	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Niſua	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Hermea promont.	33	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Clypra	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aspis	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Curobis	33	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Neapolis colonia	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Siagul	32 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Aphrodiſium	32 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Adrumetus colonia	32 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ruſpina	33	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Leptis parua	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tapſus	33 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Achola	34	33
Brachodes promont.	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhuſpæ	34	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Villa	34	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Taphrura	34	32 $\frac{1}{3}$

## SYRTIS PARVÆ

Theanæ	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	32
Macodama	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Trironis flu. of.	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tacapa	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gicthis	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hedaphtha ci. iuxta finē.	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zitha promont.	35	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sabathra	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
Pifydon portus	35 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Oea	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Garapha portus	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tripolis	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Neapolis q̄ leptis magna	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Cymphu flu. of.	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Barathia	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Cifterna	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Trierum promont.	41	30

E

longitudo latitudo LIBER

Cephalæ promont.	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
SIRTIS MAGNÆ		
Macomacha uicus	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aspis	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sacamaza uicus	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Turris euphrantæ	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pharaxa uicus	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cesporis uicus	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hippu promont.	44	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phyleni uilla	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sub hâc eiusdē noīs Aræ termin <sup>9</sup> Aphricæ sūt		
Orientale uero latus terminatur post interiorē		
Sinū Syrtis/inde linea uersus Austrum ducta		
iuxta Cyrenem usq; finem. 45. 25. Meridio		
nale uero latus/terminat linea:quæ expositos		
duos fines iūgit/iuxta Getuliâ & deserta libyæ		
Montes in prouincia insignes habentur		
Buzara cui <sup>9</sup> ps oriētalis	29	26
& Mons Audus	27	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thambes mons	28	27
Ex quo Rhubricatus flu.& mons qui dicitur		
Cirna	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aquo Paludes inuicem Contiguæ scilicet		
Hypponitis palus &	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sifara palus	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mampsarus mōs	29. 28. 33.	27
Aquo Bagradas fluuius decurrit		
Iouis uel Dios mons	31	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vsalatus mons	35. 27. 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ .	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aquo fluit Triton amnis/& in ipso Paludes		
Tritonis. s. palus &	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pallas palus &	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Quæ uocat libya pal <sup>9</sup>	34	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gilius mons	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	29
Thizibi mons	38	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
& Zuchabari montes cuius fines. 39. 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ &		
42. 25. aquo defluit Cinyphus fluuius &		
Achabæ fons ingradibus. 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & 26 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Tenent autē occidentalia Aphricæ usq; ad mare		
CIRTENSIS & NABATHRÆ post quos uersus		
Solis ortum IONTII & NUMIDIAM NOVAM		
scilicet prouinciam/usq; Tabracam ciuitatem:		
post MIDENI qui iuxta Cartaginem sunt/sub		
quibus LIBYPHOENICES Post usque Paruam		
Syrtim MACHINI & sub his CINITHII qui ma		
gis ad ortum uergunt:& usq; Cinyphem flu.		
NIGITIMI/ & Circa flu. ipm LOTOPHAGI postea		
apud Magnam Syrtim SAMAMITHI & deinde		
NICPII quibus subiacent ELEONES Iteru autē		
Cirtensiu/& Numidia/australiore sub Audo		
mōte sunt MISVLANI: sub qbus NACTABVTES		
post NISIBES: sub Midenis MVSUNI/ postea		
sub Tambe mōte SABVRBVRES/ sub quibus		
ALIARDI & SITAPHVS. CAMPVS Ameridie autē		
Libyphœnicum. REGIO est BYZACITIS/ Sub		
qua OZVTAE: post CEROPHEI & MAMPSARI		
supra eiusdem nominis montem: & sub ipso		
mōte: MOTVTARII sub Machinis: sūt MACHY		
RES/ post CEPHES/ post quos MEMAGES: Sub		
Vsaletum montem VZALAE & principium		

LIBYAE DESERTAE: Similiter autē sub Cinithiis  
sunt SIGIPLOSI/ post ACHEMENES: post MVTVR  
GVRES: sub qbus MVCHTHVVI: sub Nigitimis  
aut sūt ASTACVRES/ sub lotophagis EROPAEI/  
postea DOLOPES/ sub quibus EREBIDÆ: sub  
Samaniciis sūt EDAMENSII: post NICBENI: sub  
quibus NICPII sub Nicpciis & Eleonibus  
MACÆLSYRTITAE & DESERTA LIBYA

Ciuitates in prouincia mediterraneæ inter Amplā  
gam flu. & Tabracam ciuitatem/ sunt hæc

CIRTESIORVM	longitudo	latitudo
Cirtaiulia	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mireum	25 $\frac{1}{4}$	32
Vaga	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lares	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apari	26	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Arama	25 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
NOVAE NUMIDIÆ		
Culcua colonia	27	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thumidromū colonia	27	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sinuthu	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thuburnica colonia	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tucca	28 $\frac{1}{4}$	33
Treba colonia	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	32
Tubursica	27 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vabi	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gausaphna	27	31
Lambefa	27	30
LEGIO TERCIA AVGVSTA		
Thubutis	28	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bullaria	29	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Siccaueneria	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Affurus	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Narangara	28 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Theuesca	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thunusca	29	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Madurus	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amædara	29	32
Thanutada	28 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gazacupada	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gedna	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Inter autē Thabracā ciuitatē & Bagradam flu.		
Canopisi	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Melida	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vzan	30	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thifca	30	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cipipa	30	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Theudali	30	33
Auita	30	32
Tobros	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Elica	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tucca	30	31
Dabia	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bendina	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vazua	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nensa	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aquæ calidæ	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zagira	29	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thasia	29	30
Thunuba	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$

longitudo latitudo **QVARTVS**

	longitudo	latitudo
Musca	29 $\frac{7}{8}$	29 $\frac{1}{12}$
Themisua	30 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zama maior	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Timica	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tuscubis	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{6}$
Inter Bagradam amnem: & Tritonem fluiuium sub Carthagine		
Maxula uetus	30 $\frac{2}{3}$	34
Vol	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Thimisa	31 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vthina	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Andria	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{6}$
Mediccaro	31 $\frac{1}{6}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thuburbo	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	33
Tucma	31 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bullamensa	31	32
Cerbica	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mucoli	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ticelia	31	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Safura	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cilma	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
Vepillum	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Thaba	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ticafa	31	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Netata	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bunthon	32 $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sub Adrumeto ciuitate		
Almena	32 $\frac{1}{3}$	33
Tucma	31 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Chrabasa	32 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Turza	33	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vlizibira	32	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Orbita	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vzita	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	32
Gisira	32 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{6}$
Zurmetum	32	32
Zalapa	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Augustum	32	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Laeæ	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Auidus	32	31
Vbata	32 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tifurus	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Thydrus	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vzeria	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Seriensis	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
Lafica	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Byzacina	33 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Targarum	33	30
Cararus	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Campsa	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Putea	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{6}$
Caraga	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Murius	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	29
Zugar	33 $\frac{1}{6}$	28 $\frac{1}{6}$
Inter autem Syrtis ciuitates heæ		
Ghuzis	35 $\frac{1}{6}$	30
Sumucis	36 $\frac{1}{12}$	30
Pisinda	35 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sabathra	36	30
Syddenis	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{12}$

	longitudo	latitudo
Azuis	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Genis	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Istina	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ammonos	39 $\frac{1}{6}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amuncula	40	29
Musta uicus	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Butta	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	28
Tegæ	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	27
Durga	42	25 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sicapha	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vddita	41	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Galyba	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{6}$
Thagulis	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Insulæ adiacent Aphricæ iuxta continentes heæ		
Hydras insula	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Calatha	30	35
Dracontia	31	35
Aegimnus	32 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Laruentia insulæ duæ	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lapadusa	35 $\frac{1}{6}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aethusa insula & ciui.	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cercinna insula & ciui.	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lotophagitis Insula in qua ciuitates duæ		
Gera ciuitas	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Menix	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Misynos insula	41	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pontia insula	43	29
Gala insula	44	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pelagiæ Insulæ Aphricæ heæ sunt		
Collyra insula & ciuitas	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Glauconis ins. & ciuit.	37	34
Melita insula in qua ciuitas		
Melita	38	34
Chersonesus	38 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Iunonis sacrum	38 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Herculis sacrum	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$

**CYRENES DESCRIPTIO**

Cap. III.

Tabula tertia Aphricæ

Yrenica prouincia limites habet ab Occasu Syrtis magnæ & Aphros/ iuxta lineam quæ a Phylænis Aris uer/ sus meridies pertinet usq; finem/ cuius gradus. 44  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 27  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & 45. 25. a Septen/ trione libycum pelagus/ hoc est Punicum iuxta litus quod est ab interiori Sinu Syrtis/ usq; Dar/ nidem ciuitatem: cuius descriptio sic se habet post Phylænem Villam

Automalax praesidium	45 $\frac{1}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Drepanum promont.	45 $\frac{1}{6}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hyphali statio	45 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Diarrhoea portus	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Herculis Turris	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Diachersis praesidium	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Boreum pro. finis Syrtis	47	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bryon litus	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Beronica & hesperides	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Lathonis flu. ost.	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Arsince quæ & theuchira	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$

longitudo latitudo LIBER

Ptholamais	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Auniga	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Apruchi sacrum	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Phicus pro. & Castellū	49	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Apollonia	49	31
Naufathmos portus	49	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Erythron locus	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cherfis uicus	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Zephyrium promont.	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Darnis ciuitas	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ab ortu solis fines habet: Marmaricæ ptē iuxta extensam lineam/a Darnide ciuitate/ uersus Austrum/usq; finem 50  $\frac{1}{4}$  25

Ameridie Deserta libyæ iuxta lineam cōiungentem duos terminos: habet autem prouincia montes/herculis Cœnas appellatus quorum medium. 46  $\frac{2}{3}$  28  $\frac{1}{2}$  &

Velpi montes	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	30
Bacolicus mons	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mariapalus a Lathone fluuio cōuersa cuius medium	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$

Et paludem sub Paliuro: inqua

Conchilium	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
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Tenent autem Prouinciam sub Pentapoli quidem BARCITAE ab oriētali plaga ORTIHESPERIDVM quibus & ipsis magis ad ortum tendunt ARARAVCELES sub Ortis uero Hesperidum: sunt herculis conuiuia: & qui magis oriētales sunt ASBYTAE post iuxta Aphricam sub Velpis montibus MACATVTE deinde LAGANICORVM SPELVNGAE magis autem orientales ipsis sūt PSYLLI & deinde LOCA FERARVM PLENA & LASERPICIFERA. REGIO ciuitates mediterraneæ in prouincia sunt hæc

Cyrene	49	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Archila	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chareda	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Neapolis	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Artamis uicus	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Zemythus	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Barcæ	48	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Eraga	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Celida	50	30
Hydra	50	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Halibaca	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thintis	49	30
Cænopolis	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Phalacra	49	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marabina	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Auritina	49	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Acabis	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marantis uilla	46	29
Agdan uicus	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Echinus uicus	48	27 $\frac{1}{4}$
Philonis uicus	50	28
Arimantos uicus	50	28 $\frac{1}{2}$

Insulæ autem penes Regionem/sunt hæc

Myrmex insula	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Laca uel ueneris insula	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$

AEGYPTI ET MARMARICAE SITVS.

Cap. V.

Armarica cū Aegypto terminat ab occasu Cyrenaica iuxta lineā q̄ extēdit p̄ Darnidē ciui. & pte iterioris libyæ/sub eodē meridiōali usq; finē. 50  $\frac{1}{4}$ . 25. a septētrione ægytiaco pelago: iuxta litoris descriptionē hāc

MARMARICA PRÆFECTVRA SEV NOMI

Arxilis	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cherfonesus magna	51	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Phthia portus	51	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Paliurus palus	51 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Batrachus portus	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Petre parua portus	51 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Antipyrgus portus	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Scythranis portus	52 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cataonium promont.	53	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ardais promōtorium	53 $\frac{1}{4}$	50 $\frac{1}{4}$
Petre magna portus	53 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$

LIBYAE NOMI LITVS

Panormus portus	54 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Catabathmos magnos	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aenesphyra portus	54 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Zigris uicus	55 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Chettea	55 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Zagylis	55 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Selinus portus	55 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Trifarchi uicus	56	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Apis	56 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Paronium	56 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pyctis promont.	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Greasgoni portus	57 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Callium promont.	57 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Zygis portus	57 $\frac{1}{4}$	30
Leuca actæ	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hermæa promont.	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Phœnicus portus	58 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Antiphra uicus	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dernis promontorium	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Leucaspis portus	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Glaucum promont.	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$

MAREOTI NOMI LITORA

Chimo uicus	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Plinthina	60	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cherfonesus parua por.	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
ALEXANDRIA me. toti' ægyp.	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Canob' me. menelaitæ	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Nili Fluuii Ostia Septem		
Heracleoticū. of. & canobicū	61	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bolbiticum. ostium	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sebennyiticum. of.	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pineptimi pseudostomū	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	31
Diolcos pseudostomū	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pathmiticum ostium	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mendesium ostium	63	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tanyticum ostium	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pelusiacum ostium	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pelusium ciuitas	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gerron limes	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$



longitudo latitudo **QVARTVS**

**CASSIOTIDIS**

Cassium	64	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sirbonis palus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ostracina	64	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Phinocorura	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Antedon	65	30 $\frac{1}{3}$

Ab oriēte terminatur parte iudeæ/hoc est ab Antedone usq; finem. 65. 30. & inde Arabia petra/usq; Sinum Arabicum/cuius gradus habet. 63  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 29  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Iuxta/ciuitatem Heroum: & parte Arabici Sinu; iuxta litoris descriptionem hanc/post Interiorem Sinum prefatum

Arsinoe	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{6}$
Clyfina presidium	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Drepanum promont.	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	28
Myformus	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Philoteris portus	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aiax mons	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	26 $\frac{2}{3}$
Leucos portus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acabe mons	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Nechesia	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{2}{3}$
Smaragdus mons	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iepte promontorium	64 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	25

Berenice	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pentadactylum mons & promontorium	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bazium promontoriū	65	23

A meridie limites habet lineam/deinde extensam usq; prefatum finem in Libya/iuxta quam post Aegyptum: Aethiopia sub aegypto sita est

Montes autem in prouincia insignes sunt

Bascifa cuius medium	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anagombri montes	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Afypus mons	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Alpis mons	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Thinodes mons	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ogdamus mons	58	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arar mons	54 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 24 $\frac{1}{3}$ . & 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 25	
Et libyci montes ab occidentali plaga		
Nili amnis.	61. 28. & 60 $\frac{1}{6}$ . 23 $\frac{1}{2}$	

Paludes autem hee sunt

Cleartos palus	51 $\frac{1}{3}$	26 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lacci palus	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Licomedis palus	57	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Solis fons	58	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Maria palus	60	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mceridis lacus	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sirbonis palus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$

Tenant autem plagam magis Septentrionalis: Marmaricæ nomi LIBYARCHAE & ANIRITAE & BASSACHITAE sub quibus APOTOMITAE postea qui etiam his australiores sunt AVGILAE qui gradus hnt. 52  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 27  $\frac{1}{3}$ . post quos NASAMONES & BACATHAE postea AVSCHITAE & TAPANITAE Post quos SENTITES & ORILAE postea AEZARI

Libycæ autem nomi quæ supra Mare sunt colūt ZIGRITAE & CATTANI & ZIGES australia uero BVZES & OGDAMI post quos ADYRMAGHIDE postea AMMONIACA REGIO post ANA

GOMBRI post IOBACHI & RHVADITAE Mare reoti uero pars/quæ mari in minet TENIA dicitur/interiora autē/tenent GONITAE & PROSDITAE post quos SCITHIACA REGIO & post MASTITAE his etiā australiora incolūt NITRIOTAE & OASIATAE post quos LIBYAE. GIPTII iuxta autē totam lineam lateris Marmaricæ ac Libya/puenit ARENOSA & ITIGVLOSA REGIO Litora uero totius Arabiæ tenēt ARABES GIPTII ICHTHIOPHAGI in quibus Dorfa montiū sunt

Troigi lapidis mons	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Alabastreni montes	63	28 $\frac{1}{4}$
Prophyriti monstis	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	26 $\frac{2}{3}$
Nigri lapidis mons	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	25 $\frac{1}{6}$
Balaniti lapidis mons	63	25
In Marmarica Villa mediterraneæ hee sunt		
Leuca	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Mocheris	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Leuca Camini	52 $\frac{1}{4}$	30
Menelaus	53	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gaphara	53 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Mafuchis	53	30
Massadalis	51	30
Abathuba	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Albanapæ	51 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tacaphuris	53 $\frac{2}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Dioscoron	51 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Migo	52 $\frac{2}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Saragina	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	28
Alo	52 $\frac{2}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Mazacila	53 $\frac{1}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Billa	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{2}{3}$

Et in AVGILIS & NASAMONIBVS

Augila	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Magrilocus	53	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Libycæ autem nomi Ville mediterraneæ

Tachorfa	54 $\frac{1}{4}$	30
Azicis	54 $\frac{2}{3}$	30
Nemesium	55 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tifarchi	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Philonis	55 $\frac{2}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{6}$
Sephanis	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bibliaphorium	56 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Scopa	56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Callie	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Laodomantinum	57 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Catabathmos paruus	58 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Pedonia	58 $\frac{2}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Pnigeus	58 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Glaucum	59	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tuccitora	54 $\frac{2}{3}$	29
Thanutis	55 $\frac{1}{6}$	28 $\frac{2}{3}$
Pednopum	57	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Climax	57 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Siropum	55 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Mareotis	57	27 $\frac{1}{3}$

Et in AMMONIACA Regione

Alexandri statio	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ammon ciuitas	54 $\frac{2}{3}$	27

MAREOTICAE nomi/ciuit. & Valla mediterraneæ

	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER	longitudo	latitudo
Monocaminum	59	29 $\frac{1}{2}$		Butos	61 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{3}{4}$
Halmyra	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$		Cabasites nomus & metropolis	
Taposiris	60	28 $\frac{1}{2}$		Cabasa	61 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cobii	59	28 $\frac{1}{2}$		Saitas nomus & metropolis	
Antiphili	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$		Sais	61 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hierax	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$		Et apud Magnum fluuium ab occasu	
Phamuthis	60	29 $\frac{1}{4}$		Naucratis ciuitas	61 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30
Palemaria uicus	60	28 $\frac{1}{2}$		Profopitas nomus & metropolis ab ortu solis iuxta magnum fluuium	
Et in SCYTHIACA Regione				Nicii	61 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sciathis	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	29		Inter farmuthiacuz & Athribiticu amnes Seben nytis inferior nomus & metropolis ipforum	
Et circa lacum Moeridis				Pachneumunis/daiata	61 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bachis	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$		Xoites nomus & metropolis	
Dionysias	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{4}$		Xois	62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et in OASIATIS Regione				Phthemphuthi nomus & metropolis	
Oasis parua	60	27		Taua	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Oasis magna	59	26 $\frac{1}{2}$		Inter Athribiticum & Busiriticuz amnes Onu phitas nomus & metropolis	
Ipsē autē Nilus & nomi & quae circa ipsum sunt				Onuphis	62 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Preterea insigniores ciuitates/sic se habēt: Ma gnum delta uocatur id/iuxta quod scinditur fluuius dictus agathos daemon/hoc ē bonus genius/qui per hostium heracleoticuz defluit in amnem appellatum Bubasticuz/qui effluit per hostium Pelusiacum Situs autē est scissio nis ad Deltam. 61 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30. uocatur & paruū Delta id iuxta quod scinditur Bubasticus flu. fluens in amnem Busiriticum/qui excurrit p pathmeticum ostium/habet autem Paruum delta gradus 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30. Possēt & appellari tertium delta aliud a predictis /id iuxta quod scinditur Bubasticus ad fluuiū per Thrybin ciuitatem excurrentem/& per Pineptimi ostiū egredientem/cuius & ipsius Tertii delta gra dus sunt: 61 $\frac{1}{4}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Iuxta autē Ma gnum Delta educit ab Agatho demone flu. ad septentrionem Prior qui uocatur farmutia cus flu. qui fluit per ostium Sebennyiticum: eiusq; deductio. 61 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ Deinde secūdus amnis Talys nomine/qui exit per ostiū Bol bitinum/& ipsius talys deductio gradus ha bet. 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Vnde ambo flumina iuxta ferme eundem litoris Parallelum iungunt/far mutiacum Athribiticuz Busiriticū & Bubasti cum amnes/a quibus alii quidem ad mare per fluctus Paludesq; exeunt Per reliqua ostia: alii uero praefatis amnibus Magnis in miscentur Dicitur autē comuni uocablo/Regio quae circa hos est fluuios REGIO INFERIOR cuius nomi & metropolis sunt/ab occasu Magni flu. cum A maria incipimus prouincia				Onuphis	62 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{4}$
ALEXANDRINORVM nomos & metropolis				Athribita nomus & metropolis	
Mercurii ciuitas parua	61	30 $\frac{1}{2}$		Athrybin	62 30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Andropolis nomus & metropolis				Mendesius nomus & metropolis	
Andron hoc ē uirosq; ci. 61 $\frac{1}{2}$		29 $\frac{1}{2}$		Thmuis	62 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Letopolis nomus & metropolis				Sebennytes superiorum locorum & metropolis	
Latone ci. mediterranea	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$		Sebennytus	62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30
Intra autē Magnū flu. ab oriente/eiusdem magni fluuii Metelitas nomos & metropolis				Busiritas nomus & metropolis	
Metelis	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$		Busiris ubi ort <sup>9</sup> balsami	62 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Inter uero magnū flu. & farmutiicum amnem Ciuitates haec Ptenoti nomos & metropolis				Leontapolitae nomus & metropolis	
				Leonton	62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$
				Inter Busiriticum & Bubasticum amnes Neut nomus & metropolis	
				Panephyfis	62 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{4}$
				AEGYPTI tanaites nomus & metropolis	
				Tanais	63 30 $\frac{1}{2}$
				Pharbaites nomus & metropolis	
				Pharbatus	62 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$
				Ab orientali parte Bubastici fluuii Sethroites nomus & metropolis	
				Sethrois	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$
				Herculis ciuitas parua	63 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{4}$
				ARABIAE nomus & metropolis	
				Phacusa	63 $\frac{1}{4}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$
				Bubascitae nomus & metropolis	
				Bubasticus	63 30
				Heliopolitae nomus & metropolis	
				Onii	62 $\frac{1}{4}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
				Et in finibus Arabiae & Aphroditopolis	
				Babylon	62 29 $\frac{1}{4}$
				Heliopolis	63 29 $\frac{1}{4}$
				Heroum ciuitas	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
				Per hanc & Babylonē amnis Traianus fluit/auf traliori autē Magni deltae & inferioris Regionis	
				HEPTANOMIA Dicuntur/& est primus nomus	
				Memphites & metropolis ab occasu fluuii	
				Memphis	61 $\frac{1}{4}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
				Similiter ab occasu flu. mediterranea ciuitas	
				Acanthon	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{4}$
				Postea iuxta eam partem/qua scinditur fluuius Insulam faciens / Heracleopolitem nomum	

longitudo latitudo **QVARTVS**

	longitudo	latitudo
Et in Insula mediterranea		
Nili ciuitas	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apud occidentale partē flu. ciuitas & metropolis		
Herculis magna	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ab occasu Vero Insulae Arsinoitas nomus & metropolis mediterranea		
Arsinoe	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Statio ptolomais	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29
Ab orientali parte Insulae Aphroditopolitas nomus & metropolis eiusdem nominis		
Aphroditopolis	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Postea similiter ab orientali parte Insulae		
Angyron	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Conueniunt autē fluuii/qui Insulam faciūt iuxta		
Situm	62	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
His coniungitur ab occasu nomus Oxyrichites & metropolis mediterranea		
Oxyrinthus	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Postea similiter nomus Cynopolita/& metropolis ab occasu fluuii		
Cynopolita	62	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cuy opponitur Insula		
Canum ciuitas	62	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et deinde ab orientali parte fluuii		
Acoris	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Et mediterranea		
Alabastrorum ciuitas	62 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Postea hermopolitas nomus & metropolis/ab occasu fluuii mediterranea		
Mercurii ciuit. magna	61	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ab occasu fluminis adiacent		
Custodie	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ab orientali parte fluuii/nomus Antinoitas & metropolis in ea		
Antinoi ciuitas	62	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
His nomis ascribuntur duo Oasis/Quae autē australiora heptanomis sūt: uocant̄ THEBAIS		
Et superius loca sunt/& hic ab occasu quideꝫ fluuii LYCOPOLITES nomus & metropolis mediterranea		
Lycon ciuitas	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Hypselites nomus & metropolis		
Hypsele	62	27 $\frac{2}{4}$
Aphroditopolites nomus & metropolis mediterranea		
Aphroditis ciuitas	62	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Crocodillorum ciuitas	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thenites nomus & metropolis		
Ptolemais ermia	62	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Postea ab occasu flu. & mediterranea		
Abydus	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Diopolites nomus & metropolis in locis superioribus		
Dios hoc est/Iouis ciuitas parua:	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tentyrites nomus & metropolis		
Tentyra	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et Villa mediterranea		
Pampanis	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	26
Postea Mæmnon mediterranea & uilla		

	longitudo	latitudo
Tathyris	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Hermonthites nomus & metropolis		
Hermonthis	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Deinde Latorum ciuitas		
Apollinis ciuit. magna	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{4}$
Postea uilla mediterranea		
Phthoethis	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Et Insula Elephantina		
	62	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ab orientali autem parte fluuii Antae opolites nomus & metropolis mediterranea		
Antai uicus	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Deinde Passalus		
	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Panopolites nomus & metropolis		
Panum ciuitas	62	27 $\frac{1}{4}$
Postea Lepeditorum ciui.		
	62	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Postea Chenobostia		
	62	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Postea Noua ciuitas		
	62	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Coptites nomus & metropolis mediterranea		
Coptus	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Postea Apollinis ci. parua		
	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	26
Thebarum nomus & metropolis		
Diospolis magna	62	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tuphium	62	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Postea Chnubis		
	62	25 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ilithya. i. lucina ciuitas		
	62	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Postea Thoi mediterr.		
	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
postea Ombi		
	62	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Postea SYENE		
	62	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Postea Dodecaschoenum/a cuius orientali parte fluuii sunt ARABES dicti ADAEL in quibus post Caractam parua		
Hiera. i. Sacra Sycamios.	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Phila	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Metacampo	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Contra hanc ab occasu fluuii		
Pselcis	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Insulae autem Aphricae & Aegypto: adiacent:		
Aedonis insula	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
Tyndarii scopuli. 3.	54 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aenesippa insula	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Phocusa duae insulae	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pedonia insula	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Didyma insulae duae	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Pharos insula	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
In Arabico Sinu		
Saspirena	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	28
Apheodite	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	25
Agathonis	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$

**INTERIORIS LIBYAE**

**DESCRPTIO.**

**Cap. VI.**

Tabula quarta Aphricae.

Ibya interior terminatur a Septentrione Duabus Mauritanis/& Aphrica atq; Cyrene iuxta expositas ipsarū meridionales lineas/ab ortu solis pte Marmaricae iuxta meridianum Darnis ciuitatis usq; exposituꝫ Marmaricae finem: Preterea Aethiopia quae sub Aegypto est: ex eodē meri

dionali usq; finem cuius situs. 51. 23. 51. australis. 3. Ameridie interiori Aethiopia in qua  
 AGYSIMBA est regio iuxta lineam qua a predicto fine/usq; litem Hesperium magnum Sinu nuncupatu iterioris pelagi ptendit: cuius situs. 29. & 1. Ab occasu terminat occidentali oceano/a pfato Sinu usq; Tingytanes Mauritaniae sine/cuius litora sic se hnt/cu pte Tingitanicae Mauritaniae longitudo latitudo

Susi flu. ost.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	19
Salathi flu. ost.	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Salathos ciuitas	5	17
Chufaris flu. ost.	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	16
Gamaria pmontoriuz	4	15
Ophiodis flu. ost.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	13
Bagaza ciuitas	6	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nuii flu. ost.	6	11
Soluentia promont.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	10
Masse flu. ost.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	9
Iarzipta ciuitas	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8
Daradis flu. ost.	9	6 $\frac{2}{3}$
Magnus portus	10	6
Babila ciuitas	11 $\frac{1}{3}$	5 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arfinarium promont.	12	4
Rhisadium promont.	16	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

Postea In Sinu Hesperio

Stachiris flu. ost.	20	2
Perphosius portus	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Catharon promont.	22	2
Nia flu. ost.	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	2
Hesperii Cornu prom.	26	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Massitoli flu. ost.	27	2
Hyppodrom <sup>2</sup> aethiopiae	29	1

Montes aute; in Libya insignes sunt Mandrus mons/aquo fluunt qui a Salatho fluuio/usq; ad Massam amnem excurrunt:cuius montis medium. 15. & 15. Et qui appellat Sagapola mons/aquo Susus flu. excurrit/cuius medium gradus habet 9. 21  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & Rhyssadius mons/aquo fluit Stachiris flu. faciens Clonia paludem/cuius medium. 20. 7. & Mons qui uocatur Theon ochema/hoc est Deorum currus/aquo excurrit Massitulus amnis/cuius mediū. 33. 5. & Caphas mons/aquo Daradus & Nia amnes excurrunt:& eius medium 20. 10. Et qui Vsfargala mons dicit/aquo Bagradas excurrit flu. cuius medium. 32. 22. hic per Aphricam delatus In mare exit/iuxta gradus 31. 34  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Et mons Girgyris aquo Cynips flu. excurrit/& originem habet iuxta duos situs. 41. 21. & 45. 22. horum uero Committiones duorum Situum. 40. 27  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Et mons qui Thala dicit/cuius mediū. 38. 10. Et Garamantica uallis 50. 10. Arualtes mons 37. 3. Arancas mons 44. 1. In mediterranea excurrunt fluuuii maximi uidelicet Gir coiungens Vsfargalam montē/& uallem Garamantuz/aquo amnis scinditur iuxta gradus 42  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . qui paludes facit Che

lonides quarum medium. 49. 20  $\frac{3}{4}$ . Qui ue deficiens (& ut aiunt) Terra ab ortus/alium educit fluuuium/cuius occidentalis pars gradus habet. 44. 15. orientalis autem Nubam paludem facit/cuius situs. 50. 15. & Niger flu. iungens Mandrum & Thalam montes/facit autem hic Nigritem paludem/cuius gradus hēt. 16. 18. & ad Septētrionē scissiones duas cōstituit/ad Sagapolam scilicet & Vsfargalam montes/ad ortum autem scissionē unam: quae paludem Libya appellatam facit in gradibus 33. 16. ad Meridiem scissionem unam supra Daradum amnem/iuxta duos situs. 20  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 18. & 19  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 12. subiacet autem Mauritanis Gætulia/Aphrica uero & Cyrenaica/deferta Libya maximae uero Gentes Libya incolunt GARAMANTES scilicet/a Bagrada flu. fontibus/usq; ad Nubam paludem;& MELANOGETVLI qui tenent quacunq; interiacent inter Sagapolam montes & Vsfargalam: Preterea PYRRHEORVM aethiopum genus/qui magis ad Austrum tendunt q̄ Gir flu. Et NIGRITARVM AETHIOPVM gens/qui magis septentrionales sunt/q̄ Niger amnis/& DARADORVM populi qui tenēt que supra Mare sunt/ab eodem fluuuii nomine: Et PERORSORVM genus/qui procul a mari magis orientales sunt q̄ mons/qui Deorum currus appellatur:& DRANGIDARVM aethiopum/qui tenent inter Capham & Thalam montes/& MIMACVM qui sub ipso Thala monte sunt/& NYBARVM qui tenent occidentalia uallis ipsius montis: Et DERBICORVM qui magis ad occasum uergūt q̄ Aracas mons MINORES deinde gentes tenēt/quae supra mare sunt/post Getuliam: AVTOLOLES & SIRANGAE & MANSOLI usq; Mandrum mōtem/postea uersus ipsum RHABII MALCOAE & MANDORI usq; Daradas: post quos SOPHYCAEI & sub Rhisadio mōte LEVCAEI aethiopes/inter quos & Perorsis interiacet PYRRVS CAMPVS postea Sagapola mōte magis septentrionales sunt PHORVSII: Vsfargala uero monte septētrionales sunt NAREMBES Girgiri autē monte LYNXANATAE SAMANICAE Et inter Mandrum montem & Sagapolam SALCHII PAPHNITE ZAMARI AROCAE & CECANI sunt/usq; Nigrites aethiopes/sub Vsfargala monte SVBRPORES sub Girgiri mōte uersus Garamantes: MACCOI & DAUCHITAE & CALETAE usq; Nubam paludem/postea Daradis orientales sunt MACVREBI: Sophuceis SOLOENTII: His magis orientales ANHICOLI qui & PHARVSII CHVRITAE STACHIRAE usq; Capham montem/inter quem & deorum currum tenent OPHIES/sub quibus TARVALTAE & MATTITAE & AFRICERONES magnū genus: Rursus Odrāgidis australiores sūt ACHAENAE & Mimacibus GONGALAE/post quos NANOS BES postea NABATRAE usq; Arualtem montē: Inter autem Libya paludem & Thalam montem/sunt ALITAMBI & MANDRALI/& iter hos

QVARTVS

& Nubos ARMAR & THALAE ac DOLOPES  
 & ASTACORI usq; Vallem motis Garamaticae  
 & AROCE magis septentrionales sunt q; Aran  
 cas mons/Orientaliores uero ASARACE inter  
 Derbices autē & Arualtē montem sunt DER  
 MONES :& sub Africeronibus/quasi ad austrū/  
 sunt AGANGINAE athiopes/quibus orienta  
 liores sunt/sub ipso Arualta monte usq; Aran  
 cam montem XILICES athiopes post quos  
 CHALICES athiopes

	longitudo	latitudo
Ciuitates nominantur in Regione iuxta litus		
Autolala	5 $\frac{2}{3}$	23 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thiulath	8 $\frac{2}{3}$	16 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tadgana	11	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Magura	13	8
Vbrix	14	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arziptha	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sub Nigira fluuio/inde procul ciuitates hec		
Talubath	17	19
Malacath	19	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tucaba	17	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bynta	20 $\frac{2}{3}$	18 $\frac{2}{3}$
Et sub fluuio:ciuitas hec		
Anygath	20	14
Apud ipsum fluuium/a parte eius septentrionali		
Pesside	19	18
Thiga	21	17 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cupha	22 $\frac{1}{3}$	17 $\frac{2}{3}$
Nigira metropolis	25 $\frac{1}{3}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vellegira	27	18 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tagama	27 $\frac{1}{3}$	17 $\frac{1}{3}$
Panagra	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	17
Aparte Meridionali fluuio		
Thupe	26	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Punfa	20	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Salucha	21 $\frac{2}{3}$	17
T amondacana	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	16
Dudum	30	15
Iterum iuxta principium Bagradæ fluuii		
Silica	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Buthuris	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anygath	37	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thabudis	33	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Siccathorium	33	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Capfa	31	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Circa originem Cinyphis fluuii		
Gelanus	40	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vanias	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{2}{3}$
Samæ	43	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bouta	40	23
Bedirum	43	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Darama metropolis	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	19 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thumelithæ	46	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sub Gire fluuio		
Gira metropolis	37	18
Et apud ipsum a Septentrione		
Tymimath	40	19 $\frac{2}{3}$
Geuna	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Badiath	39 $\frac{2}{3}$	17 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ischeri	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$

	longitudo	latitudo
Turumuda	42	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thuspa	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Artagira	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rubuna	45 $\frac{2}{3}$	19 $\frac{2}{3}$
Lynxana	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	21
Insulæ aut libyæ adiacent/in occidentali oceano		
Cerna insula	5	25
Iunonis ins. q; Autolala	4	23 $\frac{2}{3}$
Fortunata insulæ numero Sex		
Aprositus insula	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	20
Hera hoc e iunonis ins.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	20
Plutana	1	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Casperia	2	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canaria	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	17
Pituaria	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$

ETHIOPIAE QVAE SVB AEGYPTO EST SITVS.

Cap. VII.

Ethiopia q; sub Aegypto est terminos  
 a hēt/a septētrioe latus libyæ ac Aegypti  
 predictum: ab occasu parte interioris  
 libyæ iuxta lineam expositam per me  
 ridionalem Darnidis/usq; ad australem libyæ  
 finem/qui gradus hēt. 51. australior. 3. Ameri  
 die lineam quæ extenditur a fine ipso/circa reli  
 quam/interiorem Aethiopiam/usq; ad Raptū  
 promontorium/cuius finis. 74. australior. 8.  
 Ab ortu solis/reliquā Arabici Sinus ptem/&  
 deinde Rubrum mare/ac Barbaricū pelagus  
 quod usq; Rhaptum promontoriū pertinet  
 iuxta descriptionem hanc: post Bazium pro  
 montorium quod dictum est

Prionotus mons	65	23
Chersonesus	65	22
Mnemium promontoriū hoc est monumen tum	65	21 $\frac{2}{3}$
Isius mons	65	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Profundus portus	65 $\frac{1}{3}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Discorum portus uel castoris & pollu cis	66	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dimitrios. i. Cereris pro.	66	19
Aspis extrema	66	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Diogenis promont.	66	18
Satyrorum mons	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Monodactylus mons	66	17 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gaurus mons	66	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Theon Soterum hoc est Deorū Salutarium portus	66 $\frac{1}{3}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Euangelus portus	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	17
Ptolomais theron	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	17
Ara Cupidinis prom.	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sabastricum. os.	67	15 $\frac{1}{3}$
Magnum litus	67	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Colobon promont.	68 $\frac{1}{3}$	13 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et in Adulico Sinu		
Sabath ciuitas	68	13
Montuosa chersonesus	68 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Adulia	68	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chroni uel Saturni pro.	68	11 $\frac{1}{3}$



	longitudo	latitudo
*Anthiochi solen.	71	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mandaith uicus	72	11
Arfince	73	12
Post Angusta in Rubro Mari		
Dera ciui. i extremo mote	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Postea in Aulite Sinu		
Analites emporium	74	9
Malath emporium	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	8
Mondi emporium	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mosylium pro. & empo.	79	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cobe emporium	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	9
Elephas mons	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acamne emporium	82	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aromata empo. & prom.	83	7
In Barbarico Sinu		
Panom uicus	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	5
Opona emporium	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	4
Zingis promontorium	81	3
Phalangius mons	81	3
Apocopa	79	3
Noti cornu promont.	79	1
Paruum litus	78	1
Magnum litus	76	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Essanea emporium	74	2
Sarapionis mos & pro.	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	Auf. 2
Tonica emporium	73	Auf. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhapti flu. ostia	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	Auf. 6
Rhapta ciuitas & Barbaria metropolis paruz distans a Mari	72	Auf. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhaptum promont.	74	Auf. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Quod super est Nili/post maiorē Cataractam/de scribet per Vicinas illi uillas/quorū situs sic se habet/post Pselcem/	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Ab occidentali parte fluuii/has uillas habet		
Tasta	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Boum	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	22
Autoba	62	21
Pthur	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pistram	61	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pthemytis	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	20
Abuncim	60	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cambyfis eraria	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	19
Ercoas	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Satachthæ	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	19
Morum	62	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Naci	62	18
Tathis	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ab orientali parte fluuii Villæ hæc		
Pnups	62	22
Berichis	62	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gerbo	62	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pateta	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	20
Pontyeris	61	20
Primis parua	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arbis	61	19
Napata	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	19
Sacole	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	19
Sandaca	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orbadari	62	18 $\frac{1}{4}$
Primis magna	62	17 $\frac{1}{2}$

LIBER

Hinc Insula efficitur MEROE REGIO a Nilo flu.  
ab occasu prouinciæ: & ab Ascabora flu. qui a  
parte est orientali: & ciuitates in ea

	longitudo	latitudo
Meroe ciuitas	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sacolcha	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	16
Esser	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Darorum uilla	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	12
Postea Coniunctio Nili Ascapodis amnis	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Postea Coniunctio Ascaboræ fluuii & Ascapodis	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Postea Vbi Nilus unus efficitur/confluentibus Amnibus/ex duabus Paludibus supra iacen- tibus	60	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Paludum autem; quæ maxime occidentalis/est gradus habet	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	Auf. 6
Quæ uero orientalis est.	65	Auf. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Colcepal <sup>9</sup> ex qua Ascap <sup>9</sup> . 69. & æquinoctialis Et procul ab Amnibus mediterraneæ ciuit. hæc		
Auxuma regia	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	11
Colona ciuitas	61	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pasta ciuitas	66	Auf. 4
Montes autem nominantur in Regione/ab oc- casu Nili protendentes per totum Nilum/qui comuniter uocantur Ethyopici mote: & eorū situs gradus habet.	55. 23. & 55. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Ab orientali autem parte Nili		
Garbata mons	68	6
Elephas mons	77	6
Iuxta uero Paludes Nili		
Pilei montes	65. & æquinoctialis	
Mafta mons	68	Auf. 4
Appellatur autem Vniuersaliter totum litus/ quod est iuxta Arabicum/ & Analitem Sinum REGIO TROGLODICA usq; montem Elephan- tem/inqua ADVLITÆ & ANALITÆ iuxta eius- dem nominis Sinus/sūt & MOSYLI supra eius- dem nominis promontorium & emporium: Quod deinde sequitur litus: usq; Raptuz pro- montorium; omne BARBARIA appellat AZA- NIA autem INTERIOR. REGIO est in interiore Sinu: inqua plurimi sunt Elephantes: Partem autem regionis ab orientali plaga fluuii/post predictū Bazium promotoriū tenet COLOBIS post quos uersus meridiē TABIENI: post SYRTI- BES Post quos APIRI/ Postea BABYLINI & RIZOPHAGI/ post quos AVXVMITAE quorum situs. 65. 12. & SOBORIDAE postea MELIBÆ & MEGABARDI & NUBAE. qui magis occidēta- les sūt Analitis: postea sub Melibes BLEMINES sub quibus DIDACAE & inter Ascapodē amnē & Garbatam montem PECHINI quibus oc- cidentiores sunt STRVTOPHAĞI ÆTHIOPE australiores autem mote/sunt CATHRADÆ & SMYRNOFERA. RE. attingens usq; ad Coloem pa- ludē/post quā MASTITAE usq; ad Nili paludes Regionem autem; quæ ab occasu est huius partis Nili fluuii tenent/post Magnam Cataractam qui TRIA CONTASCHINVM incolūt: inter mon- tes athiopus & Nilum amnē post quos simili		

QVARTVS

ter uersus austrū <sup>EVONTMITAE</sup> postea <sup>MEDIA</sup> AETHIOPIA & SEBERIDAE Comprehendunt autem genera haec <sup>MEROEM</sup> insularum; post quae subiacent <sup>CAPACHI</sup> sub quibus <sup>PTOLIMPHANES</sup> sub quibus <sup>CADVPPI</sup> post quos <sup>ELEPHANTOPHAGI</sup> aethiopes/sub quibus <sup>PESENDARAE</sup> & supra paludes <sup>REGIO</sup> est: <sup>CINAMIFERA</sup> inter Nilum aut & ascapodē prope Meroem insulā <sup>MEMNONES/</sup> & qui australiores sūt: <sup>APEL</sup>. Reliqua regionis quae occidentaliora sunt Aethiopum montibus tenent post Arenosam & Siticulosam regionē: <sup>SCENITAE</sup> & <sup>TRALITAE/</sup> post quos <sup>DARADORVM</sup> est genus/postea <sup>ORIPHEI</sup> Venatores/post quos <sup>ENICBENITE</sup> aethiopes: Insula aut iuxta Aethiopiam quae sub Aegypto est: haec sunt/in Arabico quidem Sinu

Ascarta	66	22 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ara palladis	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gypsitis insula	67	20 $\frac{2}{3}$
Comedorū insulae duae	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Myronis insula	67	18
Catathrae & chelonitides duae	68	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trisitides insulae duae	67	17
Magorum insula	68	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Daphnina insula	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	15
A canthima insula	68	15
Macaria insula	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{3}$
Orneon insula	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bachi & antibachi	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Panis insula	68 $\frac{1}{3}$	12
Diodori insula	70	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ifidis insula	70	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
In Sinu autem Analitis		
Mondi insula	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	9
Post Aromata insulae haec		
Amiti insula	85	4
Mirsiaca insula	84	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Menae insulae duae	84	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ab oriente harum Insularum/pelagus est hippadis dictum/Cui coniungitur ab ortu Solis/Mare Indicum usque ad orientem

AETHIOPIAE INTERIORIS SITVS.

Cap. IX.

a Ethiopia quae est omnibus aliis Australior & hinc Regioni/& Toti Libya subiacet/terminat a septentrione lineis expositis meridionalibus dictarū Regionum: quae scilicet a magno Sinu interioris maris usque ad Rhaptum educunt promontorium: quod gradus habet. 74. australis. 7  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Preterea/ab occasu occidentali Oceano/iuxta Magnum Sinū/a Meridie terminatur Terra Incognita/ab Ortū uero Barbarico Sinu qui dicitur <sup>BREVE MARE</sup> qui extenditur a Raptō promontorio usque Prassum/Deinde Terra incognita: Prassum aut promontoriū gradus hēt. 80. australis. 15. Cui adiacet ab Aestiuo ortu

Solis/Insula nomine Menuthias/cuius situs 84. australis. 11  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Hunc quippa Sinum circum tenēt: <sup>AETHIOPIES</sup> <sup>ANTROPOPHAGI</sup> a quorum occidentali parte peruenit Lunae mons/aquo Nili paludes uel lacus Niues suscipiunt: eius fines. 54. australis 12. & 67. australis. 12  $\frac{1}{2}$ . supra autem ipso sunt <sup>RHAPTII</sup> <sup>AETHIOPIES</sup>

Magnum uero Sinum/qui apud occidentalem oceanum est/tenēt <sup>ICHTHIOPHAGI</sup> Aethiopes & his australiores sunt maxime/usque ad Incognitā Terrā: qui comuni Vocabulo <sup>HESPERII</sup> appellantur aethiopes: orientales aut magis sunt <sup>ANTACHAE</sup> aethiopes/adhuc autē uersus ortū iuxta totam Libya: <sup>REGIO. MAGNA. AETHIOPVM</sup> est/inqua Elephantes albi omnes: Rinocerotes & Tigres/iuxta aut Incognitam terram. Regio aethiopum est per maxime extensa <sup>AGYSIMBA</sup> nomine/hēt aut Regio montes alios/multos & magnos usque ad Incognitam Terram/quae ad noticiam peruenere hii sunt

Dauchis mons	35	Auf. 9
Ius mons	33	Auf. 4
Zipha mons	42	Auf. 4
Mesta mons	43	Auf. 9
Lunae mons	57	Auf. 13
Barditi montes	50	Auf. 4

Ab austro enim nostrae habitabilis usque ad ipsum Polum australem/gradus sunt. 73  $\frac{1}{2}$ . aut integri. 74.

CLAVDII PTHOLOMAEI. VIRI  
ALEXANDRINI GEOGRAPHIAE  
LIBER QVINTVS HAEC HABET

Expositionem primarum partium. Magnae Asiae,  
Ponti Bithyniae regionis/quaе propria Asia  
dicitur. Phrygiae. Lyciae. Galatiae. Paphlago-  
niae. Pamphyliae. Cappadotiae. Armeniae mi-  
noris. Cilyciae. Sarmatiae Asiaticae. Colchides.  
Iberiae. Albaniae. Armeniae maioris. Cypri  
Insulae. Syriae curuae. Phoeniciae. Palaestinae Iu-  
dae. Arabiae Petrosae. Mesopotamiae. Arabiae  
desertae & Babyloniae.

PONTI ET BITHYNIAE SITVS

Cap. I.

Tabula prima Asiae.

Ontus & Bithynia terminat/ab oc-  
casu ore Ponti & thratio Bosphoro/  
& parte propontidis/iuxta descriptio-  
nem hac litoris Bithyniae/in ore poti

longitudo latitudo

Sacrum Dianae prom.	56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Chalcedon	56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$	43
Actrae promont.	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Trarium	57 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Olbia	57 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Astacus	57 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nicomedia	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Posidium promont.	56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Afcanii flu. ost.	57 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Dastylum	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Apamia	56 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhyndaci flu. ost.	56	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Fontes fluuii	58 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
A septentrione terminatur parte Ponti Euxini/ cuius descriptio post os Ponti Et Artemiti- dis hoc est Dianae sacrum		
Artarae	57 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{12}$
Bithyniae extrema	57 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Psyliidis flu. ost.	57 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{12}$
Calpae flu. ost.	58	43 $\frac{1}{12}$
Sangarii flu. ost.	58 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Prima flu. conuersio	59	42
Secunda flu. conuersio	61	42
Tertia flu. conuersio	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes flu.	61 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hyppi flu. ost.	58 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Diopolis	59	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Heraclea ponti	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{12}$
Tion	59 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	43 $\frac{1}{12}$
Psyllion	60	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Parthei flu. ost.	60 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Fontes flu.	61 $\frac{1}{6}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Amaltris	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cromna	60 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cytorum	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
A meridie terminat Regione quaе propria ASIA dicitur/& linea producta a Rhyndaco fluuio usq; finem cuius situs. 61. 41 $\frac{2}{3}$ . Ab ortu/		

GALATIA Iuxta Paphlagoniam per lineam  
exeunte a fine pdicto ad Cytoru ciuitate poti.  
Montes autem in Regione insigniores sunt  
Orminius mons/cuius mediuz 60 42  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Et Olympus mons Mysiae 57  $\frac{1}{3}$  41  $\frac{1}{4}$   
Tenent autem litorea ab ore usq; ad Hyppum  
amnem CHALCEDONII litora uero ab heraclea  
usq; Cytorum MARIANDINI sub Monte autē  
Orminio GAVCONES & sub Ghalcedoniis ex-  
tenditur TIMONITIS REGIO & sub hac BOGDŌ  
MANIS in qua uersus Solis ortum ZYGLIANI

Ciuitates mediterraneae haec sunt

Libyssa	57 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Eriboea	57	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gallica	58 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Patauium	58	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Prusa iuxta hyppu flu.	59	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Dedacana	59 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Protomacrae	59	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Claudiopolis quaе & Bithy- nium	59 $\frac{1}{6}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Flauropolis q̄ & Cratea	60	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Timaea	59 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Clitae	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Latania	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nicaea	58 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Caesarea q̄ & smyrdiana	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Prusa penes olympu. m.	57 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Agrium	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dablis	58 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Dadastana	59 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Iuliopolis	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Insulae autem adjacent Regioni		
Cyanea/quaе orientali or.	56 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thynias insula	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Enithini scopuli	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$

ASIAE PROPRIAE SITVS.

Cap. II.

Regio quaе Proprie ASIA dicitur termi-  
natur a septentrione Bithynia/iuxta ex-  
positam lineam/ab occasu reliqua Pro-  
pontidis pte/& hellepoto/& Aegeo pelago/ac  
Icario Mirtoocq; iuxta descriptionē hac litus  
ppontidis Minoris Mysiae/q̄ in Helespoto est

Zizicus	55 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Aesepi flu. ost.	55 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Parium	55 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lampfacus	55 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Grenii flu. ost.	55 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{12}$
Helesponti Abydus	55 $\frac{1}{12}$	41
Simontis flu. ost.	55	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Dardanum	55	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Sigeum promont.	54 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Scamandri flu. ost.	55	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
In Aegeo autē pelago PHRYGIAE minoris quaе Troas dicitur		
Alexandri troas	54 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lectum promont.	54 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Assum	55 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$



longitudo latitudo QVINTVS

MYSIAE MAIORIS

Larganum	55 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Scepsis uetus	55 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Antander	55 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40
Atramytium	55 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Porosolena	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cayci flu. ost.	56 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{4}$
Fontes flu.	58	40 $\frac{1}{4}$

AEOLIDIS

Cene promont.	56	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Pitane	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elaea	56	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Myrina	56	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cuma	56	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hydrae promont.	55 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39
Phocaea	56	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Hermi flu. ost.	56	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Coiunctio Hermi & pactoli.	57 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fontes hermi amnis	58 $\frac{2}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Fontes pactoli	59	39 $\frac{1}{4}$

JONIAE

Smyrna	56	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Clazomene	55 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Argenum promont.	55 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

In ICARIO pelago

Erythre	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Theos	56	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lebedus	56 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Colophon	56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Caystri flu. ost.	56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes flu.	59 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Ephesus

Trongiliu promont.	56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Meandri flu. ost.	56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Coiunctio Lyci cu ipso	60	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fontes Meandri	62	39
Fontes lyci	59 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$

CARIAE iuxta Myrtoum pelagus

Pyrrha	56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Miletus	56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Heraclea penes latinu3	57	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Iassus	56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bargylia	57	37
Myndus	56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

DORIDIS

Scopias promont.	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alicarnassus	57 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ceramus	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cnidus ciuitas & prom.	56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$

Ameridie Rhodiensi pelago in quo

Onugnathos prom.	56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	36
Loryna	57	36
Cresso portus	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Phoenix oppidum	58	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Phusca	58 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{2}{4}$
Balbis flu. ost.	59	36 $\frac{2}{4}$
Caunus	59	36 $\frac{2}{4}$

Ab oriēte LYCIAE a fine post Caunum: usq; ad distantia. 59. 37  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ . aquo & Meridie terminat per Lyciam iuxta Milyadem ciuitate usq;

finē/cuius gradus. 61  $\frac{1}{4}$ . 38. & PAMPHYLIA per lineā a finē predicto/usq; ad distantia. 61  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  38  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ . & GALATIA p lineā q̄ inde ad comunē Bithynia terminū flectit uersus ortū/iuxta fe re mediū/cuius flexionis situs. 62  $\frac{1}{4}$  39  $\frac{1}{4}$

Montes autē in ASIA noiant hū quoru3 media

Ida mons	56 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cimon mons	56 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{2}{4}$
Tunus mons	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{2}{4}$
Didimi occidentalia	60 $\frac{2}{4}$	41
Sipylus mons	59	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tmolus mons	59	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mefotis mons	58 $\frac{1}{4}$	39
Mycale mons	57	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cadmus mons	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Mimas mons	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{2}{4}$
Phoenix mons	58	39 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ciuitates mediterranea MINORIS MYSIAE quae in Helleponto sunt

Scepsis	56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	41
Sacragema	56 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$

PHRYGIAE quae & Troas mediterranea

Ilium	56	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
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MYSIAE MAIORIS mediterranea

Daguta	58	40 $\frac{2}{4}$
Apolloia penes Rhyndacu. fl.	57 $\frac{1}{4}$	41
Traianopolis	57	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Alydda	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Prapenissus	57	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Pergamus	57 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40

Et populi quidem magis Septentrionales sunt

OLYMPENI occidentaliores autē RIMENOTHV RITAE quorum est Traianopolis/magis autem Meridionales sunt PENTADENVTAE & inter hos MYSOMACEDONES

LYDIAE autem ciuitates mediterranea/quae in MEONIA sunt

Pepera	58 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mosteni	58 $\frac{1}{4}$	40
Hierocassarea	57 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Nacrasa	57 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thyatira	58 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Magnesia penes Sipylū. m.	59	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Iuliogordus	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Aegara	58	39
Hypapa	57 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sardis	57 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Philadelphia	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Iouis phanum	58 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Metropolis	57 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$

CARIAE autem

Tripolis	58 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Laodicea super lyco	59 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Antiochia penes Meadrū.	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Itoana	58 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Trapezopolis	58 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Nyla	58 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aphrodisias	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Trallis	57 $\frac{2}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Magnesia penes Meadrū	57 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38

	longitudo	latitudo LIBER		longitudo	latitudo
Apolloia ap d Cadmū. m	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	38	Themisonium	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Heraclea ap d Balbim. f.	59	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pylacæum	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Priene	58	38	Sala	61	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Harpasa	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	Gazena	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orthosia	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	38	Et populi sunt apud Lyciā LYCAONES & THEMI SONII: apud Bythiniā MOCCADINI & CIDIS SES sub qbus PELTENI postea MOXIANI po stea PHYLACENSII sub quibus HIERAPOLITAE		
Neapolis	59	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	Insulæ adiacent Asiæ: apud Helespontum		
Bargaza	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	Tenedos insula & ciuit.	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amazon	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	In Aegeo autem Pelago		
Alabanda	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	Lesbos insula: cuius descriptio sic se habet		
Stratonica.	59	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sitrium promontoriū	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alinda	59	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pyrcha	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Adeffus	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	Fressus	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mylassa	59	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mania Promont.	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hydissa	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mitylene	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Idymus	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	Argenum promont.	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thera	58	37	Methymna	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pyftos	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	37	Antissa	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et Gens penes Phrygiam ERIZELI MEONIE in finibus Mysiæ & Lydiæ atq; Phrygiæ			In Icario pelago		
Setæ	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	Icaria insula & ciuitas	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dedalis	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	Myndus ciuitas	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cadi	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	Chios insula in qua ciuit.	55	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
PHRYGIAE MAGNAE: ciuitates mediterraneæ			Phanea promont.	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Synaus	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	Posidium promont.	55	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Doryleum	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	Samos insula & ciuitas	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mideum	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ampelos promont.	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tricomia	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	In Myrtoo pelago		
Ancyra Phrygiæ	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	a Morgos insula	55	36
Natolia	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	Arcefia insula	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tribanta	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pfegialis insula	56	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dioclia	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	Minya insula	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Amorium	59	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	Coa insula & ciuitas	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Abrostola	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	Astypalea insula & ciui.	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cociatum	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	In Carpathio mari		
Azani	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	Syme insula	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Conna	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cefos insula & ciuitas	57	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lysias	61	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	Carpathi insulæ descriptio		
Cercopia	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	Thoantium promont.	57	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eucarpia	60	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ephialtium promont.	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Prymnesia	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	Posidium ciuitas	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dicimæum	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	R hodi insulæ situs & ci.	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Synnada	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	Panis prp montorium	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Carmausa	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	Camirus	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Melitara	61	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	Lindus	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuliopolis	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	Lelissus	58	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acmonia	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	LYCIAE DESCRIPTIO.		
Eumenia	60	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cap. III.		
Drusum	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ycia terminat / ab occasu & septentrione		
Tiberiopolis	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	I Asia iuxta expositas lineas / ab ortu pte		
Bleandros	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pamphylia / q a fine Asia usq; mare p		
Stectorium	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	Masicytez montē ptinet / cui finis q supra ma		
Silbium	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	re est: gra. h; 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Ameridie mari Lycia		
Philomelium	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	co iuxta litoris descriptioē hanc / post Caunū		
Peltæ	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	Calinda	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Metropolis	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	Chyde	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
A pamia arca	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	Carya	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hierapolis	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	Dædala	60	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
C ibyra	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Diocæsarea	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Sanis	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$			

longitudo latitudo QVINTVS

Telmessus	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	36
Xanti flu. ost.	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	36
Fontes fluuii	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{31}$
Pathara	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	36
Antiphelius	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{3}$
Andriaca	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Limyri flu. ost.	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Apicæ	61	35 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sacrum promont.	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$
Olympus ciuitas	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Phaselis	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et Montis Gragi mediū	60	37
Ciuitates in Lycia mediterranea Circa montem Gragum:		
Cydna	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Symbra	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Octapolis	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Comba	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sidyma	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pinara	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Araxa	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tlo	60	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Xanthus	60	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Apud autem Montem Masicytem: ciuitates hæc		
Corydalla	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sagalassus	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhodia	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trebenda	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Phellos	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nyra	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Limyra	61	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Milyadis podalea	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nyla	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Choma	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Condyba	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
CABALIAE pars		
Bubon	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Oeneanda	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Balbura	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Insulæ adiacent Lyciæ		
Megista insula	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dolochista	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chelidonia insula	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$

GALATIAE SITVS.

Cap. IIII.

Galatia limites habet ab occasu Bithynia & partē Asiæ: iuxta expositā lineā: a Meriæ Pamphylia: a prefato Asiæ sine usq; terminu: qui per parallelum gradus h. 64  $\frac{1}{4}$ . 38  $\frac{1}{2}$ . ab ortu partē Cappadocia: que est ab hoc sine usq; Pontum iuxta grad. 65. 43  $\frac{1}{2}$ . a septentrione partem Pontum secundum descriptionem hanc: post Cytorum Litoream ciuitatem

Climax oppidum	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Theutrania	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carambis promont.	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zephyrium	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Calistratia	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$

longitudo latitudo

Albonimonia	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cimolis	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Armena	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Stephana uilla	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sinope	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cytopsia	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Calisti flu. ost.	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Galorum	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Amyfus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Alys flu. ost.	65	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fluuii conuersio	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Fontes eius	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Montes in Galatia sunt memoratu digni		
Olifas mōs cui mediū	63	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et Didimi orientalia	62	41
Et qui uocatur Celeunorum tumulus seu iugum	63	40
Et quæ supra Mari sunt tenent ab his qui incolunt Paphlagoniam in quibus ciuitates & uille mediterranea hæc sunt PAPHLAGONIAE		
Zagira	62	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Plegra	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sacora	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Helua	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tobata	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	43
Germanopolis	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gelacha	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Zoana	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dacasia	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mosium	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sacorfa	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pompeiopolis	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Conica	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Claudiopolis noua	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sabanis	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tituas	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eufena	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Inter Paphlagoniam magis Occidentales sunt THOLIBOSI in quibus ciuitates		
Henna colonia	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Pesinus	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	42
Vindia	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anarus	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tolostacora	62	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vetustum	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Post quos ferme uersus solis ortum sunt TECTIO SAGAE in quibus ciuitates		
Ancyra metropolis	63	42
Olenus	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Corbeuntus	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Agirzama	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vinzela	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Horosologia	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sarmalia	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dictis	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Carima	63	41
Landosia	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Sub his etiam orientales sunt THROEMI in quibus ciuitates sunt hæc		
Thiantium	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$

	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER	longitudo	latitudo
Lafcoria	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$		Couana	62 $\frac{1}{4}$ 38
Androsia	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	42		Lyfinia	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Claudiopolis	64	41 $\frac{1}{4}$		Cormafa	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38
Cariffa	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	CARBALIAE autem		
Phubatinæ	64	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	Cretopolis	62 $\frac{1}{4}$ 37 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Duclufa	64	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	Poglia	62 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Saralus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	Menedemium	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Vcena	64	41	Vranopolis	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Rafcia	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pifinda	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Sub præfatis Gentibus PROSERLIMENITAE sunt ipsi cōiuncti: subq̄ istis BIZENI & ps LYCAONIAE in quibus ciuitates				Ariaffus	62 $\frac{1}{4}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pendeneffus	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	Cormafa	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38	
Ecdamana	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	Milyas	61 $\frac{1}{4}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Siuata	64	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	ermessus	62 $\frac{1}{4}$ 37 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Ardiftama	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	PAMPHYLIAE mediterraneæ		
Cianna	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	Perga	62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Concustus	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	Siluum	62 $\frac{1}{4}$ 38	
Tetradium	63	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	PISIDIAE autem mediterraneæ		
Ladicea combufta	62	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	Proftama	63 38 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Vafada	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	Adada	63 $\frac{1}{4}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Perta	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	Olbafa	63 $\frac{1}{4}$ 38 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Postea sub hiis/ab Occidētali plaga pars est PISIDIAE & ciuitates			Chyrzela	63 $\frac{1}{4}$ 38 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Apollonia	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	Orbanafa	63 $\frac{1}{4}$ 38	
Anthiochia pifidiæ	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	Talbonda	64 38 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Amblada	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	Cremna colonia	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Neapolis	63	39	Cominacum	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Ab ortu uero Solis est ISAVRIA: & ciuitates			Pleteniffus	63 $\frac{1}{4}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Sauatra	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	Vnzela	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Lyftra	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	Selga	63 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Ifaura	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	CILYCIAE ASPERE REGIO ciuitates mediterraneæ		
In teriecti aut sunt ORONIOLI Gens/& ciuitates			Caffiæ	64 37 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Mifthium	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	39	Lyrba	64 36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Pappa	64	39	Colobralfus	63 $\frac{1}{4}$ 37 $\frac{1}{4}$	
			Cebyra	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37	
			Infulæ adiacent Pamphylia		
			Crambufa	62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{4}$	
			Apelbufa	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{4}$	

PAMPHYLIAE SITVS.

Cap. V.

Amphylia terminat ab occafu Lycia & parte Afia/iuxta expositam lineam: a Septentrione Galatia/iuxta dictū Galatia latus/ab oriente Cilycia/& pte Cappadocia/iuxta lineam quæ producitur a fine quæ/iuxta Galatiam est/usq; Pamphylia pelagus/cuius finis supra Mare gradus sūt. 64. 36  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Ameridie ipso Pamphylia pelago/iuxta descriptionē hāc: Post Phafelidam ciuitate; Lycia: Cataracti flu. ost. 61  $\frac{1}{2}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Olbia 61  $\frac{1}{2}$  36  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Attalia 62 36  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Magidus 62  $\frac{1}{4}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Eurymedontis flu. ost. 62  $\frac{1}{2}$  36  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Ceftri flu. ost. 62  $\frac{1}{2}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Syda 63 36  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Ciuitates autem sunt in prouincia mediterraneæ

	longitudo	latitudo
PHRIGIAE quidem PISIDIAE		
Selectia pifidiæ	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anthiochia	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Antiquum beudos	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Baris	62	38 $\frac{1}{4}$

CAPPADOCIAE SITVS

Cap. VI.

Appadocia terminatur/ab occafu Galatia & parte Pamphylia:iuxta expositam lineam/a Ponto usq; finem/cuius gradus. 64  $\frac{1}{4}$ . 38  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Ameridie Cilycia/iuxta lineam quæ inde per Taurum montem producitur usq; ad Amanum montis finem & gradus habet 71. 37  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Preterea parte Syriae quæ deinde est per Amanum montem ad Euphratis partē/cuius gradus. 71  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 38. Ab oriente Armenia maiori iuxta Euphratem a prefata parte Amanum montis usq; conuersionem quæ maxime septentrionalis ad ortum fit/cuius gradus. 71  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 42  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Postea linea quæ producitur iuxta montes Moscoru; usq; finem cuius gradus. 72  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 44  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Et linea quæ inde iungit finem predictum: a Septentrione autem parte Ponti Euxini/quæ ab Amisso Galatia tenditur/usq; finem cuius gradus. 72  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & 44  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Litus quidem eius partis habet descriptionem hanc

Longitudo latitudo QVINTVS

LEUCOSIROKVM

Leucosirorum cubitus	67	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Iris flu. ost.	67	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Prima fluuii flexio	67	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Secunda fluuii flexio	66	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fluuii	68	41 $\frac{2}{3}$

PONTI GALATICI circa Paphlagoniae campum

Temiscyra	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Herculis promont.	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$

PONTI POLEMONIACI

Thermodontis flu. ost.	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Fontes fluuii	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Polemonium	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iasonium promont.	68 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cytorus	68 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hermonassa	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$

PONTI CAPPADOCVM iuxta Sydonem

Isopulis	69	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ceramus	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pharnatia	70	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Issi portus	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Trapezos	70 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$

Iuxta autem CISSIOS

Preciosa	71	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rhizus portus	71 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Athenarum promont.	71 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Chordyba	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Morthula	71 $\frac{2}{3}$	44
Archadis flu. ost.	71 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Xylina	72	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cissae flu. ost.	72	44 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Apforus	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apfori flu. ost.	72 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$

Vbi scinditur in Glaucum amnem & ad

Lycum fluuium	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Fontes Apfori	72 $\frac{2}{3}$	43
Seuastopolis	72 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Montes autē nota digni Cappadociam cingunt

Argeus mons/cui<sup>9</sup> fines. 65  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 39  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ . 67  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 39  $\frac{2}{3}$ .  
 Vnde fluuius Magnus appellatus fluens Eu  
 phrati in miscet in gradibus. 71  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 39  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & Anti  
 taurus mons/trañiens a mote Tauro/usq; Eu  
 phratē flu. p spaciū/cuius mediū/iuxta Taurū  
 mōtē. 65  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 38  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & 67  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 39  $\frac{1}{4}$ . finis aut iuxta Eu  
 phratē gra. h. 3. 71  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 40  $\frac{2}{3}$ . & Scordis<sup>9</sup> mōs/cui<sup>9</sup>  
 finis. 68  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 42  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 73. 43. ex quo Thermodon fluit

Ciuitates mediterraneae & Villae in cappadocia post LEUCOSIROS qui in cōfinib<sup>9</sup> sūt Galatiae

PONTI GALATICI mediterraneae

Benassa	66 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Seuastopolis	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43
Tabenda	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Amasia	65 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43
Cghloe	66	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Etonia	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Piala	65 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pleuramis	65	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pida	66	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Semurga	66	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Comana pontica	67	42 $\frac{1}{4}$

PONTI POLEMONIACI mediterraneae

Guzalena	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43
Eudiphus	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Caruanis	68 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Barbanissa	68	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ablata	68 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Noecæsarea	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Saurania	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Megalula	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Zela	67	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Danati	68	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sabalina	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Mesoroma	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sebastia	67	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Megalofus	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$

PONTI CAPPADOCVM mediterraneae

Zephirium	69	43
Aza	69 $\frac{1}{6}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cocalia	69 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cordula	69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Trapezusa	70 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Asiba	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mardara	70 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Comuredarbum	72 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$

PRAEFECTVRAE SCAMNESIS

Zama	65	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Andraca	65	42
Gadafena	65 $\frac{1}{3}$	42
Vadata	66	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Saruena	66 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Odoga	65 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$

PRAEFECTVRAE SARGARASENAE

Phiara	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sadagena	66 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gauræna	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sabalassus	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ariarathira	67 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maroga	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$

PRAEFECTVRAE GARDAVCRETAE

Phreata	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Archelais	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Nanessus	65 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Diocæsarea	65 $\frac{1}{3}$	41
Salambria	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tetrapyrgia	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

PRAEFECTVRAE CILYCIÆ

Muscilia	66	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sina	66 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Campæ	66	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Maza quæ & cafarea	66 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cyzistra	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ebazena	67	40
Archalla	67 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sobora	67 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$

LYCÆONIAS

Adopissus	65	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Chana	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Iconium	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Paralis	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corna	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER	longitudo	latitudo
Chalbia	66	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Eufimara	69 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Baratha	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Iassus	69 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{4}$
ANTHIOCHIANAE				Ciacis	70 40
Derba	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		Lugæsa	70 39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Laranda	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		Carmala	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Olbasa	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		Semissus	69 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Mulbanda	65	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Ladeneris	70 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$
PRAEFECTURAE TYANIDIS				PRAEFECTURAE CATAONIAE	
Dratae	66	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Cabassus	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tyana	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		Tynna	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39
Bazis	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		Tirallis	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Siala	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		Cybiltra	67 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
ARMENIAE MINORIS SITVS.				Claudiopolis	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cap. VII.				Dalifandus	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rmenia minoris situs/cuius pars ma				Paliandus	68 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
xime septentrionalis uocatur ORBALI				Gomana Cappadocū	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$
SENA & quæ sub ipsa ETIVLANA post				Mopfi fons	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
quam AERETICA & sub hac ORSENA				Tanadaris	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$
& pars maxie australis post Orsenā ORBISENA				Leandis	69 38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ciuitates sunt iuxta Euphratem fluuium/hae				PRAEFECTURAE MYRIANAE	
Simbra	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$		Sindita	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Azicis	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$		Cotaena	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ladana	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Zoropassus	69 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sismara	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$		Ayfa	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zimara	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$		Arafaxa	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Dacusa	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	41		Carnalis	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Interius autem & iuxta montana				Carnaca	69 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39
Satala	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$		PRAEFECTURAE LABIANAE penes Euphratem	
Domana	70	42 $\frac{1}{2}$		Corna	71 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tapura	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$		Metita	71 39
Nicopolis	69	42 $\frac{1}{2}$		Clandia	71 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Chorfabia	69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42		Interius uero sunt	
Charax	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$		Caparcelis	70 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Dagona	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Zizoatra	69 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Seleoberia	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Passarna	70 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Calcionisa	70	41 $\frac{1}{2}$		Zizara	69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 39
Analiba	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Sabagena	69 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pifingara	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$		Nofalena	69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Godasa	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$		Laustafa	69 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Eudifata	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41		PRAEFECTURAE ARAVENAE iuxta Euphratem	
Carapa	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		Iuliopolis	71 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Malora	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$		Barzalo	71 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Oromandus	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Interius uero his	
Isfa	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Seraftera	70 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Phuphena	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Lacriassus	70 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arana	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Entelia	70 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phuphatena	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Adathra	70 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mardura	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		CILYCIAE SITVS.	
Varlapa	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Cap. VIII.	
Orsa	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Ilycia terminat/ab occasu parte Pam-	
MELITENAE iuxta Euphratem fluuium				c phyliae exposita: ab oriente pte Amoni	
Dagusa	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	41		montes/quæ a fine Cappadocum usq;	
Sinis colonia	71	40		terminū/qui iuxta Issicum est Sinum:	
Melitena	71	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		extenditur:& Pylas amanicas:cuius fines gra-	
Intra autem has				dus sunt. 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ & 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ a septentrione parte	
Zoparistus	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		exposita Cappadocia/iuxta Taurum mōtes/a	
Titanissus	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		meridie Angustiis Cilyciae & Issico Sinu/iuxta	
Cianica	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		descriptionē hanc post Syldram ciuitatē Pam-	
Phusipara	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		phylia: in litore quod sequitur	

LEONTIDIS TRACHIAE hoc est aspere Regionis

Ioppa	64	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Selenus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Antiochia super craguz	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nepheles	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

CETIDIS

Anemurium	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ormagdi flu. ost.	65	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arfince	65	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Celenderis	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aphrodisia uel uenerea	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sarpedon promont.	66	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Calydni flu. ost.	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zephyrium promont.	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

PROPRIAE CILYCIAE

Coricus	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sebasta	67	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lami flu. ost.	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Pompeiopolis q̄ & Solæ	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Cyndni flu. ost.	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Fontes flu.	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
Sari flu. ost.	68	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pyrani flu. ost.	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes eius	69	38
Mallus	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Seropolis uilla	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Egæa	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iffus	69	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ifficus sinus intima	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

Mediterranæ ciuitates in CILYCIA sunt hæc

TRACHELAS uel ASPERE LEONTIDIS

Caystrus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
Domiciopolis	65	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Philadelphia	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Seleucia aspera	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Diocæsarea	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	38

CETIDIS

Olbasa	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
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DALASSIDIS uero

Ninica	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
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CHARACINAE

Flauropolis	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
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LAOMOTIDIS

Lamus	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
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LACHANTIDIS

Irinopolis	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
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BRYCLICES

Augusta	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
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PROPRIAE CILYCIAE mediterranæ

Tarfos	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
A dana	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Cæsarea penes anazarbū	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mopsiestia	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Castabala	69	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nicopolis	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Epiphania	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amanicæ pylæ	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

SARMATIAE ASIATICAE SITVS

Cap. IX.

Tabula secundi Asiae.

Armatia quæ in Asia est/terminatur a Septentrione Terra in cognita: ab occasu Sarmatia Europæ usq; fontes Tanais fluuii. & ipso Tanai usq; eius ostia ad Meotim paludem/ & ab his orientali parte Tanais usq; Cymerium Bosphorum: cuius partis Situs sic est post Tanais flumi-

	longitudo	latitudo
Paniardis	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	53 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marubii flu. ost.	68	53
Patarua	68	52 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rombiti magni flu. ost.	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	52
Theophanii flu. ost.	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$
Azara ciuitas	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhombiti parui. fl. ost.	69	50 $\frac{1}{2}$
Axabistana	69	50
Cyramba	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acticiti flu. ost.	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gerusa ciuitas	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pfathii flu. ost.	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mapeta	69	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vardani flu. ost.	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cymerium promont.	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apaturum	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Achilleum super ore	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$

Et in Bosphoro Cymerio

Phanagoria	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	48
Corocondama	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ameridie terminatur deinde parte Euxini Ponti per litus usq; Coracem fluuium/ & hinc linea Colchidis & Iberiæ/ac Albania/usq; lit<sup>9</sup> Hyrcani maris/quod Caspium etiam appellatur/ lateris huius descriptio sic se habet: post Corocondamam ciuitatem: rursus in Ponto

Hermouassa	65	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sindicus portus	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sinda uicus	66	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Batra portus	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Batra uicus	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Psychri flu. ost.	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Achaæ uicus	67	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cercetidis sinus intima	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tazos ciuitas	68	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Toretica promont.	68	47
Ampsalis ciuitas	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Burcæ flu. ost.	69	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oenanthia	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thessyris flu. ost.	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Fortia moenia	70	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Coracis flu. ost.	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	47

Finis qui hinc est ad Colchidis latus. 75. 47  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Qui deinde est ad terminum Iberiæ in quo Sarmatica Pylæ. in gradib<sup>9</sup> 77. & 47 Deinde qui ad Albania usq; Hyrcanuz pelagus post Soanæ. f. ost. in quo 86. & 47 Ab oriēte uero: hinc a pte maritima Hyrcani pelagus post ost. Soanæ flu. quoz gradus dicti sūt

	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER	
Alontæ flu. ofst.	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Vdonis flu. ofst.	87	48 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Rha flu. ofst.	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Et Scythia iuxta Rha fluuium usq; flexionem cuius situs. 85. 54. & hinc/iuxta meridianũ usq; ad Incognitam terrã: est & alia Rha fluuii flexio proxima flexioni Tanais/cuius gradus. 74. 56. supra quam admiscens duo amnes/a môtibus Hyperboreis fluêtes/eius cômixtionis gradus sunt. 79. 58. $\frac{1}{2}$ . Fontes alterius amnis magis occidentalis gradus hnt. 70. 61. Alterius uero magis orientalis. 88. 61. Tenduntur montes uersus Sarmatiam qui nominantur Hyppici/& Cerauni & Corax mons: in quo finiuntur montes/qui per Colchidem & Iberiam producuntur Caucaſii nomine: ipſorumq; flexio super Hyrcanum est:				
Extrema Hyppicorum montium gradus habent.	74	54 &	81	52
Cerauniorum uero.	81	49 &	84	52
Coracis autem.	69	48 &	75	48
Caucaſii quidem.	75	47 &	85	48
Alexandri columnæ gradus habent.	80	51 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Pylæ uero Sarmaticæ.	77	47		
Albania autem Pylæ.	80	47		
Colunt autem Sarmatiã inclinatibus/iuxta Terram incognitam: HYPERBORE SARMATIAE sub his BASILISTAE: hoc est: REGII SARMATAE & MODOCAE gentes & HIPPOPHAGI SARMATAE & sub his etiã ZARATÆ & SVARDINI & ASEI. postea/iuxta quidem flexionem septentrionalem Tanais flu. PERIERBIDI sunt/numerofum genus/& iuxta australes IAXAMATARVM gens Ciuitates uero hæc				
Hexapolis	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{2}{3}$		
Tanais ciuitas	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Nauaris	70	55		
Sub Suardinis autem CHAENIDES & ab orientali Rha fluuii PHTHIROPHAGI & MATERI & NESIOTIS. REGIO: Postea sub Iaxamatis SIRACENI inter autem Maotim paludez & Hippicos môtēs post Siracenos. PSESSII post THE MEOTAE sub quibus TYRAMBÆ post ASTVRI CANI postea usq; Coracem montem ANICHI & ZINCHI supra aut predictos môtēs CONAP SENI & METIBI & AGORITAE inter uero Rha fluuiũ & Hyppicos montes sub Siracenis/est MITHRIDATIS REGIO. Sub qua MELAMCHLENI post SAPOTHRENÆ Sub quibus SCYMNITAE post AMAZONES inter Hyppicos & Ceraunos montes SVRANI & SACANI inter autem Ceraunos môtēs & Rha flu. ORINEI & VALI & SERII & inter Caucaſum montẽ & Ceraunos TVSCI & DIDVRI & iuxta mare Caspiũ VDAE & ALONDÆ & ISONDÆ & GERRI sub dorſis autem Montium: BOSPHORANI qdem supra utramq; Cymerii bosphori parte/iuxta autẽ Pontũ ACHAEI & CERCITAE & HENIO CHI ac SVANO COLCHI supra autem Albania SAVAREI Ciuitates uero nominantur & Ville				

	longitudo	latitudo
iuxta minorem Rhombitem flu.		
Azaraba	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuxta autem Pfathim fluuium		
Anchis	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apud autem Vardanem fluuium		
Scopelus	68	48
Suruba	72	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Côrusia	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ebriapa	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Seraca	77	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et iuxta Burcum fluuium		
Cucunda	77	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuxta autem Theſſyrim amnem		
Batrache	71	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuxta autem Coracem fluuium.		
Naana	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
In Montium autem dorſis/ciuitates hæc		
Abunis	73	48
Nafunia	74	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Halmia	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	48

### COLCHIDIS SITVS.

Cap. X.

Tabula tertia Asia.

Olchis terminatur/a Septentrione parte Sarmatiæ/ab occasu Ponti Euxini ea parte quæ extenditur a Corace amne usq; interiorẽ Sinum: iuxta Phasim fluuium: secundum descriptionẽ hæc.

Dioscuria q& sebastopolis.	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hyppi flu. ofst.	71	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cyanci flu. ofst.	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Siganeum	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Neapolis	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{2}{3}$
Acapolis	72	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chariusti flu. ofst.	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phasis flu. ofst.	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phasis ciuitas	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ameridie terminatur hinc parte Cappadociæ: iuxta expositam lineam/& deinde parte maioris Armeniæ per ipsam lineam usq; finẽ cuius gradus sunt. 74. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Ab oriente Iberia iuxta lineam coniungentem fines expositos: p Caucasios môtēs ingr. 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & 47		
Tenent autem litorea Colchidis ZALAE superiora uero MANRALI & qui iuxta ipsis ECRETI CAM REGIONEM sunt mediterraneæ eorum ciuitates & Ville		
Mechlessus	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Madia	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{4}$
Saraca	73	45
Surium	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zadris	74	44 $\frac{1}{2}$

### IBERIAE SITVS.

Cap. XI.

Beria terminatur/a Septentrione parte Sarmatiæ exposita: ab Occasu Colchidæ iuxta dictam lineam/a Meridie parte maioris Armenia/sub limite iuxta





longitudo latitudo **QVINTVS**

Colchidem usq; finem/cuius situs. 76. 44  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
Ab oriente Albania: iuxta lineas dictos fines  
coniungentem/usq; ad. 77 47  
Sunt autem in ea ciuitates & Villæ hec

Lubium uicus	75 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aginna	75	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Vasæda	76	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Varica	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	46
Sura	75	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arctanissa	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	46
Mescleta	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	45
Zalissa	76	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Armaetica	75	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

**ALBANIAE DESCRIPTIO**

Cap. XII.

Albania terminatur a septentrione ex  
posita parte Sarmatiæ: ab occasu Iberia  
iuxta linem ad notatam a Meridie pte  
Maioris Armeniæ: quæ est iuxta Ibe  
riæ finem usq; Hyrcanum mare secundum Cyri  
flu. ost. quæ gradus habent. 79  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 44  $\frac{1}{2}$ . ab  
ortu Solis parte quæ hinc extenditur / usq; ad  
Soanam fluuium / & parte Hyrcani maris / iuxta  
des. riptionem hanc: post

Soanæ flu. ost. q; gra. hnt	86	47
Telæba ciuitas	85	47
Geri flu. ost.	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gelda ciuitas	83	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cesii flu. ost.	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Albana ciuitas	81 $\frac{2}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Albani flu. ost.	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gæetara ciuitas	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	45

Postquam  
Cyri flu. ost. 79  $\frac{2}{3}$  44  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Ciuitates autem in Albania sunt & Villæ: inter  
quidem Iberiam & fluuium / qui a Caucaaso de  
fluit / ad Cyrum ingredientem / qui quidem Cy  
rus per totam Iberiam & Albaniam excurrit /  
& ab ipsis Armeniam sepeans.

Togada	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Bachia	77	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sanua	77 $\frac{2}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Deglana	77 $\frac{1}{4}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Niga	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{4}$

Inter autem prefatum flu. & Albanum amnem  
qui & ipse etiam a Caucaaso fluit

Mosega	79	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Samunis	79	46 $\frac{2}{3}$
Iobula	78 $\frac{1}{6}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Iuna	79	46
Embolea	78 $\frac{1}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Adiabilia	79	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Abliana	78	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mamechia	79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	45 $\frac{2}{3}$
Osima	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sioda	78 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Baruca	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Tenent autem Albaniam portæ gradus ut dictum est. 80.  
47. iter Albanum & Casium amnem / ciuitates hec

longitudo latitudo

Chabala	80	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Chobota	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Mozjata	80	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Misia	81	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chadacha	80 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	46
Alamus	82	46 $\frac{1}{4}$
Inter autem Casium flu. & Gerrum amnem		
Thiauna	82 $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thabilacha	82 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Inter Gerrum & Soanam fluuium		
Thilbis	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Insulæ autem Albaniam adiacentes duæ / pelodes noie / quarum mediū	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	45

**ARMENIAE MAIORIS SITVS.**

Cap. XIII.

Armenia maior terminatur a septentrione  
parte Colchidis / Iberia & Albania  
iuxta expositam per Cyrum amnem  
lineam: ab Occasu parte Cappadociæ /  
secundum expositam Ponti Cappadocum usq;  
Colchidem per Mosthicos montes lineam:  
Ab oriente parte Hyrcani maris / quæ extendi  
tur ab ostiis Cyri amnis usq; finem: cuius gra  
dus. 79  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ . 43  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Inter quem & Cyri ostia  
Ostium est Araxis flu. in gradibus. 79  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 43  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
Preterea Medis iuxta lineam traditam super  
montem Caspium cuius fines 79. 42  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & 80  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 40.  
a meridie pte Mesopotamiæ iuxta Tauri mon  
tis lineam / quæ quidem Euphrati fluuiio iun  
gitur ad gradus. 71  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 38. Tigridi autem amni /  
iuxta situm gradus habentem. 75  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 38  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
Preterea Assyria iuxta lineam per Niphatem  
montem egredientem usq; rectam / quæ sub  
eadem incidit / & hinc ad præfatum finem Caspi  
montis per quæ lineam Niphates mons extendit:

Montes autem Armeniæ nominantur hi qui  
Mosthici appellantur / se efferentes supra par  
tem Ponti Cappadociæ: & Mons qui Paryardes  
dicitur cuius fines 75 43  $\frac{1}{2}$  & 77 42  
Et Vdaspes mons cuius medium 78  $\frac{1}{2}$  40  
Et Antitauri montis pars quæ est intra Euphra  
tem cuius medium 72 40  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Et Mons qui Abus dicitur / cuius mediū 77 41  
Et Gordiæ montes quoque mediū 75 39  $\frac{1}{2}$

Fluuii autem per Regionem excurrunt: Et Araxes  
fluuius / qui ostia quidem habet iuxta Hyrcani  
maris situm gradus habentem. 79  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 43  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
Fontes uero in gradibus. 76  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 42  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Ab his  
impetu ad orientem uectus / usq; montem Caspium:  
Et ad septentrione flexus / uno quidem amne ad  
Hyrcanum mare exit / altero admiscetur Cyro  
fluuiio in gradibus. 78  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 44  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Et Euphra  
tis fluuii pars / a predicto flexu qui gradus ha  
bet. 71  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 42  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Hinc ad orientem uersa usq;  
fontes / qui & ipsi gradus habent. 76 42  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
Sunt & alii Montes nota digni a predicta scissio  
ne Euphratis fluuii: finis autem Montis dicto  
Euphrati coniuncti gradus habent. 71  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 40  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Qui  
uero finis iuxta ipsius est fontes. 76  $\frac{1}{2}$  41

LIBER

Et Tigridis pars in Armenia cōprehensa/a sectio  
ne facta a latere meridiano usq; fontes ipsius  
Tigridis/quæ gradus hñt. 74  $\frac{2}{3}$ . 39  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Vbi  
Palus est Tospitis appellata: Sunt & alie Palu  
des & ea quæ uocat Lychnitis cuius mediu3  
gradus hñt. 78. 43  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Et Arsifa Palus cuius  
medium. 78  $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$

Prouinciæ autem in Armenia sunt/in compræ  
hensa parte/ab Euphrate in Cyro/& Araxe  
amnis penes quidem Moschicos montes  
COTARZENA super his/qui BOCHAE appellan  
tur/penes aut Cyrum amnem TOSARENA &  
TOTENA Penes uero Araxem flu. COLTHENA  
& quæ sub ea est SODVCENA Penes autem Pa  
ryardem montē SYRACENA & SACARENA &  
ciuitates in ipsa pte longitudo latitudo

Sala	73 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Afcura	74	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Baraza	75 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lala	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Santuca	76 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sataphara	78	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Toga	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Varucta	73	43
Azata	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cholua	74	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sedala	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Surta	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tatina	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Cozala	75 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cotomana	75 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Batinna	76 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dizaca	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ptua	77	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Glifina	78 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Choluata	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sacalbina	79 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Arfarata	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$

Et penes Euphratem fluuium

Brebsus	72 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Elegia	73 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Chasira	74	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Chorfa	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thalina	75 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Armauria	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Artaxata	78	42
Naxuana	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$

In parte superius concepta usq; ad scissionē Eu  
phratis Regiones sunt/magis quidem Septē  
trionales incipientibus ab occasu BASILISENA  
OORDENA & ARSIA subq; hac ACILISENA &  
ASTAVNITIS & penes flu. scissionē SOPHENA

Ciuitates autem sunt in parte hac

Athna	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tiniffa	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Brizaca	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sana	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Zoniga	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Daraniffa	76	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zogocara	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$

Cubina	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Codana	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cachura	72 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Colua	73 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sogocatra	74	41
Phausya	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phaudalia	75	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zaruana	75 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Citatum	76	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anarium	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sigua	77	41
Terua	78	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zurzua	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Matuscana	78	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Astacana	78	41
Tarina	72 $\frac{1}{3}$	41
Batibica	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Babila	73 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sagauana	75 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Azara	76 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$

In reliqua & Australiori parte inter Euphratem  
& fontes Tigridis est ANZITENA & quæ sub ea  
TOSPITIS preterea CORIAEA ciuitates simili  
ter in membro hoc:

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

Ab orientali plaga fontiu Tigridis amnis BACNA  
DAVENA est/& quæ sub ipsa CORDYENA quæ  
magis orientales COTAEA REGIO Et qui sub  
ipsa MARDI sunt:ciuitates autem similiter in  
hoc membro sunt hæc:

Tasca	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Phora	76	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Maepa	76	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Buana	77	40
Cholimma	76 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Terebia	77 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Daudiana	77 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Caputa	79 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Artemita	78 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thelbana	76 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et sub ea Gordynesia	75 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Siae	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pherendis	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tigranocerta	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sardeua	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Colfa	78	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tigranoama	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Artagigarta	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$

SYRIAE DESCRIPTIO

Cap. XIII.

Tabula quarta Asia.

Syria terminatur a septentrione: Cilycia & parte Cappadocia iuxta expositam per Amanum montem lineam: ab occasu Syro pelago secundum descriptionem; hanc: post Iffum & Cilyciae portas

Alexandria penes Iffum	69 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Miryandus	69 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rhofus	69 $\frac{1}{6}$	36
Scopulus rhoficus	69	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Seleucia pieria	69	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Oronthis flu. ost.	69	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fluuii	70 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Posidium	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Heraclea	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Laodicea	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	35 $\frac{1}{6}$
Gabala	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Platos	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Balanee	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

PHOENICIAE SITVS

Eleutherii flu. ost.	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Symira	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Orthofia	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Tripolis	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Dei facies promont.	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Botrys	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Biblus	68 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Adonis flu. ost.	68 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{12}$
Berytus	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{12}$
Leontis flu. ost.	68 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Sidon	68 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tyrus fere incōtinēti	68 $\frac{1}{12}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ecdippa	68 $\frac{1}{6}$	33 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ptolemais	68	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Sycaminon	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Carmelus mons	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dora	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Corsei flu. ost.	67 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$

Ameridie Iudaea Iuxta lineam inde descriptam uersus orientem/qua ad Meridiem flectitur/& situm hēt. 69. 32. finiturq; iuxta situm. 70. 31. Et parte Arabiae petreae iuxta lineam productam a fine predicto/quasi ad praedictum Arabiae finem/cuius situs gradus hēt. 71  $\frac{1}{3}$ . 31  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Ab ortu solis linea inde producta/iuxta Arabiae desertam usq; Vadum seu traiectionem Euphratis penes Thapsacum:cuius finis in Euphrate. 73  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ . 34  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Et parte inde Euphratis fluuii penes Melopotamiā/usq; finē fluuii ad Cappadociam qui gradus hēt. 71  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 38.

Montes autem in Syria insignes sunt

Piara mons cuius mediū	70	35 $\frac{2}{3}$
Casius mons	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Libanus mōs cuius fines	69 $\frac{1}{3}$ 33 $\frac{2}{3}$ & 71 33 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Antiliban <sup>9</sup> cuius extrema	70 $\frac{1}{4}$ 32 $\frac{2}{3}$ & 71 32 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Et iuxta quidem Arabiae deserta Penes Iudaeam		
Alfalamus mons/cuius mediū	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hyppus mons cuius medium	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	32

QVINTVS

longitudo latitudo

Irrigant Regionem & Alii fluuii/& qui preter Palmyra labit:cuius fines. 72 35 & 71  $\frac{1}{2}$  33  $\frac{2}{3}$  Et fluuius qui preter Damaschū fluit Chrysoforoas appellatus/cuius fines. 71 33  $\frac{1}{4}$  & 71  $\frac{1}{6}$  32  $\frac{2}{3}$ .

Et Iordanis fluuii pars:qua penes Genesaretē lacum est:cuius lacus mediū 68  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$  32  $\frac{2}{3}$  Et fluuius Singas nomine/qui Amonte Piara ductus/ad septentrionem & ad Solis ortum uersus/gradus h3. 71. 37  $\frac{1}{2}$ . qui ue admisceat Euphrati iuxta situm. 72 37  $\frac{2}{3}$

Ciuitates in SYRIA iunt mediterraneae: a septentrionali primum plaga: in COMAGENA haec

Araca	70 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Antiochia penes Taurū. m.	70 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Singa	71	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Germanicia	70	37
Catamana	70 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	37 $\frac{1}{12}$
Dolicha	70 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Deba	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Chaonia	70 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$

Et apud Euphratem fluuium

Cholmadara	72	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Samofata legio	71 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

PIERIAE autem ciuitates haec

Pinara	69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Patrae	70	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Syriae pylae	69 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Ciuitates autem CYRESTICES haec

Aniseua	71	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Regia	71 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Buba	71 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Heraclea	71	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Niara ciuitas	70 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hierapolis	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Cypros	70 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Berrae	71	36 $\frac{1}{6}$
Bana	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{12}$
Paphara	71 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{12}$

Et penes Euphratem ciuitates haec

Vrima	72	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arudis	72 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zeugma	72 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{12}$
Europus	72 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Cacilia	72 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bethammaria	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gerrha	72 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{12}$
Animara	71	36
Eragiza	71 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	36

SELEVCIDIS ciuitates haec

Gephyra	69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Gindarus	70	36
Himma	70	35 $\frac{1}{2}$

CASSIOTIDIS autem ciuitates haec

Antiochia supra Orōtē. f.	70 $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{3}$
Daphna	69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	35 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bacatailli	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	35
Lydia	69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$
Seleucia penes belum	70 $\frac{1}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$
Larissa	70 $\frac{1}{4}$	35

	longitudo	latitudo
Epiphania	70 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rhaphaneæ	69 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Antaradus	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marathus	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mariama	70	34
Mamuga	70 $\frac{1}{4}$	34
<b>CHALYBONITIDIS</b> ciuitates heæ		
Thema	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acoraba	71 $\frac{1}{6}$	35 $\frac{1}{6}$
Derima	71 $\frac{1}{4}$	35
Chalybon	71 $\frac{1}{4}$	35
Speluera	71 $\frac{1}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et penes Euphratem:		
Barbarissus	71 $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$	35 $\frac{1}{3}$
Athis	71	35 $\frac{1}{3}$
<b>CHALCIDICAE</b> autem ciuitates heæ		
Chalcis	70 $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$
Asaphidama	70 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tolmidessa	71	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Maronia	71 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Coara	71 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$
<b>APAMENAE</b> ciuitates heæ		
Nazaba	71 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Et ab orientali parte Orontis fluuii		
Thelbenissus	70 $\frac{1}{12}$	35
<b>Apamea</b>	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Emisa	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
<b>LAODICENAE</b> ciuitates heæ		
Scabiola laodicæ	70 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3}$
Paradisus	70 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iabruda	71 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
<b>PHOENICIAE</b> mediterraneæ ciuitates heæ		
Arca	69	33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Palæoblibus	69 $\frac{1}{6}$	34
Gabala	69	33
<b>Cæsarea paraniæ</b>	69 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{6}$
Heliopolis	70	33 $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$
<b>COELAE</b> seu <b>CURVE SYRIAE</b> ciuitates heæ		
Heliopolis	70	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Abila lysanicæ	70 $\frac{1}{4}$	33
Saana	70 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$	33 $\frac{1}{12}$
Ina	70 $\frac{1}{6}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
<b>Damascus</b>	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Samulis	69 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$
Abida	69 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hippos	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Capitolias	70 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gadara	69 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Adra	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{6}$
Scythopolis	69 $\frac{1}{3}$	32
Gerasa	70 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Pella	71	31 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Dium	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Gadora	69 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Philadelphia	70 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Canatha	71	32
<b>PALMYRENÆ</b> ciuitates heæ		
Rhesapha	73	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Colla	72 $\frac{2}{3}$	34
Oriza	72 $\frac{1}{12}$	34 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$

## LIBER

	longitudo	latitudo
Putea	72 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Adada	72 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$
<b>P</b> almyra	71 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$	34
Adacha	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Danaba	72 $\frac{1}{12}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Goria	72	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aueria	72 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Casama	72 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Odmana	71 $\frac{2}{3}$	33
Atera	72 $\frac{2}{3}$	33
Et penes Euphratem. ciuitates heæ		
Alalis	72 $\frac{1}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sura	72 $\frac{2}{3}$	35
Alamatha	73 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
<b>BATANEAE</b> Prouinciæ/a cuius orientali parte est		
<b>SACCAEA</b> & hec sub Alfaldamo monte sunt		
<b>TRACHONITAE ARABES</b>		
Gerra	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$
Elera	71 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nelaxa	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{31}$
Adrama	71 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{12}$
<b>Insulæ autem adiacent SYRIAE</b>		
Aradus	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Et Tyrus fere icotinēti	68 $\frac{1}{12}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$

## CYPRI INSULAE SITVS.

### Cap. XV.

Yprus Insula quaqua uersus pelago terminatur ab Occasu Pamphylia/ seu secundum descriptionem hanc:

Acamas promontoriū	64 $\frac{1}{6}$	35 $\frac{2}{3}$
Paphos noua	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$
Zephyrium promont.	64 $\frac{1}{6}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>P</b> aphos uetus	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{6}$
Drepanum promont.	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	35
Ameridie Mari Aegyptio ac Syro: secundum descriptionem hanc: post Drepanum promont.		
Phurium promont.	64 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$
Curium ciuitas	65 $\frac{1}{6}$	35
Lyci flu. ost.	65 $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$	35
Curias extrema	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
<b>A</b> mathus	65 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$	35
Thetii flu. ost.	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	35
Citium ciuitas	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	35
Dades extrema	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$
Troni ciuitas & prom.	66 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{12}$
Ab oriente pelago Syro: secundum descriptionē hanc post Troni extrema & eiusdē nois urbem:		
Pedaliū promont.	67	35 $\frac{1}{6}$
Pedæi flu. ost.	66 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{3}$
<b>S</b> alamis	66 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$
Elæa promontorium	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
septentrione <b>ANGUSTIIS CILYCIÆ</b> iuxta descriptionem hanc:		
Carpasia	66 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$	35 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Acheorum litus	66 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{2}{3}$
Aphrodisium	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{2}{3}$
Macaria	66 $\frac{1}{6}$	35 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Ceraunia	65 $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$	35 $\frac{2}{3}$
Lapthi flu. ost.	65 $\frac{1}{3}$	35 $\frac{2}{3}$

longitudo latitudo **QVINTVS**

Laphus ciuitas	65 $\frac{1}{6}$	35 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cromyorum extrema	65	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Soli ciuitas	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	35 $\frac{2}{3}$
Calinusa promont.	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	35 $\frac{2}{3}$
Arfinoe	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

Orientalia Insulae SALAMINIA Comprahendit  
Occidentalia PAPHIA Meridionalia AMATHV  
SIA & Olympus mons/septentrionalia LAM  
PEDIA: Ciuitates mediterraneae hee sunt:

Chytrus	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tremithus	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tamassus	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$
Leucusa	66 $\frac{1}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{3}$

Insulae penes ipsam hee sunt: Quae appellantur  
Clides quae mediū gra. hnt. 67. 35  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{12}$ . & Car  
pasiae insulae/medietas cōtinet gra. 64. 35  $\frac{2}{3}$ .

**PALESTINAE IVDEAE SITVS.**

Cap. XVI.

Alastina Syriae/qua Iudea Syriae ap  
pellat terminat/a septentrione Syria/  
iuxta lineam expositam/ab oriente atq; me  
ridie Arabia Petrea/iuxta lineam q ab orientali  
termino/iuxta Syriam usq; finem:iuxta Aegyptum  
extēdit huius finis ut dictū est gradus habere  
65. 29  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{12}$ . ab Occasu pte deinde usq; Mare  
p̄dictū Aegypti p̄tēsa/& ide Pelago usq; ad Sy  
riae limitē p̄ descriptionē hāc: post Corfei fl. ost.

Caesarea stratonis	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Apollonia	67 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Ioppa	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Iamnetorum portus	66 $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Azotus	66	31
Ascalon	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Anthedon	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Gaezorum portus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

Diuidit aut Iudeam Iordanis fluminis pars iuxta  
Aspaltidē lacū/cui mediū. 68  $\frac{1}{2}$  30  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Et ciuitates in ea mediterraneae hee sunt

GALILEAE quidem

Sapphura	68 $\frac{1}{4}$	32
Caparcona	68	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Iulias	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tiberiadis lacus media	69	32

SAMARIAE uero

Neapolis	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thena	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$

IVDEAE autem ab occasu Iordanis fluminis

Rhaphia	66	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gaza	66	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Iamnia	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31
Lydda	67	31
Antipatris	67 $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Drufias	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Sebasta	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Bartogabri	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sebus	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Emmaus	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Guphna	67	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Archelais	68	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

longitudo latitudo

Phaelis	68	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hiericos seu Ericus	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hierosolima/qua nunc dicitur Aelia Capitolia		
ingradibus	67	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thamna	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Engalda	67 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bedora	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	30
Thamaro	67	30 $\frac{1}{6}$

Ab orientali parte Iordanis fluminis

Cosmos	69	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lybias	69	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Calliroe	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31
Gazaros	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Epicaros	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

IDVMEAE qua tota est ab occasu Iordanis flu.

Berzamma	65 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Capararfa	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gemmaruris	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Elusa	65 $\frac{1}{4}$	30
Mapsa	66	30

**ARABIAE PETREAE SITVS.**

Cap. XVII.

Rabia Petra terminat/ab occasu pte  
a Aegypti exposita: a septentrione Palesti  
na Iudaea: & parte Syriae/iuxta notatas  
ipsae lineae: A meridie interiori Sinu Arabici  
Pelagi q gradus h3. 63  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 29  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Et Sinu iuxta  
Hieropolitē/a notato sine apud Aegyptū usq;  
ad promotoriū/q d iuxta Pharan est & gradus  
h3. 65. 28  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Et ide Elanite Sinu usq; ad eius  
conuersionē/qua gra. h3. 66. 28  $\frac{1}{2}$ . cōtinet aut  
Pharan uicus igradi. 65. 28  $\frac{1}{2}$ . uilla uero Elana  
qua iuxta Sinū est eiusdem nois. 65  $\frac{2}{3}$ . 28  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$ .  
Ab oriēte linea emissa supra expositū Syriae oriē  
talē terminū:& iuxta Arabiā Felicē/usq; ad sec  
tionem/qua gra. h3. 71. 30. iuxta aut Desertā  
Arabiam supra reliquam lineam tendit:

Protēdunt at i Regione mōtes q Melanes appellā  
tur/a Sinu sc3 q iuxta pharan est ferā ad Iudeā:  
Populiq; sunt/ab occasu qde3 horū montiū iuxta  
Aegyptū: SARACENI deinde MVNICHIAEIS qdā  
est: REGIO: sub qua i ipso Sinu sūt PHARANITAE  
iuxta autē Montana Felicis Arabiae RHATENE  
Ciuitates mediterraneae & uillae i puincia hee sūt

Eboda uicus	65 $\frac{1}{6}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Maliatha	65 $\frac{2}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Sina mons	65	29
Calguia	66 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Lyla	66	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gubba	66	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gypsaria	65 $\frac{2}{3}$	29
Gerafa	66	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Petra	67 $\frac{1}{12}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Characmoba	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{2}{6}$
Auora	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	29
Zanaatha	67	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Adros	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Zoara	68	30
Thana	68 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$

	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER	longitudo	latitudo
Neda	68	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	Adda	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Cletharro	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pacoria	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Moca	68 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	Teridata	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	35
Esbuta	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	Naarda	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ziza	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	Siphara	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maguza	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	Euphrates in amne p	Babylonia fluete scindit	
Medaua	69	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	& p Seleucia: & q i medio ipoz est	Regius flu.	
Lydia	70	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	appellat: ei scissiois situs.	79	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhamathmom	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	Seleucia ciuitas	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anitha	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	Iuxta autem Tigrim fluium	ciuitates hea: sunt	
Suratha	70 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	Dorbeta	76	38
Bostraleion	71	31	Sapha	76	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Messada	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	Debba	76	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Adra	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	Syngara	76	37
Corace	68	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	Betoum	77	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

### MESOPOTAMIAE SITVS.

#### Cap. XVIII.

Mesopotamia terminat a septentrione exposita pte Maionis Armenia ab occasu pte notata Euphratis fl. iuxta Syriam ab oriente pte Tigridis fl. iuxta Assyriam hoc est a sectione q iuxta est Armeniam usq ad Herculis Aras q gra. hnt. 80  $\frac{1}{2}$  34  $\frac{1}{2}$  Ameridie reliqua pte Euphratis iuxta qd Desertam Arabiam usq sine. 76  $\frac{1}{2}$  33  $\frac{1}{2}$  iuxta autem Babyloniā usq quo Tigridi amni coniungit & usq Aras pdictas: cuius sectionis gradus sunt. 80 34

Montes in Mesopotamia celebres sunt

Casius mons cuius medium 74  $\frac{1}{2}$  37  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Singaras mons 77 36  $\frac{1}{2}$

Fluuii qui per Regionem excurrunt ex dictis montibus pleriq: & qui Chaboras appellatur cuius fons gradus habet. 74 37. Coniunctio autem eius cum Euphrate gradus het. 72  $\frac{1}{2}$  35  $\frac{1}{4}$

Et qui Ascoras dicitur cuius fontes 75 37  $\frac{1}{2}$   
eius cum Euphrate coniunctio 75  $\frac{1}{2}$  33  $\frac{1}{2}$

Tenet autem Regionem iuxta Armeniam: ANTEMYSIA sub qua CHALCITIS sub q hac CAUZANITIS & penes Tigridem fl. ACABENA sub Gauzanitis at INCENA & p loge iuxta Euphratem ANCOBARITIS

Ciuitates in Mesopotamia & Villae iuxta quidem Euphratem hea sunt

Porfica	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aniana	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Barsampsa	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sarmica	72	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bersinia	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mauba	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nicephorium	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maguda	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chabora	74	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thelba	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Aphadana	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Banaba	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zitha	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bethauna	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rescipha	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Agamna	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eudrapa	77	33 $\frac{1}{2}$

Lambana	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Birtha	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carthara	79	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Manchana	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Et post Seleuciam		
Scapha	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apamea	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sub qua commixtio Regii fluii cum Tigride est prope mediam Regionem		
In alia autem media Regione ciuitates hea		
Bythias	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
Edessa olim Anthiochia	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ombraea	73	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ammæa	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Suma	74	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhisina	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Olibera	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Sararra	74	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sacana	73	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arxama	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gizama	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sinna	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mambuta	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nisibis	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bithiga	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bazala	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Auladis	73	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ballatha	74	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carthae	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Tiritha	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thengubis	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orthaga	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Eleia	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zama	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sinna	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gorbatha	77	36
Dabausa	76	36
Bariana	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Acraba	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Aphadana	74	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhesæna	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Peliala	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aluanis	74	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bimatra	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Daremma	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	35

QVINTVS

ARABIAE DESERTAE SITVS.

Cap. XIX.

Rabia deserta terminatur a septentrione parte Mesopotamiae iuxta expositam Euphratis. fl. pte/ usq; sine cuius gradus 76  $\frac{1}{4}$ . 33  $\frac{1}{8}$ . ab occasu at de finitis Syriae pte: Ab oriente Babylonia per Montana/ qua a praedicto sine/ usq; interiorē Sinum Persicum nomine Mesanites Sinu sunt: cuius finis gradus sunt. 79. 30  $\frac{1}{6}$ . Et pte deinde Sinus Persici usq; ad sine. 79. 29. in quo post eius iteriorē rem partem praedictam/ sunt ciuitates haec:

Ammā	78 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	30
Idicara	79	29 $\frac{1}{12}$
Incara	78 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	29 $\frac{1}{6}$
Et prouinciae finis	79	29

Ameridie terminatur Felici Arabia per montes: quae ab exposito sine/ iuxta Petraeae limitē ad praedictū sine iuxta Mesanite Sinu/ quē in Sinu Persico est: Ab occasu a notatis pte Syriae & Arabiae petrae Tenent autē hanc desertā Arabiā/ iuxta quē Euphratem flu. CAUCHABENI & iuxta Syriae BATANEI: iuxta uero felicē Arabiā AVGVBENI: post quos RHAABENI & apud Persicu sinu ORCHENI iuxta autē Babyloniā/ sub Cauchabenis AESITAE & supra Rhaabenos MASSANI intra quos AGRÆI quidem sunt iuxta Bataneos: MARTHENI autem iuxta Babyloniā: longitududo latitudo

Ciuitates & Villae iuxta Euphratem fluuium

Tapfacus	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Britha	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Gadirtha	74 $\frac{1}{12}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anxara	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Audatha	74 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Dadara	75	33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Balagaea	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Pharga	75 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Colarina	75 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Belgynaea	76 $\frac{1}{6}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$

Iuxta autem Mesopotamiam ciuitates haec

Barathena	73 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	33
Saua	73	33
Choca	72 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gauara	73 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Aurana	73 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rheganna	75 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Alata	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	32
Erupa	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Themma	75	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Luma	75 $\frac{2}{3}$	31
Thaua	72 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Seuia	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Dapha	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sora	75	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Odagana	76 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tedium	77	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Zagmais	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Arrhada	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Obara	71 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31
Artemita	72 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$

longitudo latitudo

Banacha	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Dumetha	75	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Alata	75 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bera	76 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Calathua	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Salma	78	29 $\frac{1}{2}$

BABYLONIAE SITVS.

Cap. XX.

Abylonia terminatur a septentrione Mesopotamiae iuxta expositam Euphratis pte: ab occasu Arabia deserta: iuxta praedicta Montana: ab Oriete Sufiana: iuxta reliqua Tigridis pte/ usq; ad eius ost. In Sinu Persicu: quae gradus h. 80  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 31. Ameridie pte de Persici Sinus/ ad praedictū Mesanitis Sinu & eius itima/ iuxta sine Arabiae deserta notatū. 79. 30  $\frac{1}{6}$ . Abluunt autē Regionē Regius fl. & quae per Babyloniā fluit Massares nomine/ quae Euphrati imiscetur: iuxta grad. 78  $\frac{1}{4}$  35  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Huic autē coniungitur Regius fl. igr. 79. 34  $\frac{1}{2}$ . faciunt autē fluuii & ipso: Scissioes lacus atque Paludes quoque/ situs 78  $\frac{1}{3}$  32  $\frac{1}{3}$ . Adiacet Euphrati quae AVCHANITIS. RE. deserta uero Arabiae CHALDEA. RE. circa autē Paludes MARIS CEA. RE. subiectos hinc STROPHADAS appellatos: Ciuitates & Villae in Babylonia sunt/ iuxta quae pte Tigridis usq; Mare sub Apamea/ haec

Bibla	79	34 $\frac{1}{12}$
Didigua	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pinda	79 $\frac{1}{3}$	33
Bathracartha	79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thalatha	79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	32 $\frac{1}{6}$
Altha	79 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Occidentale ostium Tigridis.	79 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$

Et intra Tigridis ostia quae dicta sunt

Teredon	80	31 $\frac{1}{12}$
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Iuxta uero Euphratis fluuii partem

Idicara	77	33 $\frac{1}{6}$
Duraba	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Thaccona	77 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Thelbencana	78 $\frac{2}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$

Et super fluuiū per Babylonem fluentem

Babylon Vrbs magna	79	35
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Iuxta autem Maris fluuium

Volgesia	78 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Barficha	78 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$

Sub his autē/ & iuxta Paludes/ & Desertā Arabiā:

Boana	78 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chuducha	78	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Chumana	79	33
Casa	77	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Bitanda	78	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Orchoa	78 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Bethana	79	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thelma	78	32
Sorthida	77 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Iamba	78 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhagia	79	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Chirpha	79	31
Rhatha	79	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

CLAVDII. PTOLOMEI. VIRI. ALEXANDRINI. COSMOGRAPHIAE  
LIBER. SEXTVS. INCIPIT

Expositionem partium quæ subsequuntur: Asiae maioris: Assiria: Sufiana: Media: Persidis: Parthia: Carmania: Desertæ: Arabia: Felicis: Carmania: Hyrcania: Margiana: Bactriana: Sogdianorum: Sacu: Scythia: intra & Extra Imaum montem: Serum: Aria: Paropanifadum: Drangiana: Arachosia: & Gedrosia:

ASSYRIAE SITVS. Cap. I.  
Tabula quinta Asiae

Syria terminatur a septentrione praefata Armeniae parte iuxta Niphate montem ab occasu aut Mesopotamia: iuxta exposita sine Tigridis. fl. a meridie Sufiana: iuxta lineam a Tigride flu. q. sub Herculis Aris est & gra. h. 3. 80 1/2 34 1/2. usq. sine. 84. 36. ab oriente parte Media: iuxta lineam inde coniungentem Armenia sine supra quam est Coathras mos / cuius fines. 80 1/2. 40 Regionis uero pars / quæ iuxta Armenia est uocat. ARRAPACHITIS quæ iuxta Sufiana est SITTACENA media tenet GARAMEIS uocatur aut quæ iter Arrapachite & Garameos est ADIABENA: quæ inter Garrameos & Sittacena APOLLONIATIS: cui superiacet gens Sambatæ & supra Adiabena CALACAENA: Garameis at ARBILITIS. R. Imminet longitudo latitudo

Amnes p. Regionem excurrunt Tigridi. f. se imiscetes

Lycus cuius fontes	78	39
Et cum Tigridi mixtio	79	36 1/2
Et Caprus. fl. cuius fontes	79	39 1/2
Et cum Tigridi mixtio	79 1/2	36
Et Gorgus cuius fontes	83	38
Et ad Tigrim mixtio	80	35 1/2

Ciuitates autem & Villæ Assyria: iuxta partem Tigridis amnis hæc sunt

Marda	76	38 1/4
Sauara	76 1/4	37 1/4
Bessara	77	37 1/4
Belciana	77 1/2	37
Ninus	78	36 1/2
Sacada	78 1/2	36 1/2
Oroba	79 1/3	36 1/3
Thelda	80 1/6	36 1/2
Thesiphon	80	35

In reliqua uero media Regione

Berthaba	77 1/3	38 1/3
Dartha	78 1/2	38 1/2
Zigira	79 2/3	38 1/2
Darna	80 1/2	39 1/4
Obana	81	39
Thesara	81 1/3	38 1/2
Corchura	78 1/2	38 1/2
Oroba	79 1/3	38 1/2
Degia	80 1/4	38 1/2
Comopolis	81 1/2	38
Dofa	79	37 1/2
Gaudameda	79 1/2	37

LIBER

	longitudo	latitudo
Sarbina	79	37
Arbella	80	37 1/6
Gomara	81 1/4	37 1/2
Phusiana	81	37 1/3
Isoua	82 1/2	37 1/3
Sura	83	36 2/3
Catracartha	80 1/2	36 1/6
Apollonia	81	36 1/2
Thebora	83 1/3	36 1/3
Arrapa	82	36 1/2
Cinna	83 1/3	36 1/2
Artemita	81 1/2	36
Sittaca	82	35 1/2

MEDIAE SITVS Cap. II.

Media terminatur a Septentrione parte m Hyrcani maris: iuxta descriptionem hæc post dictum in Armenia finem

Sauina	80	43
Cambysis flu. ost.	81	42 1/4
Fontes eius	80	41
Tazena	81 1/2	42 1/3
Sabæae Aræ	82 1/2	42 1/2
Cyri flu. ost.	84	42 1/4
Fontes fluuii	82	39 1/4
Cadusiorum uallum	84 1/2	42
Cyropolis	85 1/2	41 1/2
Amardi flu. ost.	86 1/2	41 1/2
Fontes eius	85	38 1/2
Medius Paludis qui sibi coniungit uocaturq.		
Margiana	82 1/2	39 1/3
Amana	87 1/2	40 2/3
Acola	88 1/4	40 1/4
Stratonis flu. ost.	90 1/4	40
Fontes fluuii	88	38 1/3
Mandagaris	92	40
Charindæ flu. ost.	92	38

Finis iuxta regionem Hyrcaniae 94 40 1/2  
Ab occasu terminatur Maiori Armenia & Assyria: iuxta expositas ipsarum orientales lineas

A meridie Persidæ iuxta lineam a fine Assyriae & Sufiana usq. sine. 94. 34 1/2. supra quam est occidentalis pars Parthia montis

Ab Oriente Hyrcania a fine maritimo usq. ad 94. 39 Et Parthia iuxta lineam meridianam Mediam ab Hyrcania atq. Parthia determinans quæ continet usq. notatum finem Persidis

Montes autem Mediae insignes sunt

Zagros mos cuius mediū	85	38
Orontes mons	88	38
Iasonium mons	90	36
Et Choroni occidentalia	92 38 & 101	39

Tenant autem occidentalia penes Armeniam CASPII quibus subiacet Margiana iuxta totum lat. Assyriae: supra mari uero CADUSII & GELI & DRYBICES post quos usq. media terra pertinet AMARIACAE & MARDII tenet autem quæ iuxta regionem Cadusiorum sunt CARDUCHI & MARVNDÆ usq. lacum Margianum: iteriora uero Gelorum MARGASI post quos TROPATENA protendit usq. Amariacos &



SEXTVS

Orientelem Zagri montis <sup>SAGARTII</sup> occu-  
 pant: post quos extendit usq; Parthia <sup>CHORO</sup>  
<sup>MITRENA</sup> magis septentrionalē habens <sup>HELX</sup>  
<sup>MIADĒM</sup> cuiusq; ad ortū uergūt tenēt <sup>TAPVRI</sup>  
 Ameridie Coromitrene regionis sunt <sup>SIDICISS</sup>  
 & <sup>SINGRIANICA</sup> & <sup>RAGIANA</sup> Supra hos &  
 Iasonium monte; sunt <sup>VADASSI</sup> & <sup>DARITIS</sup>  
<sup>REGIO</sup>: & iuxta totam Persidem <sup>SIROMEDIA</sup>  
<sup>REGIO</sup>: Detinent autem Zagri portæ ingradi-  
 bus

	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Caspia portæ	94	37

Ciuitates & uillæ mediterranæ Medoꝝ hæc sūt

Scabina	79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vca	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Varna	81	42
Candys	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Gabris	83	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sazoa	83	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tonzarma	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Azaga	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Morunda	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tigrana	82 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pharamara	84	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tachasera	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Zalacha	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Aluacha	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ganzania	82	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Phazaba	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Pharaspa	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Curna	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phanaspa	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Gabris	87 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nanda	81 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zaracha	83 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saraca	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mandagara	87 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Angazana	89	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Galla	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oracana	91	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alicadra	93	39
Phanaca	93	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nazada	83	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alinza ciuitas & Mons	84	38
Arifaca	85	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alisdaca	86 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Darianfa	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sincar	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Batina	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Velaspa	89 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Niguza	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
Sanais	92	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhazinda	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Veneca	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bithia	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alinza	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Zaranis	86	37
Gabena	87	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Larafa	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
chatana	88	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Choastra	89	37 $\frac{1}{2}$

	longitudo	latitudo
Niphauandra	89	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gurianna	91	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Choana	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tranaxa	93	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Auradis	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thebarga	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Carina	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Caberasa	86	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Parachana	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arifacia	88	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Gauna	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Heraclea	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zania	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aruzis	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zarama	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tantica	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Europus	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Abacena	93	36
Ciberia	87	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Doththa	88	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Gerasa	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhapfa	90	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Andriaca	91	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cluaca	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	35
Argarandaca	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chanatha	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aradripha	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

SUSIANE DESCRIPTIO

Cap. III.

Vsiana terminat a septentrione Assyria  
 iuxta descriptum eius latus: ab occasu  
 Babylonia iuxta partē Tigridis expo-  
 sitam usq; Mare: ab oriēte Perside iuxta lineā  
 pertinētē a predicto iuxta Assyriā atq; Mediæ  
 sine in Sinū Persicum usq; ad ostia Oroatis  
 amnis a Meridie parte Persici Sinus quæ ab  
 hoc fluuio usq; Orientalem ostium Tigridis  
 pertinet iuxta descriptionem antea post oriē-  
 talia Tigridis dicta

Vallis pasini	81	31
Mosei flu. ost.	82	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fluuii	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	33
Pelodes sinus intima	83	31
Eulæi flu. ost.	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes flu. in Susiana	83	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes ei' q sūt i Media	86	38
Tenagos Arenosum	85	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oroatis flu. ost.	86	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes eius	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	35

In Susiana quæ supra Mare sunt tenent <sup>ELDV</sup>  
<sup>MAEIS</sup>: quæ iuxta Assyriā <sup>COSSEI</sup>: Regio quæ  
 iuxta Tigrim est <sup>MELITENA</sup> dicitur quæ iuxta  
 Persidem <sup>CABANDENA</sup>: Quæ supra Vallum  
<sup>CHARACENA</sup>: Inter hec autem quod est supra  
 Eldumeos <sup>CYSSIA</sup> supra quam <sup>CHALTAPITIS</sup>  
 inter quam & Cysiam: <sup>CAMPVS DEERA</sup>  
 Ciuitates in Susiana & Villæ iuxta Tigrim flu.  
 sub Aris Herculis q sūt

	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Agra	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$



	longitudo	latitudo
Aracca	80 $\frac{1}{6}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Afia	80 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
In mediterranea Interiori/ciuitates heæ		
Palinxæ	83 $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sacrona	82 $\frac{2}{3}$	35
Bergan	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
SVSA ciuitas	84	34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Saura	85	33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Dera	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Agarrha	83 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Abina	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tariana	82	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sela	84	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Graan	82	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anuchtha	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vrzan	84 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Insula adiacet susiana		
Taxiana	84	29 $\frac{1}{4}$

### PERSIDIS SITVS

#### Cap. IIII.

Erſis terminatur a Septentrione Me  
 dis iuxta/expoſita; per Parchoathram  
 montem lineam/ab Occaſu Suſiana:  
 iuxta dictum orientale latuſ: ab Ortu  
 Solis duabus Carmaniis/iuxta prædictã meri  
 dionalem lineam/a fine iuxta Mediam & Par  
 thiam adnotato/ufq; ad oſtia Bagradæ fluuio  
 quæ in Perſicũ Sinũ exeunt ingradi. 94 29  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 A meridie parte Perſici Sinuſ ſcilicet ab oſtiis  
 Oroatidis amnis/ufq; ad Bagradæ oſtiũ iuxta  
 deſcriptionem hanc/poſt oſtia Oroatidis dicta

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

In Perſide pars quæ iuxta omnes Medos eſt uo  
 catur PARÆTACINÆ cuius Ameridie ſunt  
 MESSABATÆ & RHAPSII ſub quibus MOSDIA  
 & uſq; mare MARDVENA & TASCENA & HIPPO  
 PHAGI & SVZAEI & ſub Mardiena METONES  
 ſupra autem Suzeos GABAEI ciuitates autem  
 & Villæ mediterraneæ in PERSIDE ſunt heæ:

Ozoa	85 $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tanagra	86	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marthaſium	86	33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Aſpadana	89	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Axima	87 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Porioſpana	89	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Perſopolis	91	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Miſerga	90 $\frac{1}{6}$	34
Sycta	91 $\frac{1}{3}$	34
Arbua	92 $\frac{1}{4}$	33
Cotamba	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{2}{3}$

### LIBER

	longitudo	latitudo
Poticara	87 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Atdea	88	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cauphiaca	89	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bathina	90	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cinna	92 $\frac{1}{6}$	32 $\frac{1}{6}$
Parodana	93 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tarpa	87	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tragonica	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Matona	89 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chorodra	90	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Corra	91 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Gabra	92 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orobatis ciuitas	87	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Taooca	89	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Partha	90	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mammida	91	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vzia	91 $\frac{2}{3}$	30
Paſſararcha	93	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gabae	93 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Insula adiacent Perſidi		
Tabiana	87	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sophtha	88	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Alexandria quæ Aracia	90	29 $\frac{1}{2}$

### PARTHIAE SITVS.

#### Cap. V.

Arthia terminatur ab occaſu parte Me  
 dorum expoſita: a Septentrione Hyrcania  
 ſecundum equidistantẽ lineã/quæ  
 per Coronimotes exit/ufq; finẽ cuius  
 gradus. 101. 39. Ab oriente Aria/iuxta lineã  
 a prædicto fine per Maſdoranum montem  
 exeuntẽ uſq; terminũ ingradibus. 101  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 33  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
 Ameridie deſerta Carmania:iuxta lineã iun  
 gentem expoſitos fines per Parchoatrã mon  
 tem: Vocatur autem pars Parthiæ: quæ iuxta  
 Hyrcaniam eſt COMISENÆ & quæ ſub hac eſt  
 PARTHENA: Poſt CORONA eſt & PARTAITI  
 CENÆ: poſtquam iuxta Carmaniam TABIENA  
 iuxta ſe habens SOBIDAS Ciuitates & Villæ  
 PARTHIAE heæ ſunt

Ambrodax	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Oenunia	95	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Caripraca	97 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhoara	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Suphtha	100	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Araciana	94 $\frac{1}{6}$	38
Hecatonpylon regia	96	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dordomana	94 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Parbara	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Myſia	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sindaga	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Carax ſeu Vallum	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Apamia	94 $\frac{1}{6}$	36
Semina	96	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Maricha	98	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Aſpa	95 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Taſtacha	99	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Harmiana	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Simpſimida	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{2}{3}$

longitudo latitudo SEXTVS

Choana	95 $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pafcartia	94 $\frac{1}{8}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$
Appha	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rhuda	95	35
Artacana	96	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhageae	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$

DESERTAE CARMANIAE SITVS.

Cap. VI.

Armania Deserta terminatur/ab occa-  
 su parte Persidis/iuxta Bagradam flu.  
 quæ scilicet a Parchoatra monte exten-  
 ditur usq; finem. 94. 31. Aseptétrio-  
 ne Parthia iuxta expositam per Parchoatram  
 montem lineam: ab Oriente Parte Ariæ: secun-  
 dum lineam productam a prædicta linea usq;  
 finem cuius gradus. 101  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 33  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Ameridie  
 reliqua Carmania seu altera Carmania/per li-  
 neam/iungentez præfatos limites; colunt aut  
 hanc Carmaniam desertam: a plaga quidē me-  
 ridionali ISATICHAE & CHVTHI media autē  
 GADANOPYDRES Aseptatrione uero/& ab ortu  
 Solis MODOMASTICA totū id latus appellatur

HYRCANIAE SITVS.

Cap. VII.

Yrcania terminatur/a septétrione/par-  
 te Hyrcani maris/quæ est a fine Medo-  
 rum usq; ostia Oxii fluuii/quæ gradus  
 hnt. 100. 43. in quo mēbro lacēt ciuit. hez  
 Saramanna ciuitas 94  $\frac{1}{4}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Maxaræ flu. ost. 97  $\frac{1}{8}$  41  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Fontes eius 98  $\frac{1}{2}$  39  
 Socandæ flu. ost. 97  $\frac{2}{3}$  42  
 Et statim ostia Oxii 100 43  
 Ab occasu exposita parte Mediæ/usq; ad Coro-  
 num montem in gradibus. 94. 39. Ameri-  
 die Parthia/iuxta expositum ipsius latus per  
 Coronum montem: ab Oriente: Margiana p  
 Montana præfatos fines iungentia

Colunt autem Hyrcaniam quæ supra mare sunt  
 MAXERE & ASTAVENI & sub Maxeris CHRINDI  
 post quos ARSITIS adiacēt Coronu/sub Asta-  
 uenis aut SITACENA ciuitates aut ferunt in ea

Baranga	99	42
Adrapla	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Casapa	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Abarbena	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{8}$
Sarba	98	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sinica	100	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Amarna	96	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Hyrcania metropolis	98 $\frac{2}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Saca	94 $\frac{1}{8}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marusa	96	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Asmurna	99	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mæsocha	98 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et insula iuxta litus/qui & ipsa nomine Talcha	95	43 $\frac{1}{4}$

FELICIS ARABIAE SITVS.

Cap. VIII.

Tabula sexta Asiae

Rabiæ foelicis terminatur/a septétrio-  
 ne expositis lateribus Petreæ & De-  
 sertæ Arabia/& parte australi Persici  
 Sinus/ab occasu Sinu Arabico: Ame-  
 ridie Mari Rubro/ab Oriente parte Persici Si-  
 nus:& Mari quod ab ore ipsius effundit usq;  
 Syagrum promontorium/eius quidem ora li-  
 torea descriptionem hanc habent/post limitē  
 Arabici Sinus:iuxta Elanité Sinum interiorē

Onna	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{2}{3}$
Modiana	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{2}{3}$
Hippos mons	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phoenicum uicus	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rhaunati uicus	67 $\frac{1}{8}$	25 $\frac{2}{3}$
Chersonesus promont.	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Iambia uicus	68	24

Hanc litoream partem primo quidem habitant

THAMYDITAE & deinde SYDENI postea DAR-  
 RHAE post quos BANVBARI Postea ARSAE  
 CYNEDOCOLPITARVM Regionis

Copar uicus	68 $\frac{1}{3}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Arga uicus	69	22 $\frac{2}{3}$
Zabram tegia	69 $\frac{1}{8}$	22
Centos uicus	69 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thebe ciuitas	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	21
Bæti flu. ostia	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Fontes fluuii	76	24 $\frac{1}{2}$

CASSANITORVM REGIONIS

Badeo regia	69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	20
Amba ciuitas	70 $\frac{1}{3}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mamala uicus	71 $\frac{2}{3}$	18 $\frac{1}{4}$
Adedi uilla	72 $\frac{1}{8}$	17 $\frac{1}{8}$

HELAESARVM REGIO

Pudni ciuitas	72 $\frac{1}{3}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aeli uicus	73 $\frac{1}{8}$	16
Napegus	73 $\frac{1}{3}$	15
Sacatia ciuitas	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Muza emporium	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	14
Sosipi portus	74 $\frac{2}{3}$	13
Pseudocelis	74 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ocelis emporium	75	12
Palindromus promont.	74 $\frac{1}{8}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$

RVBRI MARIS post Angusta

Posidium promont.	75	11
Sauina ciuitas	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cabubathra mons	76 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$

HOMERITARVM REGIONIS

Modoca ciuitas	76 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	11 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Mardacha	78	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lees uicus	78 $\frac{2}{3}$	11 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Ammonium promont.	79 $\frac{1}{4}$	11
Arabia emporium	80	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Agmanipha uicus	80 $\frac{2}{3}$	11 $\frac{2}{3}$
Melas mons	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Abissama ciuitas	82	11 $\frac{1}{3}$
Magnum litus	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mada uicus	83	11 $\frac{1}{2}$

	longitudo	latitudo
Eristha ciuitas	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Paruum litus	84	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>C</b> ana emporiū & prom.	84	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trullæ portus	94	12 $\frac{1}{4}$
Methath	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	13
Prionotus mons	84 $\frac{2}{11}$	13
Prionis flu. ost.	85	13 $\frac{1}{3}$
Fontes fluuii	84	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Embolium uicus	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tretos portus	86	13 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thialemath uicus	86 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	14
Moscha portus	88 $\frac{1}{4}$	14
Syagros promont.	90	14
<b>In Sinu SACHALIT</b> in quo Colymbesis Pinici fu per utribus nauigauit <b>RE. SACHALITARVM</b> est		
Metacum uicus	87 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	16
Aufara ciuitas	87 $\frac{1}{12}$	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
Anca uicus	87 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Astoa uicus	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Neogilla nauale	89	19
Didimi montes	89	19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hormani flu. ost.	89 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Coseuda	90 $\frac{2}{31}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Templum Dianæ	91 $\frac{2}{3}$	20
Abifagi	92 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{6}$
Corodamum prom.	93	20
<b>Et in Angustis Sinus Persici</b>		
Cryptos portus	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{3}$
Melanes montes Assaborum dicti quorum media supra Mare	93	22
Assaborum promont.	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>In Sinu Persico: Sinus ICHTHIOPHACORVM</b> est/ & maxime se extendunt: eos autem Interius & tenentq; <b>MACAE</b> & postea <b>ANARITORVM</b> & eius descriptio sequitur sic/ post dictum Assa- borum promontorium		
R hegama ciuitas	88	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sacra solis promont.	87 $\frac{1}{3}$	23 $\frac{2}{3}$
Laris flu ost.	87	23 $\frac{2}{31}$
Fonte eius	83	18
Capsina ciuitas	86	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cauana ciuitas	85	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>Postea AEGAEORVM</b>		
Sarcoa ciuitas	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Carada ciuitas	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Atta uicus	82	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Postea GERREORVM</b>		
Maginda nata ciuitas	81	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>G</b> erra ciuitas	80 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bilbana	80	24 $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>Postea THAEMORVM</b>		
Ithar ciuitas	80	25 $\frac{1}{4}$
Magorū finus intima	79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Istria ciuitas	80	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
<b>Postea LEANITARVM</b>		
Mallada ciuitas	80 $\frac{1}{6}$	26 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Cheronesus promont.	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	27
Læaniris finus intima	79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{6}$
Itamos portus	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Adari ciuitas	79 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

LIBER

	longitudo	latitudo
<b>Postea ABVCAEORVM</b>		
Sacer finus intima	79 $\frac{1}{4}$	28
Coromanis ciuitas	79	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Postquam præfatus iuxta Eremum finis est		
Mefanites Sinus	79	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Regionis Montes insignes habentur hi qui iam dicti sunt/comprehendentes multum mediter- ranea/& hi qui cognominantur		
Zames mōs cui <sup>9</sup> media	76	25
Marithi montes	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Climax mons	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	16
Post quem fons est appellatus		
Stygis aquæ fons	78	15
<b>Et alii ignobiles Mōtes supra Cinædocolpitas</b>		
ingradibus	71	25
Et supra Cassanitas	73	20
Et sub Omamitis	83	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et supra Assaborū mōtes.	88	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tenant autem mediterranea/iuxta quidem mon- tana/quæ ad Septentrionem uergunt fere into- tum <b>SCENITAE</b> preterea supra ipsos <b>OADITAE</b> magis autem australes eis sunt <b>SARACENI</b> & <b>THAMIDENI</b> postea iuxta Zametem montem ab Occasu <b>NAPATAEI</b> & <b>ATHRITAE</b> & apud ipsū <b>MESSAMANES</b> & <b>VDENI</b> ab oriēte <b>LAENI</b> & <b>ASAPENI</b> & <b>IOLYSITAE</b> Ameridie <b>CATANI</b> <b>TAE</b> post <b>THANVITAE</b> & horum ab Occasu <b>MANITAE</b> supra quos <b>ALAPENI</b> & iuxta Cynæ docolpitas <b>MALICHAE</b> & sub Manitis <b>INTE</b> <b>RIOR SMYRNOPHOROS</b> postea <b>MINAEI</b> Gens numerosa: sub quibus <b>DORENI</b> & <b>MOCRITAE</b> postea <b>SABAEI</b> & <b>ANCHITAE</b> supra mōtem Climata: supra aut Manithos montes: <b>MALAN</b> <b>GITA</b> quidē a septentrione <b>DACHARENI</b> sunt autem a septentrione <b>BLIVLEI</b> & <b>OMANITAE</b> quibus Orientaliores sunt <b>COETABANI</b> usq; Montes Assaborum/sub quibus <b>THVRIFERA</b> <b>REGIO</b> postea iuxta Sachalitas <b>IOBARIÆ</b> sub Gerrais autē <b>ALVMEOTÆ</b> postea <b>SOPHANITA</b> & <b>CYTHEBANITAE</b> & usq; ad Climata <b>ARABA</b> <b>NITAE</b> sub his autē omnibus <b>CHATRAMONITAE</b> a Climata: scilicet usq; Sabæos: Ameridiana uero plaga Climatis/ <b>MASONITAE</b> sunt: postea <b>ASARITAE</b> & iuxta Homeritas <b>SAPPHARITAE</b> & <b>RHATENAE</b> supra quos <b>MAPHORITAE</b> quibus uersus orientem/iuxta quidem Chatramoni- tas/exterior <b>MYRIFERA</b> <b>REGIO</b> iuxta aut Syag- rum promontoriū usq; mare <b>ASCITAE</b> sunt: Ciuitates aut dicuntur scelicis Arabiæ & Villæ mediterraneæ hæc		
Aramaua	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ostama	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Tapana	71 $\frac{2}{3}$	29
Macma	67	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ancala	68 $\frac{1}{6}$	28 $\frac{1}{4}$
Madiama	68	28 $\frac{1}{4}$
Athrua	70	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Obraca	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{12}$
Rhadi uicus	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pharatha	73	28

longitudo latitudo SEXTVS

	longitudo	latitudo
Satula	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Laba	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thema	71	27
Gaa ciuitas	71 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aina	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lugana	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gaa	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Soaca	68	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Egra	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	26
Salma	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arrha uicus	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Digema	77	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saptha	78 $\frac{1}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phigia	79	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bades	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aufara	71	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iabri	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alata ciuitas	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mochura	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thumna	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aluara	71	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phalbinum	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Salma	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gorda	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marata	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ibitha	70	25
Lathrippa	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carna	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Biabanna	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Goeratha	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	23
Catara	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Baba	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Machoraba	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	22
Sata	79	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Malchala	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Domana	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Atia	84	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhabana regia	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhabuata	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thumata	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Olaphia	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Inapha	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thiagar	85	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aspa	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Agadamum	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carman regia	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Irala	82	20
Macosmos metropolis	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Labris	82	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Latha	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hieracum uicus	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Albana	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chargatha	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Latha	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Omanum emporium	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maraldum	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mara metropolis	76	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amara	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nagara metropolis	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iula	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$

	longitudo	latitudo
Magulaba	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	17
Syleum	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	17
Mariama	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thumna	79	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vodona	80	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marimatha	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saba	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Menambis regia	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thabba	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sabbatha metropolis	77	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Madafara	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gorda	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	16
Thabana	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Miba	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stygis aquæ fons	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	16
Draga	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sarnum	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mæpha metropolis	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	15
Saraca	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saphar metropolis	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ara ciuitas regia	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhæda	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Benum	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thuris	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	13
Lachchera	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hyela	79	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maccala	81	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sachla	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saba regia	76	13
Deua	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sochchor	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bana	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dela	82	13
Coa	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	12
Insulæ Regioni adiacēt iuxta Sinum Arabicum		
Aeni insula	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Timagetis insula	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zigena	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Damonum	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Polibii	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hieracum	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Socratis	70	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cardamina	71	16
Ara	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Combusta	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Malichi insu. duæ	72	14
Adami insu. duæ	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
In Rubro mari		
Agatocleis insu. duæ	81	10
Coconati. 3. & eor. media. 83		9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dioscoridi insu. & ciuitas	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Occidētalis eius prom.	85	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Treta	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	12
Et iuxta Sachalitem Sinum		
Zenobii insu. septem	91	16
Organa siue ogyris	92	19
Saraphidis in qua phanū	94	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
In Sinu Persico		
Apphana	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ichara	82	25 $\frac{1}{2}$

	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER
Tharo	85 $\frac{1}{4}$	25	
Tylus	90	24 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Arathos	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	

### CARMANIAE ALTERAE SITVS.

#### Cap. IX.

Armania terminat a septentrione quidem exposito meridiano latere desertae Carmania ab oriente Gedrosia iuxta Persicos montes in linea per ipsos emissa a fine Carmaniae desertae usque ad Indicum pelagus in gradibus. 104. 17  $\frac{1}{2}$ . ab occasu parte Persidis a fine iuxta desertam Carmaniam usque ad Bagradam flu. ost. Et inde parte Persici Sinus quae uocatur & ipsa Sinus Carmanicus iuxta descriptionem hanc: post ost. Bagradam fluuii.

Daram flu. ost.	95 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cathrapi flu. ost.	95 $\frac{1}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corii flu. ost.	96	26
Achindana flu. ost.	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Andamis flu. ost.	96	25
Sagani flu. ost.	95 $\frac{2}{3}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Armuza ciuitas	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{2}{3}$
Armuzon promont.	94	24
Carpella promont.	94	22

Ameridie parte Indici maris usque ad praefatum finem cuius descriptio sic se habet: post Carpellam promontorium in

	longitudo	latitudo
Chanthatis ciuitas	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Agris ciuitas	96 $\frac{2}{3}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Combana	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhogana	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	22
Salati flu. ost.	98 $\frac{1}{3}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Masin	98 $\frac{1}{3}$	21 $\frac{1}{3}$
Samydaca	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Samidachis flu. ost.	98 $\frac{2}{3}$	20 $\frac{1}{3}$
Fontes fluuii	103	22
Tefa ciuitas	98 $\frac{2}{3}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Candriacis flu. ost.	99	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bagia promont.	98 $\frac{2}{3}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cyiza portus	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mufarna portus	99	13
Cophanta portus	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alambater promont.	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	13

Huc usque Sinus est PARAGON appellatus Postea praefatus limes usque Indicum pelagus Montes autem sunt in Regione praedicta iuxta Desertam & Gedrosiam qui uocantur Semiramidis & Strögylus a figura dictus cuius medium. 95. 23. & Alii inuicem equidistantes a Persicis montibus a quibus Fluunt amnes qui magis occidentales sunt quam Samydach: quorum media. 100 & 26

Tenant autem quae iuxta Desertam sunt Tenent autem quae iuxta Desertam sunt CAMELO BOSCI Soxotae appellati sub his autem procul a mari extenduntur RHVDIANA & ACDENITIS post PARAEPAPHITIS sub qua ARAB & CHARADRAE Gentes postea CABADENA & CANTHONICA: & supra mare PASARCADE & CHALONOPHAGI

longitudo latitudo  
Ciuitates mediterraneae & Villae dicuntur In

	longitudo	latitudo
CARMANIA haec		
Portospana	96	28 $\frac{1}{4}$
Carmana metropolis	100	29
Thapsis	98	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nipissa	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chodda	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Taruana	96	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alexandria	99	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sabis	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Throassa	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ora	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cophanta	101	22
Insulae adiacent Carmaniae in Persico quod est pelago		
Sagdania in qua Myltus	94	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vorochtha	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
In Indico autem Mari		
Polla	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carmina	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Liba insula	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$

### MARGIANAE SITVS.

#### Cap. X.

Tabula septima A fix.

Argiana terminatur ab occasu Hyrcaniae iuxta expositum latus a septentrione parte Scythiae quae ab ostiis Oxii amnis usque Sectionem extendit quae iuxta Bactrianam est a gradibus. 103  $\frac{1}{2}$  43  $\frac{1}{2}$  Ameridie parte Ariae iuxta equidistantem lineam quae a termino qui ad notatur iuxta Hyrcaniam atque Parthiam per Sariphos montes exit cuius situs. 109. 38  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Ab oriente Bactriana iuxta montana quae praefatos fines coniungunt habet autem Regionem fluuius insignis nomine Margus cuius fontes 103 38  $\frac{1}{2}$  Eius coniunctio cum Oxio 103 43  $\frac{1}{2}$  Tenet Regionem qui iuxta Oxum sunt: DERBICE & sub his MASSAGETAE post quos PARNI & DAAE sub quibus eius DESERTA & quae magis orientales sunt TAPVRI ipsius autem ciuitates haec: Ariaca Margus occidet. 103 43 Sina Margus orientalis 103 41  $\frac{1}{2}$  Aratha Margus occidet. 103  $\frac{1}{2}$  42  $\frac{1}{2}$  Argadina 101  $\frac{1}{2}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$  Iafonium 103  $\frac{1}{2}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$  Fluuius coniungens se Margus orientalis a Sariphis montibus defluens cuius fontes. 105  $\frac{1}{2}$  38  $\frac{1}{2}$  Rhea 102 40  $\frac{1}{2}$  Anthiochia margiana quae inter duo principia Margi flu. sita est: in gr. 106 40  $\frac{1}{2}$  Gunana 104 39  $\frac{1}{2}$  Nigaa margus occidentalis 105 41

### BACTRIANAE SITVS.

#### Cap. XI.

Bactriana terminos habet ab Occasu Margianam iuxta expositum latus a Septentrione & Oritu Solis Sogdianos iuxta reliquam partem Oxii amnis

SEXTVS

Ameridie parte Ariæ & Paropanifidis/per parallelâ lineâ/quæ a fine qui iuxta Margianâ est/per conuersionem Paropanifis montis/ad fontes Oxi amnis extēdit/cuius situs. 119  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 36

Regionē autē percurrūt fluuii Oxo se cōiungētes

Ochus.fl.& eius fontes 110 38  $\frac{1}{2}$

Gardamanis 116 35  $\frac{2}{3}$

Zariaspis 113 39

Arthamis fl.& ei<sup>9</sup> fontes. 114 39

Dargedos fl. cui<sup>9</sup> fontes 116 38  $\frac{2}{3}$

Hic quidē admiscetur Oxo amni iuxta situm gradus hntem. 116 44  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Reliquorum uero

Arthamis quidem & Zariaspis in mixti prius inuicem:iuxta situ. 113. 40. Oxi admiscēt

ingradi. 112  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 44. Dargamanis autē & Ochus & ipsi prius simul in mixti iuxta gra. 109. 40  $\frac{1}{6}$

in Oxum exeūt i gradibus. 109. 44  $\frac{1}{5}$  Paropanifis uero montis situs eius partis occidentalis. 111  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 39. Orientalis autē. 119  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 39.

Quæ septentrionalia sūt in Bactriana:iuxta Oxum fluuiū tenēt SALATERÆ & ZARIASPAE: horū

Ameridie sub salateris CHOMARI. sūt: sub qbus CHOMI: & CHOARI: postea ACYNACÆ: postea

TAMBYZI: sub Zariaspis qdē TOCHARI magnū Genus: sub qbus MARYCÆ: & SCORDAE & VARNI: & etiā sub ipsis SABADII: sub Sabadiis

ORISITI: & AMARISPI: longitudo latitudo

Ciuitates autē sunt Bactrianae:iuxta Oxum amnē:

Caracantha:oxos septent. 110 44

Zariaspa:oxos septent. 115 44

Choana:oxos oriētalis 117 43

Suragana oxos orient. 117  $\frac{1}{5}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$

Phartrua oxos orient. 119 39  $\frac{1}{2}$

Iuxta autem alios fluuios.

Alicodra Ochus orient. 106  $\frac{1}{2}$  43

Chomara Ochus oriēt. 106  $\frac{1}{2}$  42  $\frac{1}{3}$

Curiāda Ochus occidēt. 109  $\frac{1}{2}$  42

Cauaris Zariaspes oriēt. 111  $\frac{1}{2}$  42  $\frac{1}{3}$

Astacana Zariaspis occidentalis & Oxus septē

trionalis 113 43  $\frac{1}{2}$

Euofmi regia och<sup>9</sup> oriēt. 108  $\frac{1}{2}$  41

Menapia Zariaspis occi. 112  $\frac{2}{3}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$

Euocratidia Dargidas oriēt. 115 42

Bactra regia Dargidas occi. 116 41

Estobora:ochus Articus. 109  $\frac{1}{2}$  38  $\frac{2}{3}$

Maracanda Zariaspis oriēt. 112  $\frac{1}{2}$  39  $\frac{1}{4}$

Maracodra Dargyda oriēt. 115  $\frac{1}{2}$  39  $\frac{1}{2}$

SOGDIANORVM SITVS.

Cap. XII.

Ogdiani terminant<sup>r</sup>/ab Occasu parte Scythiæ:quæ a sectione Oxi fl. p Oxios montes iuxta Bactrianâ & Margianâ extendit<sup>r</sup>/usq; sectionē Iaxarti flu. quæ gradus hēt. 110. 49. a septentrione silr pte Scythiæ:iuxta sectionē inde Iaxarti flu.usq; eius flexiōis finē:cuius gradus sūt. 120. 48  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Ab oriēte Sacis:iuxta flexionē inde Iaxarti/usq; eius fontes:q gradus hnt. 125  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 43 & iuxta lineâ ab his pductâ usq; finē. 125. & 38  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Ameridie

& etiam occasu Bactriana/iuxta expositâ Oxi sectionē/& mōtib<sup>9</sup> q ppriæ Caucaſi appellātur/iuxta lineâ iūgētē p̄fatū finē/& Oxi fontes:

Protendunt autē montes qui Sogdii dicunt inter duos fluuios:quorū fines gra.hnt. 111. 46  $\frac{1}{2}$ . &

121. 46. ab his defluunt amnes plures ingnobiles secum admiscētes/unus eorū lacū Oxiam facit:cuius mediū. 110  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 45. Et alii duo ab eisdem mōtib<sup>9</sup> a qbus Iaxartes ipse ferunt:

uocant autē Montana hæc comedorum/& ipsi Iaxarti flu.admiscēt<sup>r</sup>/appellat<sup>r</sup> aut alter ipsoꝝ

Demus/cuius fontes/gradus hnt. 124. 42  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Mixtio at cū Iaxarte 123 47 alter uero Basca

tis dicit<sup>r</sup> cuius fontes gradus hnt. 124. 42  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Et huius cū Iaxarte coniunctio 121. 47  $\frac{1}{5}$

Tenēt autē Regionē:iuxta Oxios mōtes PASICÆ quæ aut maxima septentrionalia sunt Iaxartis tenēt LATII & TACHORI sub qbus AVGALI

postea iuxta montes Sogdios OXYDRANI & DRYBACTAE & CANDARI sub Montibus aut

MARDIENI & iuxta Oxum OXIANI & CORASMI

His uero oriētalia hnt DREPSIANI Ambos fluuios cōiungentes/postea his orientiores

ARISTES: iuxta Iaxartē: CIRKODES aut iuxta Oxum:& inter Caucaſum monteꝝ & Imaum

Regio est nomine VANDABANDA:

Montana autē ciui. Sogdianorū sunt iuxta Iaxartē

Cyrestata 121  $\frac{1}{2}$  44

Iuxta Oxum Oxiana 117  $\frac{1}{2}$  44  $\frac{1}{2}$

Maruca 117  $\frac{1}{2}$  44  $\frac{2}{3}$

Colbisina 117  $\frac{1}{2}$  44  $\frac{1}{3}$

• Inter ea autem & in superiore fluuiorum parte: Trybactra 112  $\frac{1}{4}$  45  $\frac{1}{3}$

Alexandria oxiana 113 44  $\frac{1}{2}$

Indicomordana 115 44  $\frac{1}{2}$

Drepsa metropolis 120 45

Alexandria ultima 122 41

SACARVM SITVS.

Cap. XIII.

Acæ terminat<sup>r</sup>/ab occasu Sogdianis: iuxta expositū ipsoꝝ orientale latus:ia

Septentrione Scythia/iuxta equidistantē lineâ/quæ a flexione Iaxarti amnis educit<sup>r</sup>/usq; finē cuius gradus. 130. 49. ab oriente similiter Scythia/iuxta lineas inde pductas p Monteꝝ qui astacatas dicit<sup>r</sup>/ad oppidū siue præſidiū

eorū qui apud seras p̄ficiunt<sup>r</sup>/penes Imaum mōtem cui<sup>9</sup> situs gra.h3. 140 43 Et p Montem Imaum uergenteꝝ ad meridiem/usq; fineꝝ qui gradus h3. 145. 35. Ameridie ipso Imao mōte/iuxta lineâ præfatos fines cōiungenteꝝ:

SACARVM REGIO nomadū est:ciuitates enim nō habent Nemora autem & Speluncas habitāt:

Sunt autē in ea p̄dicta comedorū Montana/quorū ascensio a Sogdianis gra.h3. 125. 43. Quæ autem Iuxta uallem Comedorum sunt:gradus habent. 130. & 39.

Et Turris quæ lapidea dicit<sup>r</sup> gra.h3. 135. & 43.

Appellantur autem qui iuxta Iaxartem sunt **CARATAE & COMARI**: qui uero supra Montana sunt omnes **COMEDAE** qui iuxta Astacatam motem sunt **MASSAGETAE**: Ipsi qui interiacent **GRI NAEI, SCYTHAE & TOORNAE**: sub quibus iuxta Imaum montem **BYLTAE**.

**SCYTHIAE INTRA IMAUM MONTEM SITVS.**

Cap. XIII.

Cythia intra Imaum motem terminatur ab occasu Sarmatia Asiatica secundum lineam expositam a septentrione Terra incognita: ab oriente Imao motem ab Arctos uergente secundum meridianam ferme lineam quae a praedicto Oppido usque ad incognitam Terram extendit in gradibus. 140. & 63. Ameridie ac etiam oriente Sacis quidem & Sogdianis & Margiana iuxta ipsorum expositas lineas usque ost. Oxii amnis in Hyrcanum mare exeuntis: ac etiam parte qua hinc est usque ad Rha amnis ost. quae gradus habet. 87  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 48  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Flexio autem ipsius ad occasum in qua terminatur Sarmatia & Scythia. 85. 54. post Rha fl. ost.

Rhymmi flu. ost.	91	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Daicis flu. ost.	94	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Iaxarti flu. ost.	97	48
Fontes eius	125 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Yasti flu. ost.	100	47
Polytimi flu. ost.	103	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aspabota ciuitas	102	44
Postquam ost. Oxi amnis	100	43

Montes Scythiae intra Imaum montem insignes magis orientales Iperboreis quae appellantur Alani quorum fines. 103. 60. & 118. 59. Et quae appellantur Rhymnici quorum fines. 90. 54. & 99. 57. a quibus defluit Rhymmus & alii quidem ad Rha fl. & Dayci amni se commiscentes: est & Norosius mons cuius fines. 97. 52  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & 106. 52. ab hoc autem defluit Daix amnis & alii quidem admiscetes se Iaxarto flu. Et motes quae dicuntur: Aspasi quorum extrema. 111. 55. & 117. 52  $\frac{1}{2}$ . ab his quidem amnes quae ad Iaxartem defluunt: sunt & Tapuri motes quorum fines. 120. 56. & 126. 49. a quibus iteque ad Iaxartem quidem amnes excurrunt: apud autem hos iter Imaum

motem surgunt & alii motes Syebi nominati quorum fines. 121. 58  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & 133. 62. & qui uocantur Anarai quorum finis gradus habet. 130. 56. & 137. 50. post quos flexio est motis Imai ad septentrionem uergens:

Colunt autem hanc Scythiam omnem uersus septentrionem prope Terram incognitam quae comuni uocabulo

**ALANI, SCYTHAE** nominantur: & **SVOBENI & ALANORSI**: parte autem qua sub his est tenent **SACIANI & MASSAEI & SIEBI**: & iuxta Imaum motem **TECTOSACES** iuxta autem fontes orientales **Rhass**, **ROBOSCI** sub quibus **ASMANI** postea **PANIARDI** sub quibus iam apud flu. est **CANODIPSA, RE.** & sub ipsa **CORAXI** post: **ORGASII** post quos usque mare **ERYMMI**: quorum uersus solis ortum sunt **ASYOTAE** post **AORSI** post quos **IAXARTAS** magni genus iuxta eundem nominis flu. usque flexio

nem ad Tapuros montes: iterum sub **Sacianis MOLOCENI**: sub quibus usque ad **Rhymnicos** motes **SANNITAE**: sub **Massais & Alanis** montibus **ZARATAE & SASONES** Et qui orientiores **Rhymbicis** motibus sunt **HYBIACAE** post quos sub **Zaratis TABIENI & IASTAE & MACHETIGII** iuxta **Norosium** motem sub quibus **NOROSBES & NOROSII** sub his **CACHAGE, SCYTHAE** iuxta **Iaxartas**: sunt autem & **Aspasiis** motibus magis occidentales **ASPISII SCYTHAE**: orientiores autem sunt **GALOCTOPHAGI, SCYTHAE** sunt autem & **Tapuris & Syebis** motibus orientiores sunt **TAPVREI** **Anareis** uero & **Astacate** montibus: **ASTACATAE SCYTHAE** eiusdem nominis sunt qui **Monti** iminent & sunt orientiores **Tapuris** motibus: incolunt enim usque **Imaum** motem: **ANAREI** quidem sub **Alanorsis**: inter autem **Oxios** montes & sectionem quae apud ost. est **Iaxarti**: & litora quae iacent inter duos amnes tenent **ARIACAE**: iuxta **Iaxartem**: sub his autem **NAMASAE** postea **SAGARAVCE**: & iuxta **Oxum** fluuium **RHIBII** in quibus est ciuitas

D anaba

104

45

**SCYTHIAE EXTRA IMAUM MONTEM SITVS.**

Cap. XV.

Tabula octaua Asiae.

Extra Imaum montem **SCYTHIA** terminatur ab occasu **Scythia** interiori & **SACIS** iuxta totam motum diuersionem ad **Arctos** a septentrione Terra incognita: ab oriente **Sacis** secundum lineam rectam cuius fines gradus habet. 150. 63. & 160. 35. Ameridie parte **Indiae** quae extra **Gangem** fl. est iuxta lineam equidistantem prioribus expositis fines iungentem: iacet autem in membro hoc pars occidentalis **Auzatorum** motum quorum fines. 148. 49. & 162. 52. Et pars motum quae **Cassii** appellantur ad occasum uergens: horum fines gradus sunt. 151. 41  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & 156. 43. & **Emodos** motum sunt pars occidentalis finis eorum gradus sunt. 151. 35  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & 165. 36. iuxta **Auzatios** motes: fons est **Oecharidi** fl. cuius gradus. 151. 50.

Tenent autem **Scythiam** hanc a septentrione **ABII, SCYTHAE** qui sub his sunt **HIPPOPHAGI, SCYTHAE** iuxta quos **AVZACITIS** est regio: & sub hac etiam iuxta praefatum oppidum: **REGIO CASIA**: sub qua **CATHAE SCYTHAE** postea **ACASSA, RE.** & sub hac iuxta **Emodos** montes **CHAVRANEI SCYTHAE** Ciuitates autem in hoc membro sunt haec:

Auzatia	144	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Soeta	145	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iffedon Scythica	150	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chaurana	150	37 $\frac{1}{4}$

**SERICAE REGIONIS SITVS.**

Cap. XVI.

Erica terminatur ab occasu **Scythia** quae extra Imaum motem est: iuxta lineam expositam a septentrione: Terra incognita iuxta parallelum **Insulae Thyles**: ab oriente sunt terra incognita iuxta meridionalem lineam cuius



fines sunt. 180. 63. &. 180. 35. Ameridie reliqua parte Indiae/extra Gange; per eandem Paralleli lineam hinc productam/usq; expositum finem terrae incognitae:

Montes autem cingunt Seras qui Annibi appellantur/quorum fines gradus sunt. 153. 60. &. 171. 56. Et Auzatio; montium pars orientalis: cuius finis. 163. 54. Et Cassio; montium etiam pars orientalis. 171. 41. Similiter & orientalia Emodorum montium: qui Serici appellantur. 165. 36. Et Asmirei montes: quorum fines gradus habent. 162. 46. &. 174. 47. Et Tagurus mons cuius medium. 173. 43. Et qui uocatur Octorogoras mons: cuius fines. 169. 36. &. 176. 37.

Regionem maxime percurrunt fluiui: Oecharde amnis: cuius fons iuxta Auzatios dictus est: Fons uero qui iuxta Asmireos montes est gradus het. 174. 46 1/2. Scissio ad Cassios montes. 160 1/2. 48. fontes autem quae in his sunt 161. 43. Etiam qui uocatur Bautifus amnis/ cuius fons: iuxta Cassios montes. 161. 42. Iuxta Octorogoram. 176. 38. Scissio aute; ad Emodos montes. 168. 39 1/2. fons autem in his 160. &. 36 1/2.

Quae maxime quidem septentrionalia sunt SERICAE colit gens ANTHROPOPHAGORVM: sub quibus sunt ANNIBI gens/quae eiusde; nominis montibus superiacet/inter hos & Auzatios motes sunt SIZYGES sub quibus DAMNAE post PIALAE usq; ad Oecharidum fluiuium: & sub hoc eodem nomine OECHARDAE: Iterum orientales Annibis sunt GARINAE: & RHABANAE: sub quibus ASMIREA est REGIO: supra eiusdem nominis montes: sub his autem usq; ad montes Cassios sunt ISSEDONES: magni gen? & ipsis orientales THROANI: postea sub his quidem ITAGVRI: ab orientali parte eiusdem nominis montis: sub Issedonibus uero ASPACHARAE: & sub his BATHAE: & maxime australes iuxta Emodos & Sericos montes: OCTOROCORAE:

Ciuitates at in Serica haec: longitududo latitudo

Damna	156	50
Piada	159	48
Asmyraa	169	48
Throana	164	48
Iffedon Serica	162	45
Aspacra	162	42
Drosacha	167	42
Palliana	162	40
Thogara	170	39
Abragana	163	39
Daxata	174	40
Orofana	162	37
Octorocora	165	37
Solana	168	37
Sera metropolis	177	38

ARIAE SITVS.

Cap. XVII.

Tabula Nona Asiae.

Ria terminat a septentrione Margiana & parte Baetiana: iuxta expositas ipsarum meridionales lineas: ab occasu Parthia: & Carmania deserta/ iuxta lineas orientales ipsarum notatas: ameridie Drangiana/ iuxta lineam: quae incepta a praefato fine/ iuxta Carmaniā & ad Arctos inflexa per montem Bagoum uergit ad orientem/ usq; finem cuius gradus. 111. 34. situs autem flexionis motus gradus. 105. 32. ab oriente Paropanisadis/ iuxta meridionalē lineam iungentē praefatos fines expositos/ per occidentales partes Paropanisidis/ est at Paropanisidis situs: iuxta signa tria:

Quo; quod septentrionale est III 39  
 Quod australe III 34  
 Quod maxime orientale 119 1/2 39  
 Diuidit autem Regiones fluiui insignis Arias cuius fontes quae in Paropanisadis quidem sunt. 111. & 38. Quae autem apud Sariphos. 103. 38 1/2. Pars autem iuxta lacum ab ipso factum: appellata & ipsa Aria: gradus habet. 108 1/2. 36.

In Aria quae septentrionalia sunt tenent ANISAEI: & ASTAVENI: quae autem iuxta Parthiam & Carmaniā deserta; MASDORANI: quae iuxta Drangianā CAESIROTEI: quae iuxta Paropanisadas: PARVETI sub quibus OBARES: quae at iteriacet: DRACHAMAE sub quibus ETYMANDRI: poste a BORCHI: sub quibus SCORPIOPHERA. REGIO

Ciuitates & uillae in Aria sunt haec:

Disca	102	38
Namans	105	38
Taua	109	38
Augara	102	38
Bitaxa	103	38
Samargaua	105	38
Siphare	107	38
Rhaugara	109	38
Zamuchana	102	37
Ambrodax	103	37
Bogadia	104	37
Varpua	105	37
Godana	110	37
Phorana	110	37
Chastrische	103	36
Chaurina	104	36
Orthiana	105	36
Tanciana	106	36
Astanda	107	36
Arthioaudua	109	36
Alexandria in Aria	110	36
Cabaršana	102	35
Capetana	104	35
Aria ciuitas	105	35
Calce	107	35
Sotira	108	35
Orcitane	109	35
Gisibis	111	35
Patcanace	105	34

	longitudo	latitudo
Sariga	106 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Darcama	111	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cottacæ	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tubazina	106	33
Alcasana	105	33
Zimyra	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{2}{3}$

PAROPANISADVM SITVS.

Cap. XVIII.

Aropanifades terminatur/ab Occasu  
 p Aria/iuxta prædictum latus:a septen-  
 trione exposita parte Bactriana: ab  
 Oriente parte India/iuxta emissam  
 meridionalem lineam:a fontibus Oxi fluuii  
 per Caucasios montes/usq; finem. 119  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 39.  
 Ameridie Arachosia:iuxta lineam quæ per  
 Montes Paruetos/fines iunxit expositos:ad  
 mictuntur autem in Regione Dargamanes  
 amnis a Bactriana/eius fontium situs dictus  
 est gradus habere. 116. 36  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Et fluuius  
 Choe se immiscens cuius fontes gradus ha-  
 bent. 115 34  $\frac{2}{3}$

Septentrionalia Regionis tenent BOLITAE: occi-  
 dentalia ARISTOPHYLI orientalia AMBAVTAE:  
 meridionalia PARSETAE & sub his PARSIS

Ciuitates & uillæ Paropanifadum hæc sunt:

Parfiana	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Barzaura	114	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Artoarta	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Barbotana	118	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Catifa	118	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Niphanda	119	37
Draftoca	116	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gauzaca	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{6}$
Naulibis	117	35 $\frac{2}{3}$
Parfia	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	35
Locharna	118	34
Daroacana	118 $\frac{1}{4}$	34
Carcura quæ & ortospana	118	35
Tarbacana	114 $\frac{1}{6}$	33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bagarda	116 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arguda	118 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{12}$

DRANGIANAE SITVS.

Cap. XIX.

Rangiana terminatur/ab Occasu &  
 d Septentrione Aria:iuxta expositam  
 lineam per Bagoum montes exeun-  
 tem:ab Oriente Arachosia:iuxta me-  
 ridionalem lineam:a sine ipsius/apud Arios &  
 Paropanifadas emissam/usq; ad limitez: cuius  
 gradus sunt. 111  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 28. Ameridie parte Ge-  
 drosia:iuxta lineam coniungentem expositos  
 fines/per montes Betios:Diuidit autem Re-  
 gionem fluuius ab Arabi sciffus/cuius fon-  
 tes. 109 32  $\frac{1}{2}$

Tenent & ipsam apud Ariam DARANDAE: apud  
 Arachosiam BATHIS pars aut quæ interiaret:  
 TATACENA appellatur:

Ciuitates & uillæ Drangiana hæc sunt:

LIBER

	longitudo	latitudo
Prophthasia	110	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhuda	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Inna	109	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aricada	110 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Asta	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Xarfiare	106 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Nostama	108	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pharazana	110	30
Bizis	111	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Arialpe	108 $\frac{1}{12}$	28 $\frac{2}{3}$
Arana	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{4}$

ARACHOSIAE SITVS.

Cap. XX.

Rachosia terminatur/ab occasu Drangia-  
 a na:septentrione Regione Paropanifadú/  
 iuxta exposita ipsarum latera:ab oriēte  
 pte India:iuxta lineam meridionalē emissam/  
 a limita Paropanifadum/usq; finem cuius gra-  
 dus sunt. 119. 28. Ameridie reliqua parte Ge-  
 drosia:iuxta lineā expositos fines iungentez/p  
 montē Batium/ Admictitur aut in Regione  
 fluuius ab Indo sciffus cuius fontes gradus hnt  
 114. 32  $\frac{1}{2}$ . pars aut/iuxta paludē ab eo factam/  
 quæ appellatur Aracocta fons gra.hēt. 115. 29  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
 Vocatur aut qui septentrionalia Regionis tenēt:  
 PARGIAETAE qui uero sub ipsis sunt SYDRIS  
 post quos ROPLVTAE & EORITAE:

Ciuitates autem & uillæ Arachosia sunt hæc

Axola	114 $\frac{1}{6}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phoclis	118 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Alexandria	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
Rhizana	115	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Arbaca	118 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sigara	113 $\frac{1}{3}$	30
Choaspa	115 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Arachotus	118	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Asiace	112 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{12}$
Gammace	116	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maliana	118	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Damma	113	28 $\frac{1}{4}$

GEDROSIAE SITVS.

Cap. XXI.

Edrosia terminatur/ab occasu Carmania/  
 g iuxta meridionalē expositā lineaz/usq;  
 Mare/per Persicos mōtes/a septentrione  
 Drangiana & Arachosia:iuxta adnotatas ipsa-  
 rum meridionales lineas:ab oriēte pte India  
 iuxta Indum annē:p emissam lineaz/a limite  
 Arachosia:usq; terminū q Mare attingit:cuius  
 gra.sūt.109. 20. ameridie pte Indici pelagi:cuius  
 descriptio hec ē:post finē q apud Carmaniā ē:

Arabis flu.ost.	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fluuii	110	28
Scif.et Dragianā ingrediētis	107 $\frac{2}{3}$	25 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rhagiana ciuitas	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	19
Mulierum portus	107	20
Coeamba	108	20
Rhizana	108 $\frac{2}{3}$	20

SEPTIMVS

CLAVDII PTHOLOMAEI VIRI  
ALEXANDRINI GEOGRAPHIAE  
LIBER SEPTIMVS INCIPIT.

Postquam praedictus est finis/qui Mare attingit  
Pratenduntur Montes per mediā Gedrosiam  
qui appellantur Arbiti/quoque fines. 107. 22. &  
113. 26. a quibus Indo admiscuntur pro-  
fluentes fluvii: quorum Vnius fons habet gra-  
dus. III. 25  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Et similiter a Betis montibus  
per Gedrosiam labuntur amnes

In Regione quae penes Mare sunt/tenent ARBI  
TVM VILLAE quae iuxta Carmaniae PARSIAE  
quae iuxta Arachosiam MVSARNEI. medius au-  
tem Regionis omne uocatur PARADENA &  
quae sub ipsa est PARSINA postquam quae apud  
Indū/tenet RHAMNAE longitudo latitudo  
Ciuitates & uillae Gedrosiae mediterraneae haec sunt

Cuni	110	27
Badara	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Musarna	115	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cottobara	118	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Soxistra	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ostana	115	26
Parisi metropolis	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Omiza	110	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arbis ciuitas	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Insulae adiacent Gedrosiae		
Asthaea insula	105	18
Codana	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$

Claudii Ptholomaei Geographiae Sextus  
liber explicit.

Expositionem ultimarum partium maioris Asiae  
Indiae intra gangem fluvium: Indiae extra gan-  
gem: Sinarum terrae: Taprobanes insulae & ea  
quae ad eam spectant:

INDIAE INTRA GANGEM  
FLVIVM SITVS.

Cap. I.

Tabula decima Asiae.

Vae intra Gange est INDIA terminat  
ab occasu Regione Paropanisadae &  
Arachosia & Gedrosia iuxta ipsarum la-  
tere orientalia iam exposita a septentrione Imao  
monte superiacente iuxta ipsi Sogdianos & Sacas:  
ab oriente Gange flu. a meridie ac etiam occasu  
parte Indici pelagi: cuius litus sic describitur:

in Sinu Canticolpo appellato: SYRASTRENAE		
Cantina stathm. i statio	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	20
Maxime occiduum. ost. Indi fluvii: quod Sa-		
gapa dicitur	110	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Quod deinde est: & appellatur Sin-		
thum	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tertium Aureum	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Quartum quod Cariphi uocat.	112	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Quintum quod Sapore uocat	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	20
Sextum quod Sabalassa dicitur	113	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Septimum Ionibare dictum	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bardaxema ciuitas	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Syrasta uicus	114	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Monoglossum emporium	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	19

LARICAE

Mophidis flu. ost.	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	18
Pacidara uicus	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Camani flu. ost.	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Namadi flu. ost.	112	17
Baleum promont.	111	17

In Sinu Barigazeno

Nusaripa	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pulipula	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$

ARIACAE SADANORVM

Supara	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	15
Galoris flu. ost.	112	15
Dunga	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	15
Bindae flu. ost.	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	15

Symilla emporium

Balepatna	110	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hypocura	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	14

VIRORVM PIRATARVM

Mandagora	113	14
Bizantium	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nanagunae flu. ost.	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chersonesus	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Armagara	115	14
Nitra emporium	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$

LIMYRICAE

Tyndis ciuitas	116	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
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	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER	longitudo	latitudo
Bramagara	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$		Adamantis flu. ofst.	142 $\frac{1}{2}$ 18
Calcaria promont.	116 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		Co famba	143 $\frac{1}{2}$ 18 $\frac{1}{4}$
Muziris emporium	117	14		Gangis fluuii. ofst. maxime occidentale/ quod	
Pseudostomi flu. ofst.	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	14		Cambysum dicitur	144 $\frac{1}{2}$ 18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Podoperura	117 $\frac{2}{3}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$		Palura ciuitas	145 18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Semna	118	14 $\frac{1}{4}$		Secūdu. ofst. qd magnū dī	145 $\frac{1}{2}$ 18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cereura	118 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$		Tertiū qd dī Cambericū	146 $\frac{1}{2}$ 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Bacare	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$		Tilogrammum ciuitas	147 18 $\frac{1}{4}$
Baris flu. ofst.	120	14 $\frac{1}{4}$		Quartū qd dī pseudostomū. 147 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>AIORVM</b>				Quintū qd dī Antibola	148 $\frac{1}{2}$ 18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Meleynda	120 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$		Montes aut noiant in hac India pte: Apocopi q	
Elancon emporium	120 $\frac{2}{3}$	14		Deor pæna appellantur quorū fines gra. hnt.	
Corciara metropolis	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	14		116. 23. &. 124. 25. Et Sardonix mons: in quo	
Bandalama	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	14		eiusd; nois lapis est cuius medium. 118. 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ .	
Comari prom. & ciuitas	121 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$		Et Vindius mons cuius fines. 127. 26. &.	
In Sinu Colchico/in quo Colymbesis pinici fru-				135. 26. Et Bectigus mons cuius fines. 124. 21. &	
per utribus nauigauit				130. 20. Et Adifatrus mons cuius medium.	
<b>CAREORVM</b>				132. 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Et Vxētus mons: cuius fines. 136. 22. &	
Soficuri	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$		143. 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Et Orudii montes/quorum fines.	
Colchi emporium	123	15		138. 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ . &. 137. 17.	
Soleni flu. ofst.	124	14 $\frac{1}{2}$		Ordo autem fluuiorum in Indum excurrentiū/a	
<b>PANDIONIS REGIONIS in Sinu Agarico</b>				monte Imao/sic habet:	
Cory pro. qd & Calligitū	126	13 $\frac{1}{2}$		Coae flu. fontes	120 36
Argarni ciuitas	125 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$		Suafti flu. fontes	122 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36
Salur emporium	125 $\frac{1}{2}$	15		Indi fluuii fons	125 37
<b>BATORVM</b>				Bidaspi flu. fontes	127 $\frac{1}{4}$ 35
Nigama metropolis	126	16		Sandabalis flu. fons	128 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36
Thechir	127 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$		Vadris fluuii fons	130 36
Curula ciuitas	128	16		Bibasis flu. fons	130 $\frac{2}{3}$ 35 $\frac{2}{3}$
In ea quæ propria dicitur Paralia maritima				Zaradri flu. fons	132 35 $\frac{2}{3}$
<b>SORINGORVM</b>				Scif. Coae ad paropanifadas. 121 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Caberis ciuitas	128 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$		Cómixtio Coae & Suafti	122 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32
Chaberi flu. ofst.	128 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$		Cómixtio Coae & Indi	124 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sobura emporium	130	14 $\frac{1}{2}$		Cómix. Bidaspi & Sandabalis. 126 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>ARVARNORVM</b>				Cómix. Bidaspi & Vadris	126 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Podura emporium	130 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$		Cómix. Zaradri & Bibasis	130 33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Melanga emporium	131	14 $\frac{1}{6}$		Cómix. Bidaspi & Bibasis	125 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30
Tynæ flu. ofst.	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	13		Cómixtio Zaradri & Indi	124 30
Coctis	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$		Cóuersio indi ad Vindiū. m. 122	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maliarpha emporium	133 $\frac{1}{4}$	12		Fons conuersionis	127 27
<b>MAESOLIAE</b>				Cóuer. indi ad paropaisadas. 121	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Masoli flu. ofst.	134	11 $\frac{1}{2}$		Fontes scissionis	116 34
Cantacosila emporium	134 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$		Cóuersio indi ad arachosiā. 122 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Coddura	135	11 $\frac{1}{2}$		Fontes scissionis	114 33
Alofigna emporium	135 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$		Cóuersio Indi ad Arbetos. 117	25
Et apheterium hoc est Dimissoriuz ad Aureā				Fontes scissionis eius	111 25
nauigantium	136 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$		Scissio indi ad ofst. Sagapa	113 $\frac{2}{3}$ 23 $\frac{1}{2}$
In Sinu Gangetico				A sagapa ad Sinthum	110 $\frac{1}{2}$ 20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Palura ciuitas	136 $\frac{2}{3}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$		Scissio indi ad Aureū. ofst.	111 $\frac{1}{2}$ 21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nanigena	136 $\frac{1}{2}$	12		Scissio indi ad ofst. Cariphi	113 $\frac{2}{3}$ 23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Caticardama	136 $\frac{1}{3}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$		Scissio a Caripho ad sapara	112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canagara	136 $\frac{1}{3}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$		Scif. Cariphi ad of. sabalasiā. 113	21 $\frac{2}{3}$
Manada flu. ofst.	136 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	14		Scif. Cariphi ad lonibaræ	113 $\frac{1}{2}$ 22
Coctobara	137 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{2}{3}$		Ordo fluuiorū Gangi se amiscentium sic se habet	
Sippara	137 $\frac{2}{3}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$		Diamuna fluuii fontes	134 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36
Tyndis flu. ofst.	138 $\frac{1}{3}$	16		Gangis fluuii fontes	136 36
Mapura	139	16 $\frac{1}{2}$		Sarabi fluuii fontes	140 35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Managara	140	17 $\frac{1}{2}$		Cómix. diamunæ & Gan.	136 34
Dofaronis flu. ofst.	141	17 $\frac{2}{3}$		Cómix. Sarabis & Gāgis	136 32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cocala	142	18		Scif. Gāgis ad Vindiū. m.	136 31 $\frac{1}{2}$

longitudo latitudo SEPTIMVS

	longitudo	latitudo
Fontes ipsius scissionis	130 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Scissio Gágis ad Vxétú mótem	142	27 $\frac{2}{3}$
Fontes scissionis eius	137	23
Scissio Gágis ad Cábyfú.ost.	146	22
Scissio a Cábyfo ad magnú.ost.	145	20
Scif. a magno ore ad Cáberyú.	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{2}{3}$
Scissio a Gáge ad pseudostomú	146	22
Scif. a pseudostomo ad antibolá	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	21
Et Aliorum fluuiorum situs		
Namadi fl. fotes a móte Vindio	126 $\frac{1}{2}$	26
Fluuii flexio iuxta Sirapallá	117	22
Vbi misceť Mophidi flu.	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	18
Nanagunæ fl. fotes a. m. Vindio	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vbi scinditur ad Gaorim & Bindam fluuios	114	15 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pseudostomi fl. fotes a Bettigo	123	21
Flexio fluuii	118	18
Baris fl. fotes ab eodé. móte	125 $\frac{1}{2}$	21
Solenis fl. fotes i eodé. móte	127	20
Flexio fluuii	124	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chaberi fl. fotes i. m. Adifatro	132	22
Tynæ fl. fotes i Orudiis mótib <sup>9</sup>	133	16
Mæfoli fl. fotes ineisdé mótib <sup>9</sup>	134 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mandæ flu. fontes in eisdem	136	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tyndis fl. fontes i Vxétó móte	137	22
Dofaronis fl. fotes i eodé móte	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Adamátis fl. fotes i eodé móte	142	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ordo autem ciuitatuz atq; uillarum quæ sunt in Regionis huius parte sic se habet		
Sub fontibus enim Coae flu. locant <sup>r</sup> LAMBATAE & horz móta na ptédunt usq; mótes comedoz		
Sub fontibus autem Suasti est SVASTENA		
Sub fontibus Indi DARADAE & horum montana super imminet:		
Sub fontibus Bidaspi & Sandabalis & Tuadris est CASPIRIA REGIO		
Sub Bibasis fontibus & Zaradri Diamunæ & Gangis/est CILINDRINA. R. & sub Lambatis & Suastena/sita est CORIENA. R. & ciuitates heæ		
Carnafa	120	34
Barborana	120	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Goria	121 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Nagara q̄ Dionysiopolis	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Draftoca	120 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Inter autē Suastum & Indum amnes sunt GAN DARAE & ciuitates heæ:		
Podais	123	33
Naulibis	124 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Inter Indum & Bidaspem iuxta quidez Indum VARSA. est REGIO & ciuitates heæ:		
Ithagurus	125 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Taxiala	125	33 $\frac{1}{6}$
Circa autē Bidaspem PANDAVORVM. R. est: & ciuit.		
Labaca	127 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Sagala quæ Euthymedia	126 $\frac{2}{3}$	32
Bucephala	125 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
Lomusa	124 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Quæ inde uersus Solis ortú sunt tenet usq; Vin diuz montē CASPIREI & in ipsis ciuitates heæ		
Salagiffa	129 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$

	longitudo	latitudo
Astrassus	131 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Labocla	128	33 $\frac{1}{6}$
Batanagra	129 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Anispare	129 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Amacatis	128 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Astobalafata	129	32
Caspira	127	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pasicana	128 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Dadala	128	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ardona	126 $\frac{1}{3}$	30
Indabara	127 $\frac{1}{3}$	30
Liganira	125 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Connamargara	128	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Modura q̄ Deoz dicitur	125	27
Gagasmyra	126 $\frac{2}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Herassa metropolis	123 $\frac{1}{3}$	26
Cognandaua	124	26
His etiam orientiores sunt GYMNOSOPHISTAE & iuxta hos circa Gangez magis quide Septetrio nales DETICHAE: in quibus ciuitates		
Conta	133 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Margara	135	34
Batancafarea	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Et ab orientali parte fluuii		
Passala	137	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Orza	136	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sub his autem MANICHAE in quibus ciuitates:		
Perfaca	134	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sannaba	135	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et ab orientali parte fluuii		
Toana	136 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sub his APRASIACA in qua ciuitates heæ:		
Sambalaca	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Adifdara	136	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canagora	135	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cindia	137	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sagala	139	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et ab orientali parte fluuii		
Aninacha	137 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Coanca	139	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sub hac autē SAVDRABATIS. R. in quibus ciuitates		
Empelathra	130	30
Nadubandagar	131 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tamasis	133	30
Curaponira	130	29
Iterú Regio quæ est circa occidentalē Indi partē omnis comuni uocabulo INDOSCYTHIA appell ant <sup>r</sup> : & huius pars q̄ circa diuisionē ostioz est PATALENA & q̄ ipsi supiacet ABIRIA: quæ autē Circa ostia Indi & Canticolpum Sinu SYRIAS TRENAY sunt autē ciuitates Indoscythiæ ab occi dentali qdē pte fluuii/remotiores ab ipso heæ:		
Arcoarta	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Andrapana	123	31
Sabana	122	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Banagara	121 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Codrana	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et iuxta ipsum fluuium		
Embolima	124	31
Pentagramma	124	30

	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER	longitudo	latitudo
Afigramma	123	29 $\frac{1}{3}$		Cognabanda	120 $\frac{1}{3}$ 23
Tiaufa	122 $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		Ozoabis	120 $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aristobathra	120	27 $\frac{1}{2}$		Oltha	123 $\frac{1}{2}$ 22 $\frac{1}{3}$
Azica	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	27		Cofa inqua Adamas	121 $\frac{1}{3}$ 22 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pardabathra	117	25 $\frac{1}{3}$		Circa aut Nanacuna flu. PHYLLITAE & BITTIGI	
Pisca	116 $\frac{1}{3}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		in quibus CONDALI quidem iuxta Phyllitas	
Pasipada	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	24		& fluuium: AMBASTE autem iuxta Bittigos	
Suficana	112	22 $\frac{1}{3}$		& montem ipsum: & ciuitates hee:	
Bonis	111	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		Agara	129 $\frac{1}{3}$ 25
Colaca	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		Adifathra	128 $\frac{1}{2}$ 24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Infulis aut ab ipso fluuio factis/sunt ciuitates hee:				Soara	124 $\frac{1}{3}$ 24
Patala	113	21		Nydo fara	125 23
Barbari	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{3}$		Anara	122 $\frac{1}{2}$ 22
Ab orientali latere flu. remotiores ab eo: hee ci. sunt:				Inter Bectigum & Adifathru montes sunt SORAE	
Xodracha	116	24		NOMADES & ciuitates hee:	
Sarbana	116	22 $\frac{2}{3}$		Sangamarta	133 21
Auxuamis	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{4}$		Archati regia Sora	130 20
Afinda	114 $\frac{1}{3}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		Iterum ab orientali parte Vindii montis tenent	
Orbadarum	116	21 $\frac{2}{3}$		BIOLINGE in quibus ciuitates hee:	
Toephila	114	21		Stagabaza	133 28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Astacpra	114 $\frac{2}{3}$	20 $\frac{1}{3}$		Bardaotis	137 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuxta ipsum fluuium ciuitates hee:				Quae sub his sunt habitant PROVARI in qb <sup>o</sup> ciuit.	
Panala	123	29		Bridama	134 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Budæa	121	29		Tholobana	136 $\frac{1}{3}$ 27
Naagramma	120	27		Malata	133 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Camigara	119	26 $\frac{1}{4}$		Et sub ipsis usq; Vxentum montem ADISATHRI	
Binagara	118	25		in quibus ciuitates:	
Parabali	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{3}$		Maliba	140 27
Sydrus	114 $\frac{1}{3}$	23 $\frac{1}{3}$		Aspathis	138 $\frac{1}{2}$ 25 $\frac{2}{3}$
Epitaufa	113 $\frac{2}{3}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$		Panassa	137 $\frac{1}{2}$ 24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Xoana	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$		Sagada metropolis	133 23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ab Orientali plaga super Mare LARICA REGIO				Balanti pyrgum	136 $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Indoscythiam tenet: in qua ciuitas mediterranea: ab occasu Namadis fluuii:				His orientiores usq; Ganges; MANDALAE sunt:	
Barigaza emporium	113	17		in quibus ciuitates hee:	
Ab Orientali parte ipsius				Astha gura	142 25
Agrinagara	118 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$		Et apud ipsum fluuium ciuitates hee:	
Siripala	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		Sombalacha	141 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bammogura	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$		Sigalla	142 28
Sazantium	116	20 $\frac{2}{3}$		Palimbothra Regia	143 27
Xerogeri	115 $\frac{2}{3}$	20 $\frac{1}{3}$		Tamalites	144 $\frac{1}{2}$ 26 $\frac{1}{2}$
OXENA REGIO				Oreophanta	146 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Thiaftani	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{2}{3}$		Similiter quae sub Bectigo montes sunt/tenent	
Minagara	115 $\frac{2}{3}$	19 $\frac{1}{3}$		BRACMANAE MAGI in quibus ciuitas	
Tiagura	115 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	18 $\frac{2}{3}$		Brachma	128 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Nasica	114	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		Quae sub Adifathro sunt usq; Orudios montes	
Quae superiacent colunt PVLINDAE: Agriophagi				tenent BADIAMEI in quibus ciuitas	
& supra ipsos etiam CHATRIAEI in quibus ab occidentali & etiam orientali pte indi/ ciuitates hee:				Thatilba	134 18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nigranigramma	123 $\frac{1}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$		Quae sub Vxento monte sunt tenent DRYLOPHY	
Autachara	122	27		LITAE: quorum ciuitates	
Sudafanna	123	26 $\frac{1}{2}$		Sibrium	139 22 $\frac{1}{3}$
Syrnifica	121	26 $\frac{1}{2}$		Opotura	137 $\frac{1}{3}$ 21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Patistama	120 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		Ozoana	138 20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tisapatinga	123	24		Orientaliores usq; Gangem sunt COCHONAGAE	
Iterum aut inter Sardoniu montem & Bitigoum				in quibus ciuitas	
tenent TABASI: MACORVM GE. quae aut supra				Dofara	144 $\frac{1}{2}$ 22 $\frac{1}{4}$
hos sunt usq; Vindium montem/iuxta quidem				Et apud fluuium magis occidentalem	
Namadé flu. ab orientali pte tenent PARAPRIO				Cartinaga	146 23 $\frac{1}{2}$
TAE in quibus sunt RHAMNAE & ciuitates hee:				Cartalyna	146 21 $\frac{1}{2}$
				Supra autem Messolos SALACENI quide; iuxta	
				Orudios montes/in quibus ciuitates hee:	

longitudo latitudo SEPTIMVS

	longitudo	latitudo
Benagorum	140	20 $\frac{2}{3}$
Castra	137 $\frac{2}{3}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Magaris	138 $\frac{1}{3}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Juxta aut Gangem flu. sunt SABARÆ apud quos abundat Adamas: in quibus ciuitates hee:		
Tafopium	142 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Caricardama	142 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Quæ autem circa ostia Gangis fluuii sunt tenet GANGARIDÆ in quibus ciuitas		
Gange regia	146	19 $\frac{2}{3}$
Reliqua autem sequuntur quorū ARIACÆ quidē regionis Ciuitates mediterraneæ & Villæ ab occasu Nanacunæ fluuii hee sunt:		
Manupalla	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sarifabis	118 $\frac{2}{3}$	20
Tagara	119	19
Botagana regia	117	18
Derpalli	115 $\frac{2}{3}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gamaliba	115 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{3}$
Omenogara	114	16
Inter Nanacunam & Pseudostomum amnes		
Nagaruraris	122	20
Tabalo	121 $\frac{2}{3}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Inda	122	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tiripangalida	120	20
Hypocura regia		
Subutum	121 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sirimalaga	119 $\frac{1}{3}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Caligeris	118	18
Modogulla	119	18
Perirgalla	117	17
Banauasa	116	16 $\frac{2}{3}$
VIORVM PIRATARVM mediterraneæ ciuitates		
Olichira	114	15
Mufopalli metropolis	115	16
LIMYRICÆ mediterraneæ/ab occidentali parte Pseudostomi: & ciuitates hee		
Narulla	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cuba	117	15
Palura	117 $\frac{1}{3}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Inter Pseudostomum & Barim flu. ciuitates hee:		
Paffaga	124	20
Nastamur	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Curelur	119	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Punnata inqua Beryllus	120 $\frac{2}{3}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Haloa	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	17
Carura regia	119	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
CEROBOTHORVM ciuitates hee		
Arembur	121	16
Berderis	119	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pandipolis	118	15 $\frac{1}{3}$
Adarima	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	15
Cureur	120	15
AIORVM mediterranea ciuitas hec		
Morunda	121 $\frac{1}{3}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
CAREORVM mediterraneæ		
Mendala	123	17 $\frac{1}{3}$
Selur	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tittua	122	15 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mantigur	123	15 $\frac{2}{3}$

longitudo latitudo

	longitudo	latitudo
PANDIONVM mediterraneæ		
Temur	124	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pirencari	123 $\frac{1}{3}$	18
Corindiur	125	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tangalar	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Modura regia Pandionis		
Acur	125 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$
124 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	
BATARVM mediterraneæ		
Calindira	127 $\frac{1}{3}$	17 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bata	126 $\frac{1}{2}$	17
Tallara	129	16 $\frac{1}{3}$
SORETARVM penes lituz mediterraneæ ciuit. hee		
Caluur	128 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Temagora	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{2}{3}$
Icur	129	16 $\frac{1}{3}$
Orthura regia		
Sornaris	130 $\frac{1}{3}$	17 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bera	130	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Abur	130 $\frac{1}{3}$	16 $\frac{1}{3}$
Abur	129 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{3}$
Carmara	130 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Magur	130 $\frac{2}{3}$	15
ARVARNORVM mediterraneæ		
Ceranga	133	15 $\frac{2}{3}$
Phurium seu præsidium	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	15
Cariga	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Poleur	132	15
Picendaca	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	14
Iacur	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Scopolura	130	16
Icarta	133 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Malanga regia	134	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bafaronagys	133 $\frac{2}{3}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Candiparna	133	13
MESOLORVM mediterraneæ		
Caliga	138	17
Bardamana	136 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Coruncala	135	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pharithra	134 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pityda metropolis	135 $\frac{1}{3}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Insulæ adiacent præfatæ parti Indiæ: & in Sinu Canticolpo		
Baraca insula	111	18
In litore usq; Sinum Colchicum		
Milizigeris	110	12 $\frac{1}{3}$
Eptanesia	113	13
Tricadiba	113	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Peperina	115	12 $\frac{1}{3}$
Trinesia	116 $\frac{1}{4}$	12
Leuca	118	12
Nanigeris	122	12
In Sinu Agarico		
Cory insula	126 $\frac{1}{2}$	13

INDIÆ EXTRA GANGEM FLVVIUM DESCRIPTIO.

Cap. II.

Tabula undecima Asiæ

Xtra Gangem INDIA terminat/ab occasu Gange flu. a septentrione expositis partibus Scythiæ & Serum:

ab oriente Sinarum regione iuxta meridiona-  
lem lineam emissam a fine Serum usque ad Sinu  
Magnum appellatum & Sinu ipso: A meridie  
Indico Pelago & parte Maris prassodis quod  
ab Insula Menuthiade per lineam parallelam  
pertinet usque ad opposita Magno Sinui huius  
partis litora per hunc modum se habent

In Sinu Gangetico post Gangis ostium Anti-  
bolam appellatum

CIRRHADEORVM longitudo latitudo

Pentapolis	150	18
Catabedæ flu. ost.	151 $\frac{1}{2}$	17
Baracura emporium	152 $\frac{1}{2}$	16
Tocofannæ flu. ost.	153 $\frac{1}{31}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$

ARGENTEA REGIONIS

Samba ciuitas	153 $\frac{1}{3}$	13 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sadi flu. ost.	153 $\frac{1}{3}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sada ciuitas	154 $\frac{1}{2}$	11
Berabona emporium	155 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Temalæ flu. ost.	157 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tamala ciuitas	157 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Promontoriū post ipsam	157 $\frac{1}{31}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$

In Sinu Sabaraco BESYNGITARVM ANTROPO

Sabata ciuitas	160	8 $\frac{1}{31}$
Besyngæ flu. ost.	162 $\frac{1}{3}$	9
Besynga emporium	162 $\frac{1}{2}$	8
Berobæ ciuitas	162 $\frac{1}{2}$	6
Promontoriū post ipsam	159	4

AVREE CHERSONESI

Tacola emporium	160 $\frac{1}{2}$	4
Promontoriū post ipsam	159 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cryfoanæ flu. ost.	159 $\frac{1}{2}$	1
Sabana emporium	160 $\frac{1}{2}$ auf. 3	
Palandæ flu. ost.	162 auf. 2	
Malecolon promont.	163 $\frac{1}{2}$ auf. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Achabæ flu. ost.	164 $\frac{1}{2}$ auf. 1	
Colipolis	164 $\frac{1}{2}$ equinoct.	
Perimula	163 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

Perimulicus Sinus in quo LESTORVM REGIO.

Samarada	163 $\frac{1}{3}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pagrafa	165	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sobani flu. ost.	166	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tipinobasti emporium	166 $\frac{1}{3}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acadra	167	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zabæ ciuitas	168 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$

Magni Sinus iuxta principium

Magnū promontorium	169 $\frac{1}{2}$	4
Tagora	168 $\frac{1}{3}$	6
Balonga metropolis	167 $\frac{1}{2}$	7
Troana	167 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{3}$
Daonæ flu. ost.	167	10
Cortata metropolis	167	12 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sinda ciuitas	167 $\frac{1}{3}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pagrafa	167	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Doriæ flu. ost.	167 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aganegara	169	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Seri flu. ost.	171 $\frac{1}{3}$	17 $\frac{1}{3}$
Limes magnus Sinus uersus Si- nas	173	17 $\frac{1}{4}$

Montes in hoc membro nominantur Bepyrus

cuius fines	148	34	&	150	26
Meandrus mons	152	23	&	160	16
Damasi montes	162	23	&	166	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Semâtinî môtēs/cui <sup>9</sup> ptis occidentalis extrema gradus habent:	170	33	&	180	26

Ab Epyro ad Gangē exeunt flu. duo/ quos q ma-  
gis septentrionalis ē fōtes 148 33

Coniunctio cum Gange 140  $\frac{1}{2}$  30

Fluuii q post ipm ē fōtes 153 27

meandro fluunt qui post Gangem fluuium  
sunt amnes/ usq; Besynga

Serus autē flu. a monte Semantino/ e duobus  
fontibus fluit/ quos qui occidentalior est gra-  
dus habet. 171  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 32. Qui magis orientalis  
174. 30. iungitur autem circa. 171. 26.

A damasis montibus fluunt Daonas & Dorias/  
extēdit at usq; Bepyrū Daonas/igr. 154  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 27.

i Damasis uero môtib<sup>9</sup>. 162. 26. & Dorias qdē  
a situ. 165. 26  $\frac{1}{2}$ . cōiungit flexus ingr. 162. 19.

Et qui p Aureā chersonesū fluit & iter se miscēt  
ab in noiato dorso d/q Auree chersoneso im-  
minet in fluit chersonesū: statim Achabam  
diuellit ingr. 162  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 2. Crisoana uero. 161  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Reliquus autem est palandas

Tenēt ptē hāc ab oriētali latere Gangis/ p totū la-  
tus ipsi<sup>9</sup> & q magis septentrionalis sūt GANGANI

p quos Sarabus excurrit flu. & in his ciui. hec

Sapulus 139 35

Storna 138  $\frac{1}{2}$  34  $\frac{1}{2}$

Heortha 138  $\frac{1}{2}$  34

Rhappha 137  $\frac{1}{2}$  33  $\frac{1}{2}$

Sub his sūt MARVNDÆ usq; Gangaridas in qbus  
ciuitates sunt apud Gangem a parte orientali

Borata 142  $\frac{1}{2}$  29

Corygaza 143  $\frac{1}{2}$  27  $\frac{1}{2}$

Condota 145 26

Celydna 146  $\frac{1}{2}$  25  $\frac{1}{2}$

Agangora 146  $\frac{1}{2}$  22  $\frac{1}{2}$

Talarga 147 21

Inter Imaum montē & Bepyrū TACORÆI sunt/  
maxie ad Arctos uergentes: CORANCALI sub

eis/ postea PASSALÆ: post quos supra Mean-  
druz TILEDÆ qui BESADÆ uocant: sūt enim

mutilati crassi/ & fronte latiores/ colore albi: su-  
pra aut CIRRHADIAM in qua dicūt fieri optimū

Alabastrū habitāt iuxta qdē Meandru montē  
TAMERE Antropophagi/ supra Argenteā Re-

gionē/ in qua multa dicunt metallā nō signata  
esse: sita est AVREA.R. Besyngitis proxima: &

hec metallā Auri q plura hēt/ q eas incolūt sūt  
dicuntur Albi colore & Crassi/ & mutilati atq;

Similiterū inter Bepyrū & Damasos montes  
magis ad Arctos uergentes sunt: AMINACHÆ

& sub his sūt INDRAPATÆ: post quos IBERIN-  
CAE post DABASÆ & usq; Meandru NANGA-

LOGÆ: quod nuduz significat mundū: interq;

Montes Damasos & limitē q uersus est Sinas  
maxie septentrionalis sunt CACOBÆ: & sub his  
BASANARÆ: postea CHALCITIS.R. in qua plura



SEPTIMVS

longitudo latitudo

metalla Aeris sunt/post hãc usq; Magnũ Sinũ  
 CVDVTÆ & BARRÆ post quos SINDI deinde  
 DAONÆ iuxta cognominẽ fluuiũ: & post ipsos  
 Montana sunt iuncta Regioni lestoꝝ Tigres  
 habetia & Elephãtes/hãc lestoꝝ Regionẽ qui  
 colunt Siluestres esse dicunt/& in Specubus  
 habitare/pellẽ habere similez Hippopotamis/  
 quã Sagittis minime traici potest

Ciuitates & uilla huius mēbri mediterraneã noian  
 tur post eas/q̃ iuxta Gangez expositã sũt heã:

Salampura	149	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canogyza	143	32
Cafida	146	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eldana	152	31
Afanamara	155	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Archinara	163	31
Vrathene	170	31
Suanagura	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sagada	155 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Antina	162	29
Salatha	166	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhandamarchotta ubi Nardus	172	28
Athinagurum	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	27
Maniana	147 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tofali metropolis	150	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alofanga	152 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Adifaga	159 $\frac{1}{2}$	23
Cimara	170	23
Parifara	149	22
Tugma metropolis	152 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anisabium	158 $\frac{2}{3}$	22 $\frac{1}{3}$
Posinara	162 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pandafa	165	21
Sipiberis	170	21
Trygliphon Regia	154	18
In hac Galli Gallinacei barbati esse dicuntur & Corui & Pfitaci albi		
Lariagara	162 $\frac{1}{2}$	18
Rhingiberi	166	18
Aginnaeta	170 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tomara	172	18
Daona	165	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mareura metropolis	160	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lasyppa	161 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bareuaora seu bareucora	153 $\frac{1}{2}$	12
In AVREA CHERSONESO		
Balonca	162 $\frac{1}{3}$	4 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cocconagara	160 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tarra	162 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Palanda	161 $\frac{1}{2}$ auf.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Insulã adiacent expositã parte Indiã		
Bazacata insula. 149 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ . In hac dicitur con- chas multas fieri: & qui eam incolunt/nudi cõtinuo degere feruntur/uocariq; Gymnasas Sunt & Insulã tres: Sine Antropophagoruz & media ipsarum	152 $\frac{1}{2}$ auf.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bonã fortunã	145 auf.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Barusã quinquã	152 $\frac{1}{2}$ auf.	5
In his Antropophagi incole esse perhibentur Similr aliã Antropophagoꝝ inf. q̃ Sabbadibã		

appellant quoz mediũ 160 auf. 8  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Labadiũ hoc est Ordei insula: feracissima eni; hec  
 Insula dicitur/& preterea Auri multuz efficere/  
 hãc Metropolim hẽt a parte eius occidentali  
 Argenteam dictam 167 auf. 8  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Oriẽtalis pars insulã 169 auf. 8  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Satiorum insulã tres & eorum media ingradi-  
 bus 171 auf. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Qui eas habitant caudas habere dicuntur qua-  
 les Satyrorum pingunt  
 Ferunt & hic aliã insulã continuã numero. 10.  
 Maniolã appellate/in qb̃ dicitur Nauigia quã  
 clauos ferreos habet detineri/ne quando lapis  
 Hercules qui circa ipsas gingniẽ illa traheret  
 obq; hoc sup trabib⁹ ea inficco firmari asserũt  
 tenere at ipas dicunt ANTHROPOPHAGI manioli  
 dicti quoz mediũ 142 auf. 2

SINARVM SITVS.

Cap. III.

Inã terminat a septẽtrione parte Seruz  
 s exposita: ab ortu solis atq; meridie Ter-  
 ra icognita/ab occasu India extra Gan-  
 gem: iuxta lineã adnotatã usq; Magnũ Sinuz:  
 ac ipso Magno Sinu/& partibusq; deinde adia-  
 cent Siluestribus sc̃ appellatis/ac pte Sinaruz  
 quam habitant ICTHYOPHAGI ETHIOPEs iuxta  
 descriptionem hanc: post limitẽ Magni Sinus  
 qui iuxta Indos notatus est

Aspitara flu. ost.	175	16
Fluuii fontes quã sunt ab oriẽtalibus ptibus		
Semanthini montis	180	26
Brammapolis	176 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ambasti flu. ost.	177	10
Fontes eius	179	15
Rhabana ciuitas	177	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sãni flu. ost.	176 $\frac{1}{2}$	6
Notium promont.	174 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Theriodis Sinus iteriora	176 $\frac{1}{2}$	2
Satyrorum promont.	174 $\frac{1}{2}$	æquinoct.
Sinarum Sinus	178 auf.	$\frac{1}{2}$

Hunchabitant ICTHYOPHAGI ETHIOPEs

Cottiaris flu. ost.	177 auf.	7
Vbi miscetur Sãno amni	179	æquinoct.
Fontes fluuii	180 auf.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cattigara Sinaz statio	177 auf.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$

In Regione quã maxie ad Arctos uergũt tenet  
 SEMANTINI supra eiusdẽ nois montẽ/sub his &  
 Monte ACADRÆ post quos SPITHRÆ postea  
 apud Magnum Sinum AMBASTAZ & circa  
 alios Sinus Ithyophagi SINAZ

Ciuitates Sinaz mediterraneã/heã nominantur		
Acathra	178	21
Spithrã	175 $\frac{1}{3}$	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cocoranagara	179 auf.	2
Sarata	179 $\frac{1}{2}$ sep.	4
Sinã metropolis	179 $\frac{1}{2}$ sep.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$

Non tamen Mœniã Aerea eã habere dicunt nec  
 quicq; memoratu dignũ: ambit at a Cattigaris  
 uersus occasum Terra icognita Mare prãfode

amplectens usq; promontorium Prassum: a quo incipit ut dictum est Maris asperi Sinus Terram coniungens Rhapto promontorio: & partibus australibus AZANIAE

TAPROBANAE INSVLAE SITVS.

Cap. IIII.

Tabula duodecima & ultima Asiae.

Ory Indiae promontorio opponitur promontorium Insulae: TAPROBANES

Quae diu antea Simondi insula dicebatur nunc autem SALYCA qui eam habitant comuni uocabulo SALAE dicunt Mulieribus crinibus omnes fere tecti nascuntur apud hos Oriza Mel Zingiberi Beryllus Hyacinthus & uniuersorum metallorum genera/Auro Argentoque habundat Elephantes gingnit & Tigres: eius promontorium quod dictum est Cory opponi gradus habet. 126. 12 1/2. uocaturque Boreum promontorium:

Alia circumscriptione post dictum Boreum promont. habet in hunc modum longitudo latitudo

Galiba promontorium	124	11 1/2
Margana ciuitas	123 1/2	10
Iogana ciuitas	123 1/2	8 1/2
Anarismundi promont.	122	7 1/2
Soanae flu. ost.	122 1/2	6 1/4
Fontes eius	124	3
Sindocanda ciuitas	122	5
Priapidis portus	122	4 2/3
Arubingara portus	121	2 2/3
Prasodis Sinus	121 1/2	2
Iouis promontorium	120 1/2	1
Nubartha ciuitas	121	aequinoct.
Azani flu. ost.	123	auf. 1
Fontes fluuii	126	sep. 1
Hordoca ciuitas	123	auf. 2
Orneorum promont.	123	auf. 2 1/2
Dadana ci. i. sacrum Lunae	126	auf. 2
Corcobara ciuitas	127 1/2	auf. 2 1/2
Dionisii seu bachi ciuitas	130	auf. 1 1/2
Cetaeum promontorium	132 1/2	auf. 1 1/2
Baraci flu. ost.	131 1/2	sept. 1
Fontes fluuii	128	bore 2
Bocana ciuitas	131	1 1/2
Mordulae portus	131	2 1/2
Barathra ciuit. in promont.	131	3 1/4
Solis portus	130	4
Litus maguum	130	4 2/3
Rhocuri ciuit. in promont.	131	5 2/3
Rhizala portus	130 1/2	6 1/2
Oxia promontorium	130	7 1/2
Gangis flu. ost.	129	7 1/4
Fontes fluuii	127	7 1/4
Spatana portus	129	8
A gadiba ciuitas	129	8 1/2
Pati sinus	128 1/2	9
Anubingara ciuitas	128 1/2	9 1/2
Muducti emporium	128	11 1/2

longitudo latitudo

Phasis flu. ost. 127 11 1/2  
 Fontes eius 126 8  
 Alacori emporium 126 1/2 11 1/2  
 Post quod est Boreum pro. 126 12 1/2  
 Montes in Insula insignes sunt/qui Galibi appellantur/ex quibus fluunt Phasis & Ganges  
 Et Mons qui Malea dicitur/aquo fluunt Soanas & Aranus & Baraces:& sub hoc Monte usque mare sunt Elephantum PASCVA  
 Tenent autem Insulam/aparae maxime septentrionali GALIBI & MVDVNTI sub quibus ANUROGRAMMI & NAGADIBI & sub Anurogrammis SOANI sub Nagadibis autem SENNI sub quibus his est SANDO CANDAE quod uersus occasum/& sub ipsis usque Elephantum Pascua BVMASANI: TARACHI autem uersus solis ortum tenent: sub quibus BOCANI & MORDVLI Et qui maxime Australes sunt RHOGANDANI & NANIGIRI

Ciuitates autem in insula mediterranea sunt

Anurogrammum regia	124 1/2	8 2/3
M aagrammum metropolis	127	7 1/2
Adisamum	129	5
Poduca	124	3 1/2
Vlispada	124 1/2	0 1/2
Nacaduma	128 1/2	& equinoct.

Ante Taprobanam multitudo est insularum/quas dicunt esse numero. 1378. Quarum nomina traduntur haec sunt:

Vangana	120 1/4	11 1/2
Chanathra	121 1/2	11 1/4
Orneon	119	8 1/2
Egidion	118	8 1/2
Monacha	116 1/4	4 1/4
Amina	117	4 1/2
Carchus	118	auf. 0 1/2
Phelicus	116 1/2	auf. 2 2/3
Irena	120	auf. 2 1/2
Calandadrua	121	auf. 5 1/2
Arana	125	auf. 4 1/4
Bassa	126	auf. 6 1/2
Balacha	129	auf. 5 1/2
Alaba	131	auf. 4
Gumara	133	auf. 1 1/2
Zaba	135	aequinoct.
Zibala	135	sep. 4 1/4
Nagadiba	135	sep. 8 1/2
Sufuara	130	sep. 11 1/4

Particularium locorum descriptionis finis:

Habitabilis nostrae descriptio per Regiones atque Satrapias in hunc modum particulariter exposita sit: Verum cum inicio operis ostenderimus: qua figura pars cogniti orbis describi possit in sphaera & in plano: utque maxime uero similis/ac aequis dimensionibus sit cum sphaera solida: congruit autem huiusce totius orbis explanationibus: Epilogum quendam afferre ad eorum demonstrationem/quae generaliter exposita sunt/hoc aequa fiet si sic habebitur:

SVMARIA. DESCRIPTIO. TABVLAE  
NOSTRI ORBIS.

Cap. V.

**n** Ostri habitabilis situs in tres maxi-  
mas ptes cōtinētes diuisus est/quē ad  
modum uetustioribus qui sigillatim  
hæc perscrutati sūt/qui ue hoꝝ oīum

Comentaria reliquerūt/ & ut nos ipsi/partim  
ex uisu/partim ex illorū traditiōe cognouimus:  
Tabulā aut̄ totius habitabilis fingere pposui-  
mus/ut ingenii doctrinæ cupidis/nihil in ex-  
pertū sit rerū earū quæ mentē p parte exornare  
animoq; quicq; pro hīstoria cōferre: & ipm ad  
naturale quoddam acumen excitare possint:

**Pars** totius nostræ habitabilis: terminat̄ ab Ortu  
solis Terra incognita/quæ populis oriētalibus  
Maiores Asia: Sinarum sc̄z atq; Serū adiacet/a  
meridie sūt Terra incognita/quæ Indicū pel-  
agus cingit/quæ ue amplectit̄ meridionalē seu  
interiore Aethiopiā regionē/ Agisymbā ap-  
pellatam: Ab occasu aut̄/ & incognita Terra quæ  
Aethiopicū Aphricæ Sinū cōplectitur: ac dein-  
de occidentali Oceano/qui maxime occidenta-  
libus Europæ & Lybiæ p̄tibus adiacet: a septē-  
trione Oceano/qui inde p̄petuo insulas Britā-  
niæ circūplectit̄: ac ptes Europæ maxie septē-  
triales claudit/Deucalēdonius atq; Sarmati-  
cus is appellat̄: preterea limites reliquos hēt  
Terrā incognitā/quæ p̄tibus Asiæ maxie septē-  
trionalib; iminet/Sarmatiæ sc̄z & Scythiæ atq;  
Serū: ceteræ ex equoribus/q̄ a terra admittunt̄/  
nostrū qdē mare cū Sinibus sibi iunctis/Adria-  
ticū in Aegæū pelagus: in propōtidē/ & Pontū  
Meotim paludē exit in oceanū p̄ fretū tantū  
Herculeū/faciēs in similitudē Cherfonesi: hæc  
Angusta pelagi ferme Isthmū: Hyrcanū uero  
qd̄ & Caspiū dicit̄/ab omni pte ambit̄ a terræ:  
Insulæ similitudinē/ex opposito ducēs/aut ali-  
ter de mari Indico dicimus: omne enim cū suis  
sinibus Arabico Persico Gangetico eoq; qui  
proprio uocabulo Magnus Sinus appellat̄/a  
terra sūt ex omni parte claudit̄: unde ex tribus  
maximis totius orbis p̄tibus: Asia coniungit̄  
Aphricæ p̄ dorsum Arabiæ/qd̄ nostrū mare ab  
Arabico Sinu excludit̄/ p̄terea p̄ terrā incognitā  
quæ Indicū pelagus circūplectit̄: Europæ aut̄  
cingit̄/ p̄ dorsum qd̄ iter paludē meotim & Sar-  
maticū oceanū est: i Tanais fluuii alueo: Aphri-  
ca ab Europa disiungit̄/ Atlantico solū fretō/  
p̄ se ipsam Europæ nulla ex pte cōtigua/ sed p̄  
Asiam/ maxie cū Asia utriq; earū cōtermina sit/  
obuiā ambabus accedens/ penes ipsarū oriēta-  
les plagas: hæc triū partiū p̄ magnitudine Asia  
prima est: secunda Aphrica: Tertia Europa: sūt  
inter Maria quæ a Terra circūplectuntur ut  
dictū est/ p̄ maiori spatio Indicū pelagus pri-  
mum est/ secundū mare est nostrū: Tertiū Hyr-  
canum siue Caspiū: preterea insignū Sinuum  
primus & sūt maior est: Gangeticus/ Secūsus  
Persicus: Tertius is qui magnus dicit̄ Quar-

tus Arabicus: Quintus Aethiopicus: Sextus  
Ponticus Septimus Aegei pelago: Octauus  
paludis meotidis Nonus Adriaticus: Deci-  
mus Propontidis:

Insignium insularū prima est Taprobane secūda  
Albionis insula Britanorū: Tertia Aurea cher-  
sonesus: Quarta Ibernia Britanorū: Quinta  
Peloponesus: Sexta Sicilia: Septima Sardinia  
Octaua Cynos: Nona Creta: Decima Cyprus  
Meridionalē limitem Terræ nostræ habitabilis:  
terminat̄ parallelus/q̄ australior est circulo æqui-  
noctiali gradibus. 16  $\frac{1}{2}$ . eorū graduū qualiū  
magnus est circulus. 360. Totidē gradibus  
parallelus p̄ Meroem magis septētrionalis est  
q̄ æquinoctialis/Parallelū aut̄ maxie septētrio-  
nalem terminat is q̄ septētrionalior est æqui-  
noctiali gradibus. 63. hic aut̄ p̄ Thylē insulā  
ducitur: Quare latitudo Terræ nobis cognite  
omnis constat gradibus. 79  $\frac{1}{2}$ . aut integris  
gradibus. 80. stadiis uero quadraginta mili-  
bus fere ueluti gradu uno/ quingēta stadia cō-  
plectente/ ut ex diligentiori dimēsiōe cōpre-  
hensum est: Totus autē ambitus cōstat stadiis  
centū & octoginta milibus: deinde extremam  
oriētalē plagā noti orbis/ terminat̄ meridian; p̄  
metropolim Sinarū ductus/ distās a meridiano  
descripto p̄ Alexādrīā uersus solis ortū sup̄ æqui-  
noctiali gradibus 119  $\frac{1}{2}$ . octo aut̄ horis æqui-  
noctialibus fere occidentalē finē claudit/ meri-  
dianus qui p̄ insulas fortunatas describit̄/ distās  
& iste a meridiano Alexādrīæ/ gradus. 60  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
horis aut̄ æquinoctialibus quatuor: a semicir-  
culo uero qui maxie oriētalis est gradus. 180.  
& horis æquinoctialibus duodecim: Vnde col-  
ligit̄ totius noti orbis longitudinē super Artu  
æquinoctialis circuli/ nonaginta miliū stadio-  
rum esse: sup̄ aut̄ Parallelo maxie australi: octo-  
ginta & sex miliū/ ac trecentorū & triginta triū  
fere/ in Parallelo uero maxie septētrionali/ qua-  
draginta miliū & octingentorū ac quinquagin-  
ta & quatuor: Rursus in Parallelo Rhodiensi  
in quo potissime sūt dimēsiōnes distante ab  
æquinoctiali gradibus. 36. stadiorū septuagin-  
ta/ ac duorū miliū fere: in parallelo p̄ Syenē qui  
ab æquinoctiali distat gradibus 23  $\frac{1}{2}$ . qui ue-  
fere mediū tenet totius latitudinis/ octoginta  
sūt & duorū miliū ac trecentorū triginta & sex/  
iuxta p̄portionē Parallelorū p̄dictorū ad æqui-  
noctialē: sit igit̄ longitudo nostre habitabilis  
maior latitudine iclimatib; maxie quæ septē-  
trionalia sunt/ quinquagesima ferme pte latitudi-  
nis: iclimatibus uero p̄ Rhodū dimidia quodā  
modo & tertia pte: iclimatibus uero q̄ sub pa-  
rallelo p̄ Syenē sūt/ æque cū priore & fere sexta:  
in plagis maxie australibus tantundē ac ēt sexta  
pte fere/ iclimatibus q̄ sub æquinoctiali sunt:  
tantundē ac ēt quarta: Magnitudo aut̄ maximi  
diei/ aut noctis: in parallelo qdē/ q̄ maxie austra-  
lis est: horas æquinoctiales hēt. 13. Similiter  
in parallelo p̄ Meroem in æquinoctiali horas

habet. 12. in Parallelo per Syenē.  $13\frac{1}{2}$ . in parallelo p Rhodum.  $14\frac{1}{4}$ . in maxime septentrionali per Thylem. 20. Omnis differentia totius latitudinis est horarum æquinoctialium octo:

CIRCULARIS SPHAERAE CVM HABITABILI TERRA. DESCRIPTIO

Cap. VI.

Væ supra scripta sunt de uniuersali situs dispōne: usq; huc cū æqua dimensione habent: Non aut incōgruū est his adderæ: quomō hemisphæriū terræ qd̄ apparet describi possit in plano: cōtentū sub Sphæra circulari: cū igit̄ plures ad id ostēdendum elaborauerint: & absurdissime hac demonstratione usi fuerint. Proponat circularē Sphæra esse describēdā in plano: terra interius eius in parte cōprehensa: ita ut aspectus oculi sit: p quē in recta linea sit cū comuni bus sectionibus meridiani p punctata tropica transeuntis: cui subicietur et̄ is qui habitabilis nostræ mediā longitudinē secat: & Paralleli p Syenē in terra notati. Qui & ipse habitabilē fere in duo equa patit̄. Sic aut̄ habeant rationes magnitudinū circularis Sphæra & Terra: & distātiæ ipsius aspectus: ut in interuallo qd̄ relinquit̄ inter circulū æquinoctialē & tropicū æstiuū: tota pars orbis nobis noti appareat: australi semicirculo p medium signiferi supra terrā cōstituto: neq; ab eo fiat obumbratio habitabilis in Septentrionali hemisphærio sitæ. Quod qd̄ igit̄ suppositis his dicti circuli meridiani uni<sup>9</sup> rectæ lineæ secūdū ipm axem pbe būt phātasīa: tāq̄ aspectu ipō i plano qd̄ p ipos intelligit̄ cadēte. Et qd̄ parallelus Syenes rectus sit ad illā ex simili rōne. Reliqui uero q de scribunt̄ uersi suis ptibus cauis ad rectas ipas appebūt. Meridiani qd̄ ad lineā q̄ p polos trāsit: Paralleli uero ad eā quæ p Syenē. Et hi magis q ab illis ex utraq; pte plus distāt inde manifestū est. Quo aut̄ ostendamus descriptionē simile q̄ maxie fieri possit p spectiuis figuratiōibus facile nobis erit in modū hūc. Sit meridianus q̄ p signa æquinoctialia i sphæra circulari trāsit. A. B. C. D. circa centrū. E. & diametrū. A. E. C. & itelligam<sup>9</sup>. A. qd̄ in polo Artico. C. uero in Antartico. Sumaturq; B. F. & D. G. & B. H. & D. I. circumferētiæ indistātiis tropicorū ab æquinoctiali. Sed. A. K. & A. L. & C. M. & C. N. indistātiis Arctici & Antartici a polis. Et secet æstiuū diameter lineam. A. E. iuxta. O. cū ergo parallelū p Syenē inter. E. & O. oporteat sitū esse: & ratio circūferētiæ interceptæ inter Parallelū p Syenē & æquinoctialē ad quadrantem circuli sit: sicut quatuor fere ad qundecim. E. O. autem ad E. A. eorundem fere quatuor ad uigita sit: sexquitercia erit linea E. A. lineæ e centro terræ exeunti: assumatur aut̄. E. P. taliū triū qualiū est quatuor. E. A. & centro. E. & distātia. E. P. describat̄ qui in eodē

plano ambiat terrā circulus. P. Q. & diuisa quada; linea recta equali. E. P. in nonaginta equas portiones/ unius quarte ptis/ assumat̄. E. R. sectionū.  $23\frac{1}{2}$ . E. S. aut̄ portionū.  $16\frac{1}{4}$ . E. T. uero. 63. & pducatur. V. R. X. ad. E. P. recta cadēs uidelicet fm parallelū p Syenē/ erit igit̄. S. qd̄ per qd̄ describetur parallelus determinās australē finē habitabilis/ & oppositus parallelo per Meroem. T. aut̄ p qd̄ scribet̄ Parallelus articū/ finē terminās descriptus p Thylē. Et sumat̄ pūctū aliq̄ paulo australius q̄. S. ut. Y. & iungat̄. Y. D. & pducta. R. X. & Y. D. coincidat in. Z. si ergo expositos circulos intelligamus in plano: qd̄ trāsit p puncta tropicorū & polos in aspectu oculi in. Z. p subiecta q̄ a. Z. per. I. & G. & D. & L. & N. pducte fuerint ad. A. C. faciēt in ipsa sectiones p quas describent̄ portiones quinq; parallelorum quæ p priores aspectui sunt: ut ipsa; Y. p quā describet̄ æquinoctialis portio: p. D. Q. ue at̄ iūget̄ a. Z. ad. K. & F. & B. & H. & M. faciēt sectiones ad. A. C. per quas scribent̄ur portiones eorūde que trans terrā sūt parallelorū. Sūt at̄ & i parallelis describendis in terra sumetes in. P. Q. congruas ab æquinoctiali distātiās ut. T. & S. ac sectiones quæ iunctis ad eas rectis lineis fiunt in semicirculo. P. Q. X. & oppositas ipsis secūdum situs æquidistātes habebimus puncta p quæ describet̄ur p dictorū parallelorū portioes ut. F. T. F. & F. S. F. i qbus sumetes distātiās meridianorū ordinādo; ab utraq; pte. T. S. meridiani: & in recta linea. V. X. in p priis triū parallelorū rōnibus: scribemus p similia tria puncta portioes subiectorū meridianorū: ut terminantiū lōgitudinē. F. X. F. & F. V. F. multitudo igit̄ describēdo; i terra ad aptāda erit ad descriptōis magnitudinē: in deductiōe aut̄ circulo; illa obseruāda sūt ut gradiat̄ qlibet p assumptas quatuor notas: Figura at̄ sit ouali & nō in acutū ad extremum circulū finiat: ne fractiōis imaginē faciat Sed hic quoq; cōgrue circūflexionē ad sequentia cōtinuatā accipiamus: licet extra circulū cōtinētē figurā cadāt curuitates defectū ipm cōplentes: qd̄ in ueris uidetur accidere: Animaduertendum et̄ est ne lineæ solæ ipsi sint circuli. Sed cū quadā modica latitudine & colore differentis: Preterea ut portiones quæ ultra Terrā ponent̄ur/ obscuriores colores habeāt/ q̄ portiones que ad aspectū sunt/ ut qd̄ portionū coincidentū remotiores ab aspectu ad p̄p̄iniori bus intercident̄ur tam in circulis q̄ in terra: quæ admodū et̄ in ueris obumbrationibus cōtingit: Preter hæc ut signorū circulus supra terrā qd̄ cedat secūdū semicirculū australem & p Tropicū hyemalē: intercident̄ur aut̄ ab ipsa secundum borealem & p Tropicum æstiuū: Ascribamus autem & his in oportunionibus locis proprias denominationes. Et in ipsius terræ circulis numeros distātiarum & horarum demonstrantes in descriptione habitabilis: circa



## Cap. VII.

Rrit autem descriptio eiusdem extensionis congrua atq; summaria huiusmodi in plano/cū Terra incognita in eadem cōpræhensa supponit situm habere secundū quē aspectus in recta linea erit cū omnibus sectionibus meridiani/qui est per Tropica signa sub quo iacet qui diuidit nostræ habitabilis longitudinem: & Paralleli per Syenem in terra descripti/qui circulus latitudinē ipsius habitabilis fere partitur æqualiter: Sic aut habent rationes magnitudinū spheræ & ipsius terræ/& distantia ipsius aspectus: Vt in spatio quod interiacet inter circulū iuxta æquinoctialem/& circulū iuxta Tropicum æstiuum tota appareat habitabilis nobis nota Australi semicirculo signiferi constituto supra terræ: Vt ne ipse quidem suo interiectu aliquod obumbret habitabilis in septentrionali hemisphærio collocata: Ex quo dicti quidem meridiani secundum assem unius rectæ lineæ facient phantasiam tanq̄ aspectu in plano Per ipsos cadente: Et parallelus per Syenē rectus etiā ob similitudinem causam uidetur: Reliqui uero/circulorū annotatorū apparēt concauitatibus uersis ad lineas ipsas rectas: Meridiani quidē ad eam quæ transit per polos: paralleli uero ad illam quæ per Syenē; illiq; magis qui ex utraq; parte plus distāt/ut circulus articus magis q̄ æstiuus Tropicus ad Arton Vergat: Hyemalis uero Tropicus magis q̄ æquinoctialis ad meridiem: preterea Antarticus circulus magis q̄ ipse Hyemalis Tropicus: Ita uero ponit Terræ cognita pars ut oceanus nulla ex parte ipsam circumfluat: sed solum ad iaceat finibus Aphricæ & Europæ qui ad caurum & Tratiā spectant uti ueteres tradidere:

Claudii Ptholomæi Geographiæ septimus  
liber explicit.

CLAVDII PTHOLOMAEI VIRI  
ALEXANDRINI GEOGRAPHIÆ  
LIBER. OCTAVVS. ET. VLTIMVS  
HAEC HABET.

Quot deceat ad quamq; Tabulam adaptare: Expositionem omnium summarum quibus continentur: in Europa Tabulæ dece; prouintiæ triginta & quatuor/ In Aphrica Tabulæ quatuor prouintiæ undecim/ In Asia magna Tabulæ duodecim; prouintiæ quadraginta: & octo cum qua presuppositione facere oportet habitabilis nostræ diuisionem ad Tabulas.

## Cap. I.

Vicquid quidem oportuerit ad Geographiæ operā/ex assidua partim diligentia eorū qui Regiones nostras peragrauerunt: partim ex cōsideratione habitata ad rem faciliore simul & magis propriā satis expositum arbitror: Verū quēadmodū prædecessorū nostrorū exēpla moneat; ut sc̄ p̄ epilogū repetatur p̄ quæ loca qlibet parallelus atq; meridianus in Tabula nostra notatus sit/ ne fiat ridiculus: oīa simpl̄r loca ac ea quæ sub expositis nō cadētia circulis & habētia distātiā iteriacētes iter parallelos ipsosq; meridianos/ cōfuse poni/ cū ostēsus fuerit quō totius habitabilis nostræ descriptio in una contēta tabula/ ad oculos aspectū cōmēsurabilis sit/ sup est demonstrare summarie futuras descriptiōes/ si eā tabulā i plures tabulas ptiamur/ ut explorata loca oīa possint cū lucidiori ac certa cōmēsuratiōe ordinari/ cū ergo una tabula sit necessariū. Quoniā obseruare oporteat æqualitatē ad situs ceterarū ptium/ alia p̄ stringi ppter frequentia locorū/ alia ptēdi exdescribendorū situū penuria quēadmodum discursiosius facere plurimi/ q̄ in tabulis ipsis multa puertere coacti fuere/ sub mēsuris regionū figurisq; ne ab historia discessisse uiderent: ut illi q̄ maximā tabulæ ptē tribuerūt Europæ secundū longitudinē & latitudinē/ q̄a frequentiores situs & loca in ea ponēda essent/ minimū at spatium reliquerūt/ Asia secundū longitudinē & Aphricæ itidē secundū latitudinē ob rōnē priori diuersam ob quā causam Indicū pelagus post Taprobanē ad septētrionē deflexerūt cum ipsa tabula nudū suggereret spatium/ uersus p̄gressus ad orrū solis/ & nihil haberēt describere in Scythia uersus boreā/ occidentālē uero oceanum ad orientālē uerterūt plaga; cū æque superaret eis tabula ad meridianum distantia; cū Aphricæ uastitas aut Indiæ nil frequens atq; cōtinuum haberet quod occidentālī litori posset opponi/ ex simili locorū frequentia unde ut undiq; orbē oceano cingerēt huiuscemodi opinione ibuticepere cū descriptione fallaci uerti ad historiā incompōsitā inepteq; picturā/ Partitione igit Tabulæ euitare poterimus errorem hunc/ si

eam sic diuidemus/ut frequentiores ex locis regiones uel Solæ uel cum paucis aliis unam tabulam sortiuntur:cū maioribus distantis circuloꝝ minus uero habitate minusq; sitibus occupate/cū pluribus similibus sub una tabula in minoribus circuloꝝ distantis cōtineant: Non eniꝝ & hic oportet oēs tabulas æque cōmensurabiles simul esse:sed qđ sola in quolibet Solo seruet pportionē. Quēadmodū cū unuꝝ solū caput describimus:quæ solius capitis sūt/ut cū solā manuꝝ quæ solius manus sunt:neq; quæ capitis & simul manus sūt figuramus/nisi qđ sub una figura totuꝝ hoīem facimus. Vnde quēadmodū nihil ipedit aliqđ totū aliquando uero minuere:sive in ptibus quādo disiunctæ sunt/quas possumus & augere sigillatim & minuire secūdū frequētiā locoꝝ in tabulis notandoz: Nec procul a ueritate fiet/sicut initio operis diximus/si pro circulis rectas lineas describemus:preterea pticularibus in tabulis adnotabimus meridianos ipsos nō inclinatos & flexos/sed inuicē æquidistātes:cū aut in uniuersa habitabili latitudinis & longitudinis termini/iuxta magnas sumpti distātiā/nō faciūt in extremis circulis insignes quosdā excessus/sic nec in quaq; tabulaz:Deinde cū iuxta pportionē paralleli tabulā diuidentis ad maximū circuloꝝ dicimꝝ fieri decere graduū cōparatiōes: id quoq; ad totā distātiā tabulæ nō quæramus/sed id solū qđ ab uno extremo ad aliud extremū distat:

QVAE DECEAT. AD. QVAMQVE  
TABVLAM ADAPTARE.

Cap. II.

h Is igitur præsuppositis huiuscemodi diuisionē a grediētes: Europæ Tabulas decem cōstituemus: Aphricæ Tabulas quatuor:totius Asiæ Tabulas duodecim in tabula uero qualibet summā quādā adiciemus præponētes cuius cōtinētiæ tabula quæ qđ sit & quā magna/& quas habeat regiōes seu puincias:& quā rationē habeat parallelus/qui per mediam ipsam incedit/qđ certius fieri potest ad ipm meridianuꝝ. Et quæ totius tabulæ fiat circūscriptio:sub ordinātes p regionē quālibet insignū ciuitatū eleuationes assumptas ad magnitudinē maximaz:dieꝝ in ipsis/distātiā uero secūdū longitudinem capiemus/p absentias ameridiano per Alexandriā siue ad ortuꝝ solis siue ad occasum ex magnitudine seu numero horaz æquinoctialiū: preterea qbus signorūz circulus supiaceat/& qbus semel aut bis sol supra uerticē fiat:& quō sitū habeat ad Tropicos ipsos: Addidissimus ēt quas supra uerticēz haberēt/si obseruādo apparerēt latitudies ad ipm æquinoctialē/hoc est si semper p eosdē parallelus ducerent/cū aut ostēderemus in opere mathematico quod fixaz Sphæra uoluit ad cōsequentes orbis reuolutiones & æquinoctialibus signis/neq; circa polos æquinoctialis sed

circa polos circuli per medium Zodiacum incidentis/quēadmodū in erraticis nō possunt eadem astra eorundem locoꝝ semp supra uerticē esse/sed necessario trans ferri alia ad loca magis septentrionalia q̄ prius/alia uero magis australia:frusta fuisset addicio talis epilogi:cuꝝ liceat in sphæra astrorum secūdū hanc Hypotesim in questis temporibus ipsius situm ad circuloꝝ amborum polorum constituētes/& circūferentes totam ad permanentis meridiani diuisum latus:considerare signuꝝ ipsius tot absens gradibus ab æquinoctiali/quot parallelus ipse quæsi loci:Quot per utrosq; polos facile fiet animaduertere siue nullatenus locus aliquis sub ducetur per signum illud fixarūz siue plures/& quibus aliqui. His igitur presinitis/quæ restant incipienda sunt:

Expositio oīum summarū quibus continent in  
EVROPA Tabule decem APHRICA  
Tabulæ quatuor in ASIA uero Tabulæ  
duodecim.

Rima Europæ Tabula/insulas Britannicas continet/cum ceteris insulis quæ circa ipsas sunt:parallelus per medium ipsarum ductus proportionem habet ad meridianum quam undecim fere ad uiginti/terminatur aut Tabula ab omni parte oceano/ab oriente Germanico/ab austro Britannico/& eo qui Vergiuius appellatur/ab occasu occidentali/a Septentrione Hyperboreo & eo qui Deucalidonius dicitur:  
Thyle ergo insula maximam diem habet horarum æquinoctialium.20.& distat Alexandria uersus occasum horis æquinoctialibus.2.½.cōtinet gradibus 23.½. & 6;  
Iuerniæ oppidum eiusdem nominis Iuernis/maximam diem habet horarū.17.& distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis. 3.½. in gradibus. 3 53  
Reba maximam diem hēt horarū.17.½.& distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis.3.½.in gradibus 5 55.½  
Albionis insulæ  
Londinium maximā diē h3 horaz.16.½. & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis.3. in gradibus 15.½. 52.½  
Caturaetonium maximam diē habet horarū. 18. & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasuꝝ horis.3. in gradibus 14.½. 57.½  
Alatacastra maximam diem habet horarū.18.½.& distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis.3. in gradibus 16 59.½  
Dumna insula maximam diem hēt horaz. 19.½. & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasuꝝ horis. 3. in gradibus 16 62.½  
Vectis insula maximam diem habet horaz.16.½. & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasuꝝ horis. 3. in gradibus 14.½. 51

**S** Ecunda Europæ Tabula cōtinet Hispaniā/totā in tribus p̄uincijs p̄titam/cū insulis sibi adiacētibus: parallelus p̄ eius mediū ductus p̄portione h̄3 ad meridianum quaz̄ quatuor ad quinq̄3: circūscribit̄ aut̄ Tabula/ab oriente montibus Pyreneis/ameridie Balearico & Iberico mari: fretoq̄3 Herculeo/ad exterior usq̄3 mare: ab occasu oceano occidentali: ab arcto oceano Cantabrico:

## Prouinciæ Lusitanæ

**N**orba cæsarea max. di. h̄3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  35  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$

**A**ugusta emerita maximam diem habet horarū 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexan. uersus occasum horis 3  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  35  $\frac{1}{2}$

## Prouinciæ beticæ

**I**spalis maximam diem habet horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 7 35  $\frac{1}{2}$

**C**orduba max. diē h̄3 hora. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus occasum hor. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingr. 8  $\frac{1}{2}$  34  $\frac{1}{2}$

## In Tarraconensi

**A**sturia augusta max. di. h̄3 hor. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus occasum ho. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  39  $\frac{1}{2}$

**C**arthago noua maximam diem h̄3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis. 3. in gradibus 14  $\frac{1}{2}$  34  $\frac{1}{2}$

**T**arracon maximam diem horarū 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 18  $\frac{1}{2}$  39

**C**lunia max. diem h̄3 horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex. uersus occasum hor. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 11 38

**C**æsarea augusta: maximam diē. h̄3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum hor. 3. in gradibus 15 39  $\frac{1}{2}$

**C**adira inf. max. di. h̄3 hor. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus occasum hor. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingr. 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  32  $\frac{1}{2}$

**T**ertia Europæ Tabula continet Galliam in quatuor p̄uincijs diuisam: cū insulis sibi adiacētibus/medius ipsarū parallelus p̄portione h̄3 ad meridianū/quam duo ad tres/circūscribit̄ aut̄ Tabula/ab oriente Italia & Rhecica/& Germania/ameridie Mari Gallico/& mōtibus Pyreneis/ab occasu Aquitanico oceano/ab arcto autem Britanico

## Aquitaniæ

**M**ediolanum maximam diem h̄3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 17 45

**B**urdigala max. di. h̄3 hora. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus occasum hor. 3. ingr. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$  43  $\frac{1}{2}$

## Lugdunensis

**A**ugustodunū max. di. h̄3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus occasum ho. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 23  $\frac{1}{2}$  46  $\frac{1}{2}$

**L**ugdunum metropolis maximam diem habet horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingr. 23  $\frac{1}{2}$  45  $\frac{1}{2}$

## Belgiæ

**G**esoriacum nauale maximā diē h̄3 horarū. 16  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 20  $\frac{1}{2}$  51

**D**urococtorum maxi. diem habet horarū. 16. & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 22 48  $\frac{1}{2}$

## Narbonensis

**M**assilia: max. diē h̄3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus occasum horis. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 25  $\frac{1}{2}$  42  $\frac{1}{2}$

**N**arbon col. max. d. h̄3 hor. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus occasum hor. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 21  $\frac{1}{2}$  42

**V**ienna max. diē h̄3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus occasum hor. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 23  $\frac{1}{2}$  45  $\frac{1}{2}$

**N**emausum col. max. di. h̄3 hora. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus occasum ho. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 23 44  $\frac{1}{2}$

Varta Europæ Tabula continet Ma-

**q** gnā Germaniam/cū insulis adiacētibus sibi: medius ipsius parallelus proportionem habet ad meridianū/

quam tres ad quinq̄/terminatur autem Tabula/ab oriente Iazigibus metanastis & Sarmatia Europæ/ab Austro Rhecica & Norico/& duabus Pannoniis/ab occasu Gallia Belgica/

**A** ab arcto Germanico oceano massia maximam diem habet horarū. 16  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis. 2. in gradibus 30  $\frac{1}{2}$  51  $\frac{1}{2}$

**I**uppia maximam diem habet horarū. 16  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 32  $\frac{1}{2}$  53  $\frac{1}{2}$

**E**burodunum maximam diem h̄3 horarū. 16. & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum hora. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 38  $\frac{1}{2}$  48  $\frac{1}{2}$

**S**candia insula maximam diem h̄3 horarū. 18. & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum hora. 1. in gradibus 45 58

Vinta Europæ Tabula cōtinet Rhe-

**q** tiam & Vindelicos ac Noricum/duasq̄ Pannonias ac totam Illyridem: cū adiacentibus insulis/medius eius pa-

rallelus proportionem habet ad meridianum/quam quadraginta tres ad sexaginta/circum-

scribitur autem Tabula/ab oriente Iazigibus metanastis:& Mysia superiori/ameridie Italia/& Sinu Hadriatico: ac parte Macedonice: ab occasu Gallia & Germaniæ partibus: ab ar-

cto maiori Germania

## Rhetiæ

**B**rigantiu3 max. di. h̄3 horarū. 16. & distat ab Alex. uersus occasum hor. 2. ingr. 29  $\frac{1}{2}$  47  $\frac{1}{2}$

## Vindeliciæ

**A**ugusta uindelicoꝝ max. di. h̄3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum hora. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 32 47  $\frac{1}{2}$

## Noricoꝝ

**A**redata maximam diem habet horarū. 16. & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum hora. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 35  $\frac{1}{2}$  48  $\frac{1}{2}$



OCTAVVS

<b>Iulium Carnicum</b> maximā diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ .		
& distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum hora.		
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Pannoniæ superioris</b>		
<b>Potobium</b> maximam diem habet horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ .		
& distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum hora.		
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>Sacarbantia</b> maximam diem h3 horarum. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ .		
& distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum hora.		
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
<b>Emona</b> maximam diem habet horarum. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ .		
& distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ .		
in gradibus	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{6}$
<b>Pannoniæ interioris</b>		
<b>Serbinum</b> max/mam diem habet horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ . &		
distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum hora. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ .		
in gradibus	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
<b>Sirmium</b> maximam diem habet horarum. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ .		
& distat ab Alexandria hora. 1. uersus occasum		
in gradibus	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	45
<b>Illyndis seu Liburniæ</b>		
<b>Iadera</b> colonia maximam diem h3 horarum. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ .		
& distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum hora		
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Sidrona</b> maxima; diē hēt horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab		
Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{6}$ . in gradi.	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
<b>Dalmatiæ</b>		
<b>Salonæ</b> col. max. diē h3 horarum. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab		
Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi.	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Narbona</b> col. max. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab		
Alex. hora. 1. in gradi.	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
<b>Scardona</b> insula max. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat		
ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi.	39	44
<p>Exta Europæ Tabula: Italiam &amp; Cyrum insulam continet/cu3 ceteris insulis sibi adiacētib⁹: Parallelus ipsius medius proportionē3 habet ad meridianum/quam tria ad quatuor; circumscribit autem Tabula/ab oriente Hadriatico Sinu/&amp; Mari Ionio/ameridie Ligustico Pelago/atq3 Tyrreno/&amp; parte Hadriatici; ab occasu Alpiū montibus/atq3 Gallia/a Septentrione Rhecica &amp; Norico;&amp; parte Hadriatici Sinus:</p>		
<b>Vrbs Roma</b> max. d. h3 hora. 15. & distat ab Alex.		
uersus occasū. hor. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingr.	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
<b>Nicea</b> Massiliensium max. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ . &		
distat ab Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ .	28 $\frac{1}{4}$	43
<b>Terracina</b> max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab		
Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi.	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Neapolis</b> max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab		
Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi.	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>Brundisium</b> max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat		
ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingra.	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Ancona</b> max. diē3 habet horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab		
Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi.	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
<b>Rauenna</b> max. diem h3 horarum. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab		
Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi.	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Aquileia</b> col. max. diem h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat		
ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingra.	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$

<b>Beneuentum</b> max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat		
ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingra.	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Capua</b> max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab		
Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi.	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Ebolium</b> max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab		
Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Cyrni insula seu Corsica</b>		
<b>Aleria</b> col. max. di. hēt horarum. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat		
ab Alex. horis. 2. ingra.	31	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Mariana</b> max. di. habet horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab		
Alexan. horis. 2. ingra.	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
<p>Eptima Europæ Tabula cōtinet Sardiniam &amp; Siciliam &amp; propinquas insulas: parallelus ipsius medius pporcionē h3 ad meridianū/qua3 quatuor ad quinque; circūscribit at Tabula ab omni pte Pelago/ab ortu Hadriatico/Ameridie Aphro: ab occasu Sardo/a septētriōe Ligustico atq3 Tyrreno:</p>		
<b>Sardinia insula</b>		
<b>Solci</b> max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex.		
uersus occasum hor. 2. ingr.	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Carados</b> ciuit. & iugum. maximam diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ .		
in gradibus	32	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Turnis</b> bissonis max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat		
ab Alex. horis. 2. ingra.	30	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Gurulis noua</b> max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat		
ab Alex. horis. 2. ingra.	31	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Sicilia insula</b>		
<b>Lilybeum</b> pro. & ciuit. max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . &		
distat ab Alex. hor. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingr.	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Siracuse</b> col. max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab		
Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi.	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Catana</b> col. max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab		
Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi.	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Messana</b> max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab		
Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi.	39	37
<b>Centuripæ</b> max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab		
Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi.	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Segesta</b> max. diem habet horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab		
Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi.	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
<p>Ctava Europæ Tabula cōtinet Sarmatiā &amp; quæ in ea est: &amp; Tauricā chersonesum; parallelus ipsius medius proportionē h3 ad meridianū/qua undecim ad uiginti; terminat aut Tabula/ab ortu Bosphoro cimerio/&amp; Meotide palude/ac Tanai flu. iuxta Sarmatiā3 Asia/ameridie Pontico mari &amp; pte Mysiæ inferioris ac Dacia/&amp; Iazigib⁹ metanastas ab occasu mōtib⁹ Sarmaticis appellatis ac Germania/&amp; Vistula flu. a septentrione Venetico Sinu/&amp; Sarmatico oceano/ac Terra incognita</p>		
<b>Sarmatiæ</b>		
<b>Tamyraca</b> maximam diem habet horarum. 16.		
& distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum hor. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ .		
in gradibus	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Naubarum</b> max. diē h3 horarū. 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab		
Alex. horis. in gradi. $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	50

O lbia quæ Borysthenes max. diem habet horarum. 16  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria horis.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 57 49  $\frac{1}{4}$

In Taurica chersoneso

Theodosia maxi. diem habet horarum. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexan. uersus orientem horis.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradibus 63  $\frac{1}{2}$  47  $\frac{1}{4}$

Anticapea max. diē habet horarū. 16. & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū hor.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . 64 48  $\frac{1}{2}$

In Ona Europæ Tabula cōtinet Iaziges metanastas: Daciam/utrāq; Mysiam Thraciam/& Chersonesum; parallelus ipsius medius pportionē h3 ad meridianū/quā quadraginta tres: ad sexaginta/terminat autē Tabula/ab ortu Pontico mari & Thratio bosphoro/atq; Propontide:& Helleponto/ameridie Aegeo pelago/ac Macedonia/ab occasu Pannonia inferiori/ac Dalmatia/ab arcto Sarmatiæ Europæ:

Iazigum

Gormanū maxima3. diem habet horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexan. uersus occasum hora. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ : in gradibus 43  $\frac{1}{2}$  48  $\frac{1}{6}$

In Dacia

Salnia max. diē h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gradibus 49  $\frac{1}{4}$  47  $\frac{1}{6}$

Zamuzetusa regia maxi. diem h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 47  $\frac{1}{2}$  45  $\frac{1}{2}$

In Mysia superiori

Rheciara mysoꝝ max. diē h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gra. 49 43  $\frac{1}{2}$

Scupis max. diē h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horarū.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 48  $\frac{1}{6}$  42  $\frac{1}{6}$

In Mysia inferiori

Odessus max. diē h3 hora. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horarū.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 55  $\frac{1}{2}$  44  $\frac{1}{2}$

Oesus maxi. diē h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horarū.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 51 44

In Thracia

Aenos max. diē h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horarū.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 53  $\frac{1}{2}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$

Apollonia maxi. diem h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horarū.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 55  $\frac{1}{2}$  44  $\frac{1}{2}$

Byzantium maxi. diē hēt horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horarū.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 56  $\frac{1}{2}$  42  $\frac{1}{2}$

Peryntos max. diem h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horarū.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 55  $\frac{1}{2}$  42  $\frac{1}{2}$

Nicopolis max. diem hēt horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horarū.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 52  $\frac{1}{2}$  43  $\frac{1}{2}$

Lysimachia max. diem h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horarū.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 54  $\frac{1}{2}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$

In Propontide

Preconesus inf. maxi. diē h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horarū.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gra. 55  $\frac{1}{2}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$

In Chersoneso

Eleus maxi. diem h3 horarū. 15. & distat ab Alex. horarū.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 54  $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$

Sextos max. diem habet horarū. 15. & distat ab Alex. horarū.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 55 41  $\frac{1}{2}$

Ecima & ultima Europæ Tabula/ continet Macedonia, Epyrum Achaia: & Peloponesum: Cretam & Euboeam insulas/ & insulis adiacētibus/ parallelus ipsius medius proportionē habeat ad meridianum quam septem ad nouem: terminatur autē Tabula ab oriente Aegeo pelago: Myrtoos ac Carpathio: ab austro Hadriatico pelago/ & Lybico: ab occidente Ionio mari & Hadriatico/ ab arcto Dalmatia/ & Mysia superiori ac Thracia

In Macedonia

Dyrrachium max. diē hēt horarū. 15. & distat ab Alex. uersus occasū hor. 1. 44  $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$

Thessalonica max. diē habet horarū. 15. & distat ab Alex. horarū.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 49  $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$

Amphipolis max. diem h3 horarū. 15. & distat ab Alex. horarū.  $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gradi. 50  $\frac{1}{2}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$

Heraclea max. diem h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horarū.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 47 40  $\frac{1}{2}$

Pella max. diem h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horarū.  $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gradi. 49  $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{1}{6}$

Larissa max. diem habet horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horarū.  $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gradi. 49  $\frac{1}{4}$  36  $\frac{1}{6}$

Cassandria max. diem h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horarū.  $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gradi. 50  $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$

Lemnos inf. max. diē h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horarū.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gra. 53  $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$

In Epiro

Nicopolis max. diem h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{2}{3}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 46  $\frac{1}{2}$  38  $\frac{1}{6}$

Ambratia max. diem h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 47  $\frac{1}{2}$  38  $\frac{1}{2}$

Corryre insulae

Corcyra oppidū max. diē h3 hora. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. 1. in gradi. 45  $\frac{1}{2}$  38  $\frac{1}{2}$

Cephalenia insula/ & ciuit. eiusdē nois/ & habens max. diem horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexan. horarū.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 46  $\frac{1}{2}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$

In Achaia

Thebae Boeotiae max. di. h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{2}{3}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gra. 51  $\frac{1}{2}$  37  $\frac{2}{3}$

Megara max. diem habet horarū. 14  $\frac{2}{3}$ . & distat ab Alex. horarū.  $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gradi. 51 37  $\frac{1}{2}$

Athenae max. diem h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{2}{3}$ . & distat ab Alex. horarū.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 52  $\frac{1}{2}$  37  $\frac{1}{2}$

In Peloponneso

Messenae max. diem h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horarū.  $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gradi. 50  $\frac{1}{2}$  37

Corinthus max. diem h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{2}{3}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gradi. 50  $\frac{1}{2}$  37

Tegea max. diem h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gradibus 49  $\frac{1}{2}$  36

Argos max. diem h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horarū.  $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gradibus 50  $\frac{1}{2}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$

Lacedomon max. diē h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gradibus 50  $\frac{1}{2}$  35  $\frac{1}{2}$

In Euboea insula

Calcis ppe eunipum: max. diē h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gra. 52 38

OCTAVVS

**C**arystus max. diem hēt horarū. 14  $\frac{2}{3}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 52  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$  37  $\frac{2}{3}$   
**N**axos inf. & ciuit. max. diē h3 hora. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingra. 54  $\frac{1}{2}$  36  $\frac{1}{4}$   
*In Creta insula*  
**G**ortyna max. diem h3 horarum. 14  $\frac{1}{3}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $\frac{1}{3}$ . in gradi. 54  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$  33  $\frac{1}{4}$

Finis Europæ tabularum decem.

**R**ima Lybiæ Tabula cōtinet ambas Mauritanias Tingitanā & Cefariēse; parallelus ipsius medius pportionez hēt ad meridianū/quā tredecim ad quindecim/terminat aut Tabula/ab ortu Aphrica/ameridie interiore Libya iuxta Getuliam/ab occasu occidentali Oceano/ab arcto freto Herculeo/& Iberico ac Sardo Pelago

*In Tingitana Mauritania*

**T**ingis cæfareā maximam diem habet horarum 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasu horis. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  30  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
**Z**eliæ max. diem hēt horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex. uersus occasu hor. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingr. 9 30  
**L**ix max. diem h3 horarū. 13  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 8  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$  29  $\frac{1}{2}$   
**V**olubilis max. diem h3 horarū. 13  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 12  $\frac{1}{2}$  28

*In Mauritania Cæleriensi*

**C**artyna maximam diem habet horarum. 14. & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasu hor. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 16  $\frac{1}{2}$  30  $\frac{1}{2}$   
**I**olcæfarea max. diem h3 horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex. horis. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingra. 17  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$  30  $\frac{1}{3}$   
**S**aldæ colonia max. diem h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 22 32  
**Z**uchabari max. diem h3 horarū. 13  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 17  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  29  $\frac{1}{2}$   
**O**ppidium max. diē h3 horarū. 13  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 20  $\frac{1}{4}$  28  $\frac{1}{2}$   
**T**ubusuptus max. diē h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 23  $\frac{1}{2}$  31  $\frac{1}{2}$

**E**cūda Aphricæ Tabula continet Aphricam & insulas quæ circa ipsam sunt; parallelus ipsius medius; pportionez h3 ad meridianū/quā tredecim ad quindecim; terminat autem Tabula/ab oriēte Cyrenaica/ameridie interiore Libya; iuxta Getuliaz & deserta; ab occasu Mauritania Cæleriensi/ab arcto Pelago aphro

*Insigniorum oppidorum Aphricæ*

**T**abraca colonia maximam diē habet horarum 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus occasum hor. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 28  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  34  
**I**tyca max. diē hēt horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 2. in gradibus 30  $\frac{1}{2}$  34  $\frac{1}{2}$   
**C**arthago magna maximam diem habet horarum. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria hora. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 31  $\frac{1}{2}$  34  $\frac{1}{2}$

**A**drumetus col. max. diē h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 32  $\frac{2}{3}$  33  $\frac{1}{3}$   
**N**eapolis quæ laptis magna maximā. diē habet horarū. 14. & distat ab Alexandria. hora. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 38  $\frac{1}{2}$  30  
**C**yrtaulia maxi. diem h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 25  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$  32  $\frac{2}{3}$   
**S**iccaueneria max. diē h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 28  $\frac{1}{3}$  32  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
**B**ullamensa max. diē h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 31 32  
**T**ucma max. diem h3 horarum. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hor. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 31  $\frac{2}{3}$  32  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   
**T**hydrus max. diem h3 horarum. 14. & distat ab Alex. hora. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 32  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$  31  $\frac{1}{3}$   
**M**enix ciuitas in Lotophagitis insula max. diem hēt horarum. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. 1  $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gradibus 34  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$  31  $\frac{1}{3}$   
**C**ossyra insula & ciuitas maximam diem habet horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria hora. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 37  $\frac{1}{2}$  34  
**M**ehta insula & ciuitas maximam diem habet horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria hora. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 38 34

**E**rtia Libya Tabula/continet Cyrenaicam & Aegyptum/cu3 adiacentibus insulis parallelus ipsius medius proportionem habet ad meridianū quam quinquaginta tres ad sexaginta/terminatur autem Tabula/ab ortu Iudea & Arabia Petrea/& Arabico Sinu: ab austro interiori deserta Libya & Aethyopia quæ supra Aegyptum est/ab Occasu Aphrica & magna Syrtis & parte interioris Libya; ab arcto Libyco & Aegypto pelago;

*In Cyrenaica*

**B**aronicæ max. diem habet horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis.  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 47  $\frac{1}{2}$  31  $\frac{1}{2}$   
**A**rsinoe max. diem hēt horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 47  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  31  $\frac{1}{2}$   
**P**tolæmais max. diē hēt horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 48  $\frac{1}{4}$  31  $\frac{1}{2}$   
**A**pollonia max. diē hēt horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gradi. 49 31  
**C**yrene max. diē hēt horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gradibus 49 30  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$

*In Maritima*

**C**herfonesus magna max. di. h3 hor. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 51 31  $\frac{1}{4}$   
**P**aretonium max. diem hēt horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex. horis.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradi. 56  $\frac{2}{3}$  30  $\frac{1}{3}$   
**A**lexandria metropolis totius ægypti max. diem hēt horarū. 14. & distat a meridiano fortunatarum insularum: ad ortu3 Solis horis. 3  $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gradibus 60  $\frac{1}{4}$  30  $\frac{1}{3}$   
**P**elusium ciuitas maximam diem habet horarum. 14. & distat ab Alexandria uersus ortum horis.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 63  $\frac{1}{2}$  30  $\frac{1}{2}$

**M**yformus max. die 3 hēt horarū.  $13\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū horis.  $64\frac{1}{2}$  27  $\frac{1}{2}$   
**B**erenice max. di. h3 hora.  $13\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū horarū.  $64\frac{1}{2}$  24  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Hic sol semel in anno fit supra uerticem dum est in Tropico æstiuo  
**A**mmon ciuitas max. diē h3 hora.  $13\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus occasū hor.  $54\frac{1}{2}$  27  
**O**asis magna max. die 3 h3 horarū.  $13\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus occasū hor.  $59$  26  $\frac{1}{2}$   
**M**emphis max. diē. h3 horarū.  $13\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū ho.  $61\frac{1}{2}$  29  $\frac{1}{2}$   
**P**tolemais ermia max. di. h3 hor.  $13\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū horis.  $62$  27  $\frac{1}{2}$   
**D**iospolis magna max. di. h3 hor.  $13\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū horis.  $62$  25  $\frac{1}{2}$   
**S**yene max. di. h3 horarū.  $13\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexan. uersus ortū horis.  $62$  23  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Hic sol semel in anno fit supra uerticem; quando est in æstiuo Tropico:

Varta & ultima Aphricæ Tabula continet interiorem Libyam & Ethiopiā quæ sub ægypto est/ & quæ est iterius/ cum insulis ei adiacentibus/ parallelus ipsius medius proportionem hēt ad meridianū eandē fere: terminat aut Tabula ab ortu/ Sinu Arabico & mari Rubro/ & Sinu Barbarico/ & parte Indici pelagi/ a meridie terra incognita/ ab occasu occidentali Oceano/ a Septentrione utraq; Mauritania/ & Aphrica ac Cyrenaica Aegypti/ & insigniorum ciuitatum secundum interiorem Libyam:

**A**utolala max. di. h3 horarū.  $13\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus occasū hor.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ . ingr.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  23  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Hic sol semel in Anno fit supra uerticem dum est in æstiuo Tropico:  
**A**rziptha max. di. h3 horarū.  $12\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $3$  in gradibus  $15\frac{1}{2}$  5  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Hic sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticem quando sol distat ab æstiuo Tropico ex utraq; parte gradibus.  $48\frac{1}{2}$   
**T**amondacana max. diē hēt horarū.  $13$ . & distat ab Alexan. horis.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ . ingra.  $23\frac{1}{2}$  16  
 Sumit aut bis in Anno solem supra uerticem quando distat a Tropico æstiuo ex utraq; parte gradibus.  $53\frac{1}{2}$   
**D**arama metropolis max. di. h3 hor.  $13\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria hora.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .  $41\frac{1}{2}$  19  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Hic sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticē cū distat a Tropico æstiuo ex utraq; parte gradibus.  $25$ .  
**G**ira metropolis max. diē h3 hor.  $13\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . ingradi.  $37$  18  
 Habet autem solem bis in Anno supra uerticem quando distat a Tropico æstiuo ex utraq; parte gradibus.  $43$

In Aethiopia quæ sub Aegypto est

**P**tolomais theron maximā diem h3 horarū.  $13\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus ortū horis.  $64\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus  $66\frac{1}{2}$  17

In ea sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticē cū distat a Tropico æstiuo ex utraq; parte gradibus.  $45\frac{1}{2}$ .  
**A**dulia max. diē h3 hor.  $12\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū horarū.  $68$  11  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Hic sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticē cū distat a Tropico æstiuo ex utraq; parte gradibus.  $60$ .  
**D**era ciuitas max. diē h3 horarū.  $12\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū hor.  $1$ . ingr.  $74\frac{1}{2}$  11  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Sumit autem solem bis in Anno supra uerticem/ cū distat a Tropico æstiuo ex utraq; parte gradibus.  $62\frac{1}{2}$   
**M**osylium empo. max. di. h3 horarū.  $12\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  79 9  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Ibi sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticē cū distat a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; parte gradibus.  $68\frac{1}{2}$ .  
**A**romata empo. max. di. h3 horarū.  $12\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū ho.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . ingr.  $83$  7  
 In his bis in Anno sol fit supra uerticē quādo distat a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; parte gradi.  $75$ .  
**N**apata max. di. h3 horarū.  $13\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū horis.  $62\frac{1}{2}$  19  
 Hic sol fit supra uerticē bis in Anno/ cū distat a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; parte gradibus.  $31\frac{1}{2}$   
**M**eroe ciuitas max. di. h3 horarū.  $13\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū ho.  $61\frac{1}{2}$  16  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 In ea sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticē/ cū distat a Tropico æstiuo ex utraq; parte gradibus.  $45$ .

Rima Asiæ Tabula continet Pontū & Bithyniam; & regionē quæ ppriæ

Asia dicitur/ ac Lyciam & Galatiam Pamphylia & Cappadociam Armeniam minorem & Cilyciam: parallelus ipsius medius proportionem hēt ad meridianū; quā tria ad quatuor/ circūscribitur autem Tabula ab ortu qdē Armenia maiori & parte Syriæ/ ab Austro Carpathio & Lycio & Paphlyio mari/ Angustisq; Cilyciæ/ & Sinu Issico/ ab occasu Thraetio Bosphoro/ & Propontide/ ac Hellesponto & Aegeo pelago/ ac Icario & Myrtooc; & Pontico mari ab Arcto:

Insigniorum Bithyniæ oppidorum

**C**halcedon maximā diem habet horarū.  $15\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus  $56\frac{1}{2}$  43  
**N**icomedia max. diē h3 horarū.  $15\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . ingradi.  $57\frac{1}{2}$  42  $\frac{1}{2}$   
**A**pamia max. di. h3 horarū.  $15\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus  $56\frac{1}{2}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$   
**H**eraclea ponti max. di. h3 horarū.  $15\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hor.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . ingradi.  $59\frac{1}{2}$  43  $\frac{1}{2}$   
**N**icaa: max. diē h3 horarū.  $15\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horarū.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus  $58\frac{1}{2}$  42  $\frac{1}{2}$

In Asia propria

**Z**izicus max. di. h3 horarū.  $15$ . & distat ab Alexan. horis.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus  $55\frac{1}{2}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$   
**A**lexandri troas max. di. h3 hor.  $14\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hor.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . ingradi.  $54\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$   
**S**myrna max. diem hēt horarū.  $14\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . ingradi.  $56$  38  $\frac{1}{2}$

OCTAVVS.

Ephesus max. diem hēt horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradi. 56  $\frac{1}{2}$  38  
Miletus maximā diē h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{6}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradi. 56  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  37  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Cnidus maximā diem hēt horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horarū.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradi. 56  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Pergamus maximā diē h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $\frac{1}{6}$ . in gradi. 57  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  40  
Sardis maximā diem h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $\frac{1}{6}$ . in gradi. 57  $\frac{1}{2}$  38  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
Magnesia maxi. diē hēt horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. horarū.  $\frac{1}{6}$ . in gradi. 57  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  38  
Apamia arca maxi. diem h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alexandria fere nichil: q̄a sita est in Meridiano Alexandria in gradi. 60  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  39  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Cibyra: maximā diē h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$ . & distat ab Alexandria nichil: q̄a in eodē ferme meridiano Alexandria est: in gradi. 59  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  39  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Mithilene inf. maximā diē h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$ . & distat ab Alexan. horarū.  $\frac{1}{3}$  55  $\frac{1}{2}$  39  $\frac{2}{3}$   
Chios inf. maxi. diē h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alexandria horis.  $\frac{1}{3}$  55 38  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Rhodi insula maxi. diē h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria horis.  $\frac{1}{2}$  58  $\frac{1}{2}$  35  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   
In Lycia:  
Pathara maxi. diem h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & nichil distat ab Alexandria quoniā sub eodē meridiano sita est: in gradibus 60  $\frac{1}{2}$  36  
Andriaca maxi. diē h3 hor. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. ut supra: in gradibus 60  $\frac{2}{3}$  36  
Myra maximam diē h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. ad ortū hor.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gr. 61  $\frac{1}{2}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   
In Galatia  
Sinope maxi. diē h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. ad ortum horis.  $\frac{1}{2}$  43  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  44  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Amysus maximā diem h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexan. horis.  $\frac{1}{3}$ . in gradi. 64  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  44  
Germanopolis max. diē hēt horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradi. 62  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  43  $\frac{1}{6}$   
Pefinus max. diē h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{6}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $\frac{1}{6}$ . in gradibus 62  $\frac{1}{2}$  42  
Ancyra metropolis max. diē h3 hor. 15  $\frac{1}{6}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $\frac{1}{6}$ . ad ortū 63 42  
In Pamphylia  
Sisydra max. diē h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. ad ortū horis.  $\frac{1}{6}$ . in gradi. 63 36  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
Termessus max. diē h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{6}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $\frac{1}{6}$ . in gradibus 62  $\frac{1}{2}$  37  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Perga maxi. diē h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{6}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $\frac{1}{6}$ . in gradibus 62  $\frac{1}{2}$  37  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
In Cappadocia  
Trapezos maxi. diem h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gradi. 70  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  43  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Comana pontica max. diē h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 67 42  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Maza quæ & casarea max. di. h3 hora. 15. & distat ab Alex. horis.  $\frac{1}{3}$ . in gra. 66  $\frac{1}{6}$  40  $\frac{1}{3}$   
In Minoris Armenia  
Satala maxi. diē h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{6}$ . & distat ab Alex. ad ortū horis.  $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gradi. 69  $\frac{1}{2}$  42  $\frac{1}{3}$

Nicopolis maximā diē h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{6}$ . & distat ab Alex. ad ortū hor.  $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gr. 69 42  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Melitena maxi. diē h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 71 39  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
In Cilicia  
Selenus maximā diem h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $\frac{1}{3}$ . in gradi. 64  $\frac{1}{6}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
Pompeopolis max. diē h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{6}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 67  $\frac{1}{2}$  37  
Mallus maxi. diem h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 68  $\frac{1}{2}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
Tarfos maxi. diem h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{6}$ . & distat ab Alex. ad ortū hora.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gr. 67  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  37  
Adana maximā diem h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{6}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 68  $\frac{1}{6}$  37

Ecunda Asia Tabula cōtinet Sarmatiam Asia: parallelus ipsius medius proportionem h3 ad meridianū quā septem ad duodecim: terminat at Tabula ab ortu/Scythia intra Imauz montē & pte Caspii maris/ab austro Albany & Iberia/Colchide & pte Euxini ponti/ab occasu Cimerio Bosphoro/ & Palude Meotide/atq; Sarmatia Europa: ab arcto Terra incognita

Cyramba maxi. diem h3 horarū. 16  $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. ad ortū hor.  $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gr. 69  $\frac{1}{2}$  49  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
Hermonassa maxi. diē h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $\frac{1}{3}$ . in gra. 65 47  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Oenanthia maxi. diem h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hor.  $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gradi. 69  $\frac{1}{2}$  47  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Tanais ciuitas max. diē h3 horarū. 17. & distat ab Alex. ad ortū hora.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gr. 66  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  54  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Nauaris maximā diē h3 horarū. 17  $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gradi. 70 55

Tertia Asia Tabula continet Colchidem: Iberiam: Albaniam: & Maiorem Armeniam: parallelus ipsius medius proportionē h3 ad meridianū quā undecim ad qundecim: terminat aut Tabula/ab ortu Caspii maris/ & Medorū: ab Austro Assyria: & Mesopotamia: ab occasu Cappadocia/ & pte Euxini ponti: ab Arcto Sarmatia Asiatica:

Insigniorum Colchidis oppidorum  
Dioscuria max. diem h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$ . & distat ab Alex. ad ortū: hor.  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ . 71  $\frac{1}{2}$  46  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
Phasis ciuitas max. diē h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria: horis.  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$ . 72  $\frac{1}{2}$  44  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$

In Iberia  
Artanissa max. diem h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexan. hora. i. in grad. 75  $\frac{2}{3}$  46  
Armaetica maximā diē h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexan. hora. i. in gra. 75 44  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$

In Albania  
Albania ciuitas maximā diem habet horarū 15  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat Alexandria horis. i  $\frac{1}{3}$ . in gradibus. 81  $\frac{2}{3}$  45  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
Gaetara maximā diem h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. i  $\frac{1}{3}$ . in gradi. 79  $\frac{1}{2}$  45

## In Maiori Armenia

<b>A</b> rtaxata max. diem habet horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradi. 78 42
<b>T</b> ospia max. diem habet horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. 1. in gradibus 74 $\frac{1}{4}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>A</b> rsomafata max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 73 38 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>A</b> rtemita max. diē hēt horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradi. 78 $\frac{2}{4}$ 40 $\frac{1}{4}$

**q** Varta Asia Tabula/continet Cyprū insulā: Syria: Iudeā & utrāq; Arabiā Petream & desertā: ac Mesopotamiā & Babyloniā: parallelus ipsius medius pportione h3 ad meridianū/quā quinq; ad sex: terminat aut Tabula/ab ortu Assyria & Susiana/& pte Sinus Persici: meridie parte ipsius Persici Sinus/& Felici Arabia/& interiori pte Sinus Arabici/ab occasu Cilycia/& Sinu Illico/& pte Aegypti/ab arcto angustis Cilycia/& partē Cappadocia/& Maioris Armenia:

## Insignorum Cypri oppidorum

<b>P</b> aphos max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. ad ortū horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>A</b> mathus max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ 35
<b>S</b> alamis max. diē habet horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 $\frac{1}{2}$

## In Syria

<b>L</b> aodicea max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>A</b> nthiochia apud Taurū montē/max. diē habet horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria horis. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ : in gradibus 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>H</b> ierapolis max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>A</b> pamea max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>C</b> esarā paraniā max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gra. 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>H</b> eliopolis max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 70 33 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>D</b> amascus max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>P</b> almyra max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gr. 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34

## In Palestina Iudaea

<b>C</b> esarā stratonis max. diē h3 hora. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>A</b> scalon max. diē h3 horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>N</b> eapolis max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gra. 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>H</b> ierosolima max. diē h3 horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 67 30 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>P</b> etra max. diē h3 horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>M</b> edaua max. diē h3 horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 69 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>B</b> ostralegion max. diē h3 horarū. 14. & distat ab

Alex. horis. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 71 31

## In Mesopotamia

<b>N</b> icephoriū max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gra. 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>S</b> eleutia max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>I</b> ambana max. diē hēt horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>E</b> dessa max. diē h3 hora. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>N</b> isibis max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. 1. in gradi. 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$

## In Babylonia

<b>T</b> eredon max. diē h3 horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 80 31 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>B</b> abylon max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 79 35
<b>B</b> arsitha max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>O</b> rchoa max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$

Vinta Asia Tabula/cōtinet Assyriā:

**q** Susianā: Medos: Perside: Hyrcaniā: Parthiā: & Carmaniā desertā: parallelus ipsius medius pportione h3 ad meridianū

quā quatuor ad quinq; terminat aut Tabula/ab ortu Aria/ab austro Carmania & Sinu Persico/ab occasu Babylonia/ac Mesopotamia/& Armenia/ab Arcto parte Hyrcani Maris/& Regione Hyrcaniā:

## In Assyria

<b>N</b> inus max. diē h3 hora. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gr. 78 36 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>T</b> hesiphon max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. ad ortū: hor. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gr. 80 35
<b>A</b> rbella max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 80 37 $\frac{1}{2}$

## In Media

<b>C</b> ypopolis max. diem h3 horarū. 15. & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 85 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>A</b> chatana max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 88 37 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>A</b> rsatia max. diem habet horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 88 36 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>E</b> uropus max. diem hēt horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 93 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$

## In Susiana

<b>S</b> usa max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 84 34 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>T</b> axiana max. diem habet horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 84 29 $\frac{1}{2}$

## In Perside

<b>M</b> arhasium max. diē hēt horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 86 33 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>A</b> xima max. diem hēt horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>E</b> rsopolis max. diem hēt horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 91 33 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>T</b> aoca max. diem habet horarū. 14. & distat ab

OCTAVVS

Alex. horis. 2. in gradibus	89	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
In Parthia		
Ambrodax max. die 3 h3 horarum. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. hor. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradibus	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Hecatonpylon regia max. di. h3 horarum. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hor. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ . ingr.	96	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Artacana max. diem h3 horarum. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hor. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradibus	96	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hyrcania oppidorum insigniorum		
Hyrcania metropolis max. di. h3 horarum. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. ho. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ . 98 $\frac{2}{3}$		40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Marusa max. di. h3 hor. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradibus	96	40 $\frac{1}{2}$

Extrema Asia Tabula continet Arabiam

scilicet atque Carmaniam cum adiacentibus insulis: parallelus ipsius medius proportionem h3 ad meridianum quam quatuordecim ad decem & octo: terminat at Tabula ab ortu Gedrosia & Indico pelago ab austro ipso Indico pelago & mari Rubro ab occasu Sinu Arabico ab arcto utraque Arabia. scilicet Petrea & deserta ac Sinu Persico & parte Persidis & Carmania deserta

Insigniorum oppidorum Felicis Arabiae

Badeo regia max. di. h3 hor. 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. ad ortum horis. $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gradi.	69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	20
Hic autem sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: distans ab utraque parte aequinoctii Tropici gradibus. 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ .		
Pudni ciuitas max. diem h3 horarum. 13. & distat ab Alexan. hor. $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradi.	72 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hic sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem distans ab utraque parte Tropici aequinoctii gradibus. 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ .		
Muza empo. max. diem h3 horarum. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. 1. in gradibus	74 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	14
Hic quoque sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem distans a Tropico aequinoctii ab utraque parte gradibus. 53 $\frac{1}{4}$ .		
Celisis empo. max. diem h3 horarum. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. 1. in gradibus.	75	12
Hic quoque sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticem distans a Tropico aequinoctii ab utraque parte gra. 59.		
Arabia empo. max. di. h3 horarum. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alexan. hor. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradi.	80	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hic quoque sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: distans a Tropico aequinoctii ab utraque parte gra. 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ .		
Cana emporium max. di. h3 horarum. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. hor. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gra.	84	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hic quoque sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticem distans a Tropico aequinoctii: ab utraque parte gradi. 59.		
Gerra ciuitas max. die 3 h3 horarum. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hor. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradibus	80 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hic sol semel in anno fit supra uerticem in ipso Tropico aequinoctii		
Omanum empo. max. die h3 hor. 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. hor. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi.	77 $\frac{2}{3}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Hic sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem cum ab est a Tropico aequinoctii utraque parte gradibus. 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ .		
Marha metropolis max. di. h3 hora. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gra.	76	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hic sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: distans a Tropico aequinoctii ab utraque parte gradibus. 39.		

Menambis regia max. die h3 horarum. 13. & distat ab Alex. hor. 1. in gradibus	75 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{2}{3}$
Hic quoque sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem distans a Tropico aequinoctii ab utraque parte gra. 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ .		
Sabbata metropolis max. di. h3 hora. 13. & distat ab Alex. hor. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus	77	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hic quoque sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem. distans a Tropico aequinoctii ab utraque parte gra. 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ .		
Saphara metro. max. di. h3 hora. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradi.	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{2}{3}$
Hic quoque sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: distans a Tropico aequinoctii ab utraque parte gra. 53 $\frac{1}{4}$ .		
Saba regia max. die h3 horarum. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. hor. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus	76	13
Hic quoque sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: distans a Tropico aequinoctii ab utraque parte gra. 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ .		
Insularum insignium quae circa Arabiam felicem sunt		
Dioscoride ins. & ciuit. max. die h3 horarum. 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. hor. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ .	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Hic quoque sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticem: distans a Tropico aequinoctii ab utraque parte gra. 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ .		
Saraphidis in qua phanum maximam diem habet horarum. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria horis. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradibus	94	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hic sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: distans a Tropico aequinoctii ab utraque parte gradibus. 42.		
Apphana ins. max. die 3 h3 horarum. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ .	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Insigniorum Carmaniae oppidorum		
Armuza ciuitas max. die 3 h3 horarum. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gr.	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{2}{3}$
Hic quoque sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: distans a Tropico aequinoctii grad. 1. ab utraque parte		
Samydaca max. diem h3 horarum. 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ .	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Hic quoque sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: distans a Tropico aequinoctii ab utraque parte gra. 17 $\frac{2}{3}$ .		
Carmana metro. max. die h3 hora. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gr.	100	29
Carmina ins. max. diem h3 horarum. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gr.	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hic quoque sol bis in anno supra uerticem fit: cum distat a Tropico aequinoctii ab utraque parte gra. 40.		

Septima Asia Tabula continet Margianam

scilicet Bactrianam: Sogdianam: Sacas: & Scythiam intra Imaum montem: parallelus ipsius medius proportionem h3 ad meridianum quam duo ad tria: terminat at Tabula ab ortu Scythia quae extra Imaum montem est: ab austro Monte Imao quae supra indos est: quae intra & extra Gangem sunt: praeterea Paropanifadis & Aria ac Parthia: & parte Hyrcani maris ab occasu parte Medorum & Hyrcani Pelagii & Sarmatia Asiatica ab arcto Terra incognita

In Margiana

Antiochia max. diem h3 horarum. 15. & distat ab Alex. ad ortum hor. 3. in gr.	106	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nigra max. diem h3 horarum. 15. & distat ab Alex. uersus ortum horis. 3. in gr.	105	41

## In Bactriana

<b>C</b> aracantha max. diem hēt horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. ad ortū hor. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingr. 110 44
<b>Z</b> aripsa max. diem hēt horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 115 44
<b>B</b> athra regia max. diem hēt horarū. 15. & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 116 41
<b>M</b> aracanda max. di. hēt horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$

## In Sugdianis

<b>C</b> xiana max. diē hēt horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 117 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>M</b> aruca max. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. ut supra horis. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingr. 117 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>T</b> repfa metro. max. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 4. in gradi. 120 45
<b>A</b> lexandria ultima max. diē h3 horarū. 15. & distat ab Alex. horis. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gra. 122 41

## In Scythia intra Imaum montem

<b>S</b> fabota max. diem h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 102 44
<b>D</b> anaba maxi. diem h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 3. in gradibus 104 45

**O** Ctraua Asiae Tabula/cōtinet Scythiā quæ extra Imaum montē est: & Seras: parallelus ipsius medius pportionez h3 ad meridianū quā duo ad tria/circumscribit aut Tabula/ab arcto & oriēte Terra incognita ab austro Sinis & pte Indiae extra Gāgē: ab occasu Sacis/ & Scythia q̄tra Imaum montē est

## Insigniorum in Scythia oppidorum

<b>A</b> uzatia max. diem habet horarū. 16. & distat ab Alex. ad ortū hor. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingr. 144 49 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>I</b> ssedon Scythica max. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 6. in gradi. 150 47 $\frac{1}{2}$

## Insigniorum apud seras oppidorum

<b>I</b> ssedon serica max. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 162 45
<b>D</b> rosacha max. diē h3 horarū. 16. & distat ab Alex. horis. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 167 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>O</b> ctorocora max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hor. 7. in gradibus 165 37
<b>S</b> era metro. max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hor. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gra. 177 38 $\frac{1}{2}$

**O**na Asiae Tabula/cōtinet Ariam & Paropanifadas/ & Drangianā/ & Arachosia/ & Gedrosiā: Parallelus ipsius medius pportione h3 ad meridianū/ quā tredecim ad quindecim: circumscribit aut Tabula/ ab ortu India/ a meridie Indico Mari: ab occasu utraq3 Carmania & Parthia/ ab arcto Margiana & Bactriana:

## Insigniorum in Aria oppidorum

<b>B</b> itaxa max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. ad ortū horis. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingr. 103 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38
<b>A</b> lexandria max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 110 36
<b>A</b> ria ciuitas max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab

Alex. horis. 3. in gradibus 105 35

## In Paropanifade

<b>N</b> aulibis max. diem hēt horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. ad ortū: horis. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 117 35 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>C</b> arcura max. di. h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 118 35

## In Drangianis

<b>P</b> rophtasia max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 110 32 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Z</b> aripsa max. diē h3 horarū. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 108 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28 $\frac{1}{2}$

## In Aracotia

<b>A</b> lexandria max. diem h3 horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 131 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31
<b>A</b> rachotus max. diem h3 horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 118 30 $\frac{1}{2}$

## In Gedrosia

<b>C</b> uni max. diē h3 horarū. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 110 27
<b>M</b> usarna max. diem hēt horarū. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 115 27 $\frac{1}{2}$

<b>A</b> rbis ciuitas max. diē h3 horarū. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 3. in gradibus 105 $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 $\frac{1}{2}$
---

Hic sol semel in anno fit supra uerticē ipso æstiuo Tropico: Sciendū est aut q̄ distat tertia pte unius magni gradus/ qui in Zodiaco gradus tres efficit: & hoc nō semel in anno sed bis necesse fit Solē supra uerticē fieri: quādo distat sc3 a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq3 pte gradib9 tribus:

**E**cima Asiae Tabula cōtinet Indiam intra Gangem fluuiū/ cuius insulis sibi adiacētibus: parallelus ipsius medius pportione hēt ad meridianū quā undecim ad duodecim: circumscribit aut Tabula: ab ortu India extra Gangem: ab austro pte Gangetici Sinus & Indici pelagi: ab occasu Gedrosia & Arachosia & Paropanifadis: ab arcto pte Imaum montis/ quæ sub Sogdianis & Sacis est: insigniorū earum ciuitatum:

<b>S</b> ymilla empo. max. diē h3 horarū. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gra. 110 14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hic sol fit supra uerticē bis in anno qñ distat a Tropico æstiuo: ex utraq3 pte gradib9. 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

<b>M</b> uziris empo. max. diē h3 horarū. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gra. 117 14
Hic quoq3 sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē qñ distat a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq3 pte gra. 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

<b>C</b> aberis ciuitas max. diē h3 horarū. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. ad ortū hor. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 128 $\frac{1}{2}$ 15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hic quoq3 sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē/ cui distat a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq3 pte gra. 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

<b>P</b> alura ciuitas max. diē h3 horarū. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gra. 136 $\frac{1}{2}$ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hic quoq3 sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē/ cui distat a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq3 pte gra. 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

<b>B</b> ucephala max. diem h3 horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex. horis. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 125 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31
<b>C</b> aspira max. diem h3 horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex. horis. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 127 31 $\frac{1}{2}$





OCTAVVS

- P**atala max. diē h3 horarū. 13  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 113 21  
 Hic quoq; sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticem distans a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 19.
- B**arbari max. diē h3 hora. 13  $\frac{2}{3}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 113  $\frac{1}{2}$  23  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Hic sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: distās a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; parte grad. 27  $\frac{1}{2}$ .
- B**arigaza empo. max. diē h3 horarū. 13. & distat ab Alex. horis. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 113 17  
 Hic sol bis in anno supra uerticem fit: quando distat ab utraq; parte Tropici gradibus. 42  $\frac{1}{2}$ .
- P**alimbothra regia max. di. h3 hora. 13  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hor. 5  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 143 27
- O**zoana max. diē h3 horarū. 13  $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 5  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 138 20  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Hic sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē: cū distat a Tropico æstiuo/ab utraq; pte gradibus. 32  $\frac{1}{2}$ .
- B**otagana regia max. diē hēt horarū. 13  $\frac{1}{6}$ . & distat ab Alex. hor. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 117 18  
 Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: distans a Tropico ab utraq; parte gradi. 39  $\frac{1}{2}$ .
- H**ippocura regia max. diē h3 horarū. 13  $\frac{1}{6}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 4. in gradi. 120  $\frac{1}{2}$  19  
 Hic quoq; sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticem: distās a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 35  $\frac{2}{3}$ .
- C**arura regia max. diē h3 horarū. 13. & distat ab Alex. horis. 4. in gradibus 119 16  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: distans a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 46.
- M**odura regia Pandionis max. diē h3 hora. 13. & distat ab Alex. horis. 4  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 125  $\frac{1}{2}$  17  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: distans a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 46.
- O**rthura regia max. di. h3 horarū. 13  $\frac{1}{6}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 4  $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gradi. 130  $\frac{2}{3}$  17  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Hic quoq; sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticem: distās a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 46.
- P**ityda metro. max. di. h3 horarū. 12  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 5. in gradi. 135  $\frac{1}{2}$  12  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Hic quoq; sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticem: distās a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 57  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

**U**ndecima Asiæ Tabula/cōtinet Indiā extra Gāgē & Sinas: parallelus ipsius medius fere eandē h3 pportionē quā meridianus/circūscribit aut/ab ortu Terra incognita/ab austro pte Gangetici Sinus:& Pelago Indico/& Sinu magno/& Terra ēt incognita/ab occasu India intra gangem/ab arcto partē Scythiæ atq; Serica:

- I**nigniorum oppidorum Indiæ extra gangem
- T**acola empo. max. diē h3 horarū. 12  $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. ad ortū horis. 6  $\frac{2}{3}$ . 160  $\frac{1}{2}$  4  
 Hic quoq; sol bis in anno supra uerticem fit: distans a Tropico æstiuo gradibus. 79  $\frac{1}{2}$ .
- Z**abæ ciuitas max. diē hēt horarū. 12  $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 7  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 168  $\frac{1}{2}$  4  
 Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: distans a Tropico æstiuo: ab utraq; pte gra. 78  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

- R**andamarchocta max. di. h3 hora. 13  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. ad ortū hor. 7  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 172 28
- T**ofali metropo. max. diē h3 hora. 13  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 6. in gradi. 150 23  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Hic quoq; sol semel in anno fit supra uerticem cum in æstiuo Tropico est:
- T**ugma metro. max. di h3 horarū. 13  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 6  $\frac{1}{6}$ . in gradi. 152  $\frac{1}{2}$  22  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Hic quoq; sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticem: distās a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gradi. 31.
- T**ryglifon regia max. di. h3 horarū. 13  $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 6.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 154 18  
 Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: distās a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 43  $\frac{1}{2}$ .
- M**areura metro. max. diē h3 hora. 12  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hor. 6  $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gradi. 160 12  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Hic sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē: distans a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; parte gradi. 57  $\frac{1}{2}$ .
- L**abadium insula maximam diem habet horarū. 12  $\frac{1}{2}$ . australi Polo supra terram eleuato/distans ab Alexandria ad ortum horis. 7  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 169 auf. 8  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: distans a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; parte gradibus. 68  $\frac{1}{2}$ .
- I**nigniorum oppidorum Sinæ
- C**actigara sinarum statio maximam diem habet horarū. 12  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria hor. 7  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 177 auf. 8  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Hic sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: distans a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; parte gradi. 68  $\frac{1}{2}$ .
- S**pithra max. diem h3 horarū. 13. & distat ab Alex. ad ortum hor. 7  $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gradi. 175  $\frac{1}{2}$  16  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: distās a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 39  $\frac{1}{2}$ .
- S**ine metropo. max diē h3 horarū. 12  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 8. in gradibus 179  $\frac{1}{2}$  10  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Hic quoq; sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticem: distās a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 63  $\frac{2}{3}$ .

**V**odecima & ultima Asiæ Tabula cōtinet Taprobanā insulā/cū ceteris insulis adiacentibus: Parallelus ipsius medius proportionem habet ad meridianum eandem fere: circūscribitur autē Tabula ab omni parte Indico pelago

- I**nigniorum insulæ oppidorum
- A**gadiba ciuitas maximam diem habet horarū. 12  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria horis. 4  $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gradibus 129 8  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Hic quoq; sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticē: cū distat a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 68  $\frac{1}{2}$ .
- A**lacori empo. max. diē h3 horarū. 12  $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 4  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 126  $\frac{1}{2}$  11  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē: cū distat a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 60.
- M**aagammū metro. max. di. h3 hora. 12  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hor. 4  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 127 7  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē: cū distat a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 71  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Quotquot gentes subiacent Zodiaco his sol fit supra uerticem aborea descendens ad Austrū ascendensq; Similiter: hisq; semel in anno: aliis bis: omnes autem qui sub Zodiaco habitant ab occasu ad ortum solis: Aethiopes sunt pari modo coloribus nigri: & hi maxime qui sub circulo æquinoctiali sunt abunde nigri fiunt: Qui autem extra lineam Catheton Zadiaci incolunt remissiores colore sunt & in albedinem tendunt secundum distantia ratione: usq; ad Sarmatas Hyperboreos: eadē est ratio ad utra q; parte æquinoctialis uersus borea: atq; austrum usq; ad utrosq; polos Zodiaci

In EVROPA Prouinciæ seu Satrapia notæ triginta & quatuor in Tabulis decem.

In prima Tabula 1 63 & 25 63  
Iuernia insula & 1 50 & 25 50  
Albion insula Bricannicæ

In secunda Tabula 2 42½ & 22 42½  
Ispaniarum scilicet 2 31 & 22 31  
Bectica nunc Granatæ  
Lusitania/portugalia  
Tarraconensis/Katalonia

In tertia Tabula 12 53 & 31 53  
Gallia Aquitania 12 41 & 31 41  
Gallia Lugdunensis  
Gallia Belgica  
Gallia Narbonensis

In quarta Tabula 24 59 & 46 59  
Germania magna 24 46 & 46 46

In quinta Tabula 29 49 & 47 49  
Rhetia 29 41 & 47 41  
Vindelicia  
Noricum  
Pannonia superior & inferior  
Illyris  
Dalmatia

In sexta Tabula 28 46 & 43 46  
Italia 28 37 & 43 37  
Cyrnos seu Corsica insula

In septima Tabula 28½ 40 & 40 40  
Sardinia insula & 28½ 34½ & 40 34½  
Sicilia insula

In octaua Tabula 42 63 & 73 63  
Sarmatia Europæ 42 46 & 73 46  
Taurica chersonesus

In nona Tabula 42 48½ & 58 48½  
Iaziges metanastæ 42 40 & 58 40  
Dacia Vulachia  
Myfia superior: Seruia

Myfia inferior Bosna  
Tratia  
Chersonesus

In decima & ultima Europæ

Tabula 44 42 & 56½ 42  
Macedonia 44 33½ & 56½ 33½  
Epirus Romania  
Achaia  
Euboea insula Nigropont  
Peloponnesus: morea  
Creta insula: Candia

In APHRICA Prouinciæ undecim: in Tabulis quatuor

In prima Tabula 4½ 36 & 26 36  
Mauritania Tyn. 4½ 22 & 26 22  
Mauritania Cæsariensis

In secunda tabula 25 39 & 45 39  
Numidia 25 25 & 45 25  
Aphrica

In tertia Tabula 44½ 32½ & 65 32½  
Cirenaica q̄ & p̄ta. 44½ 22½ & 65 22½  
Marmarica  
Libya  
Aegyptus inferior

In quarta & ultima Aphricæ  
Tabula 4 39 & 85 39  
Libya interior 4 auf. 16 & 85 auf. 16  
Aethiopia interior  
Aethiopia sub Aegypto

In ASIA prouinciæ quadraginta & octo: Tabulis duodecim.

In prima Tabula 54½ 45 & 73 45  
Pontus 54½ 34½ & 73 34½  
Bithynia  
Quæ propriae Asiæ dicitur Turcia  
Phrygia  
Lycia  
Galatia  
Paphlagonia  
Pamphylia  
Cappadocia  
Armenia minor  
Cilicia

In secunda Tabula 60 62 & 83 62  
Sarmatia Asiatica 60 46 & 88 46

In tertia Tabula 70 47½ & 86 47½  
Colchis 20 38 & 86 38  
Iberia  
Albania  
Armenia maior



OCTAVVS

In quarta tabula 63<sup>r</sup> 38<sup>r</sup> & 80<sup>r</sup> 38<sup>r</sup>  
 Cyprus insula 63<sup>r</sup> 28<sup>r</sup> & 80<sup>r</sup> 28<sup>r</sup>  
 Syria Curua  
 Syria Phoenicea  
 Iudea Palestina  
 Arabia Petrea  
 Arabia deferta  
 Mesopotamia  
 Babylonia

In quinta tabula 76 43<sup>r</sup> & 101<sup>r</sup> 43<sup>r</sup>  
 Assyria 76 29 & 101<sup>r</sup> 29  
 Sufiana  
 Persis  
 Media  
 Parthia  
 Hyrcania  
 Carmania deferta

In sexta Tabula 66 31 & 104 31  
 Arabia Fœlix 66 9 & 104 9  
 Carmania altera

In septima tabula 80 63 & 145 63  
 Margiana 80 35 & 145 35  
 Bactriana  
 Sogdiana  
 Saces  
 Scythia intra Imaum montem

In octaua tabula 139 63 & 180 63  
 139 34 & 180 34  
 Scythia extra Imaum montem &  
 Serica

In nona tabula 101 39 & 119<sup>r</sup> 39  
 Aria 101 17 & 119<sup>r</sup> 17  
 Paropanifades  
 Drangiana  
 Aracosia  
 Gedrosia

In decima tabula 109 39 & 148<sup>r</sup> 39  
 India citra gâgē fl. 109 11 & 148<sup>r</sup> 11

In undecia tabula 135 37 & 180 37  
 India extra gâgē fl. 135 auf. 11 & 180 au. 11  
 Sinarum Regio

In duodecima & ultima Asia  
 Tabula 116 13 & 135 13  
 Taprobana insula 116 auf. 7 & 135 au. 7

Venetis per Iacobum Pentium de leucho  
 Anno domini. M.D. XI. Die. xx.  
 Mensis Martii.

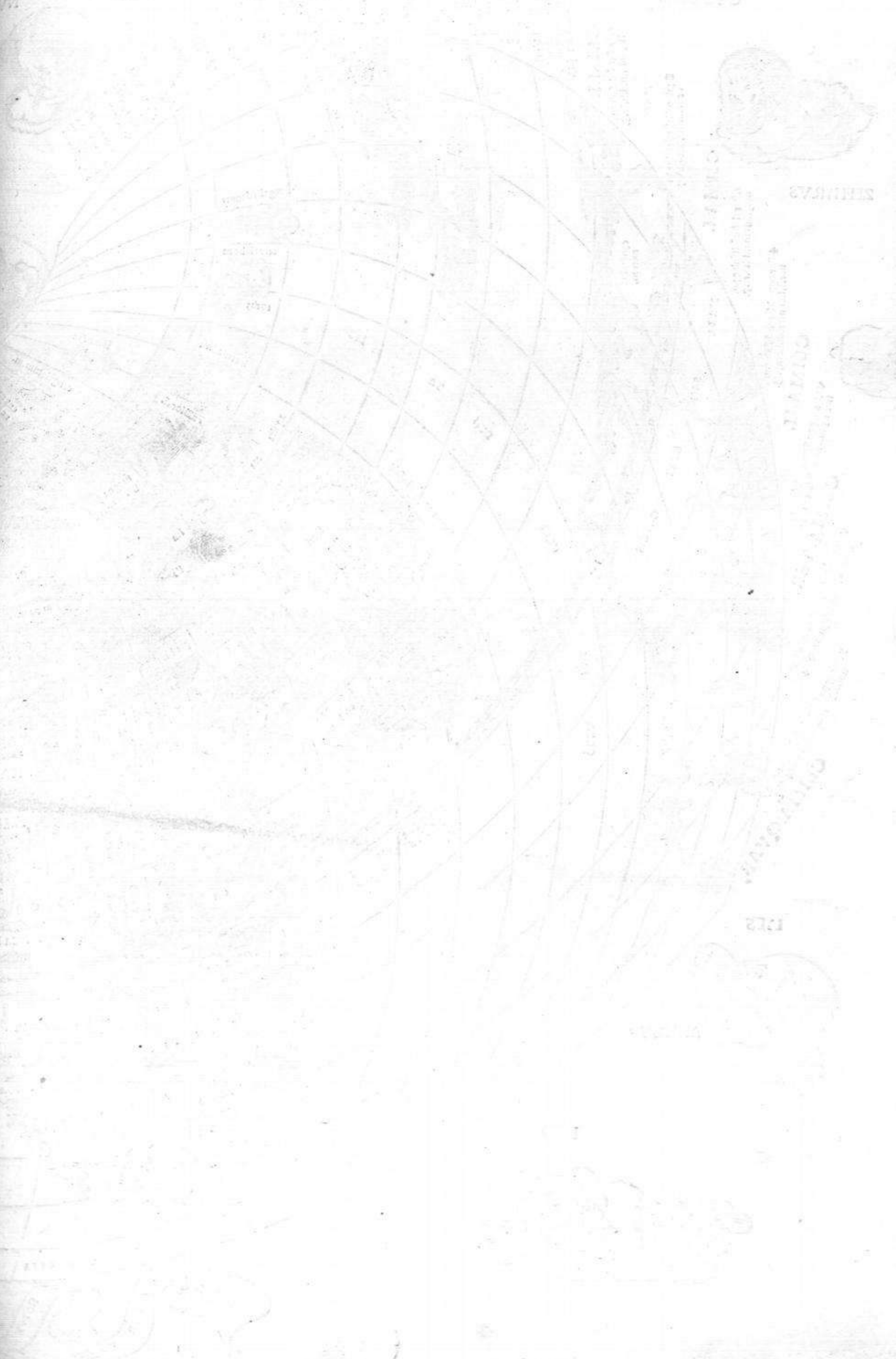
Registrum.

A B C D E F G H I

Omnes sunt terni preter  
 A & I qui sunt quaterni.







1874

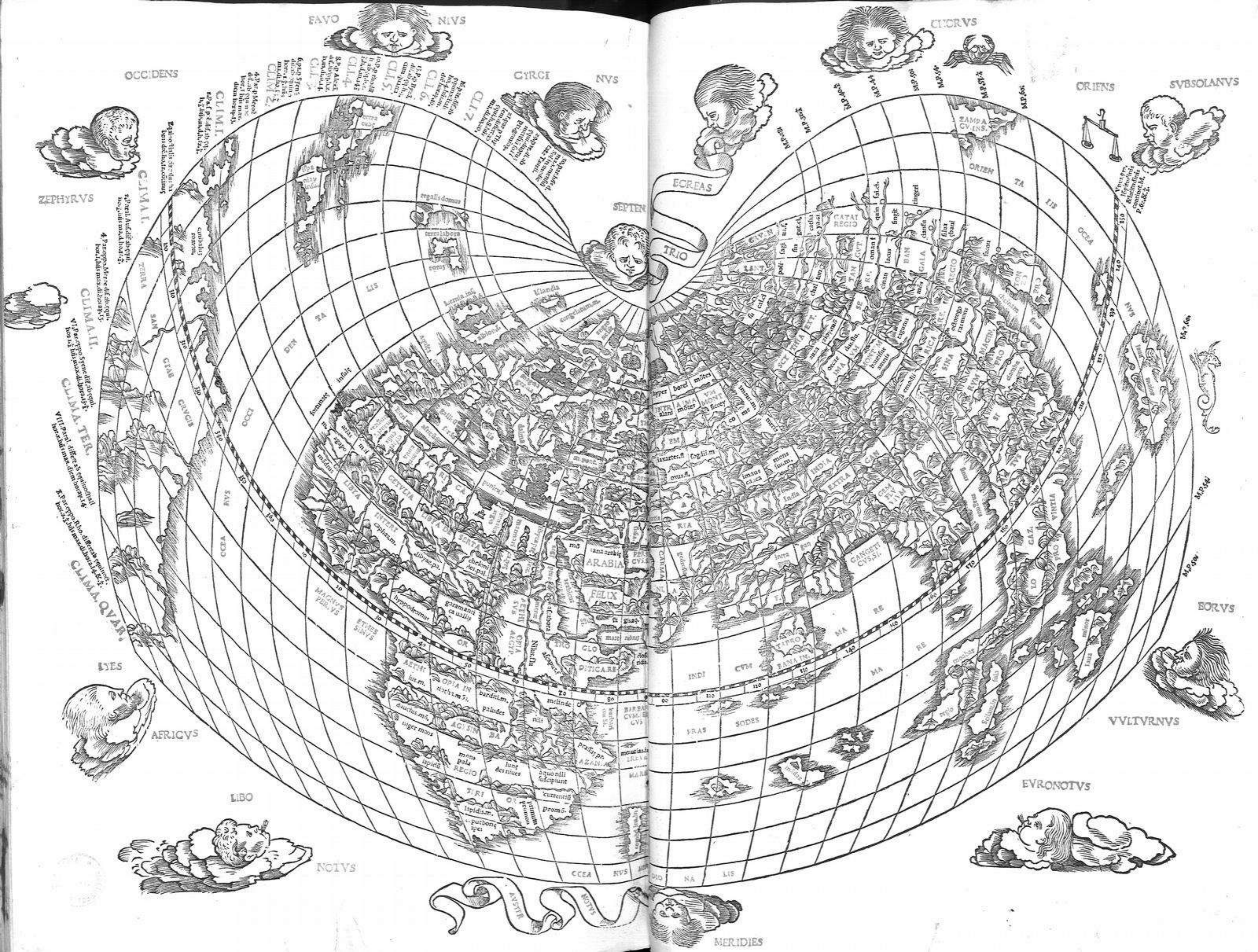
1874

1874

1874

1874





FAVO NIVS

CLORVS

OCCIDENS

CYRGI NVS

ORIENS

SVBSOLANVS

ZEPHYRVS

BOREAS

TRIO

SEPTENT

BORVS

VVLTIVNVS

EVRONOTVS

AFRICVS

LIBO

NOIVS

MERIDIES

CLIMAT. TERR. CLIMAT. TER. CLIMAT. QVART.

CLIMAT. TER. CLIMAT. TER. CLIMAT. QVART.

CLIMAT. TER. CLIMAT. TER. CLIMAT. QVART.

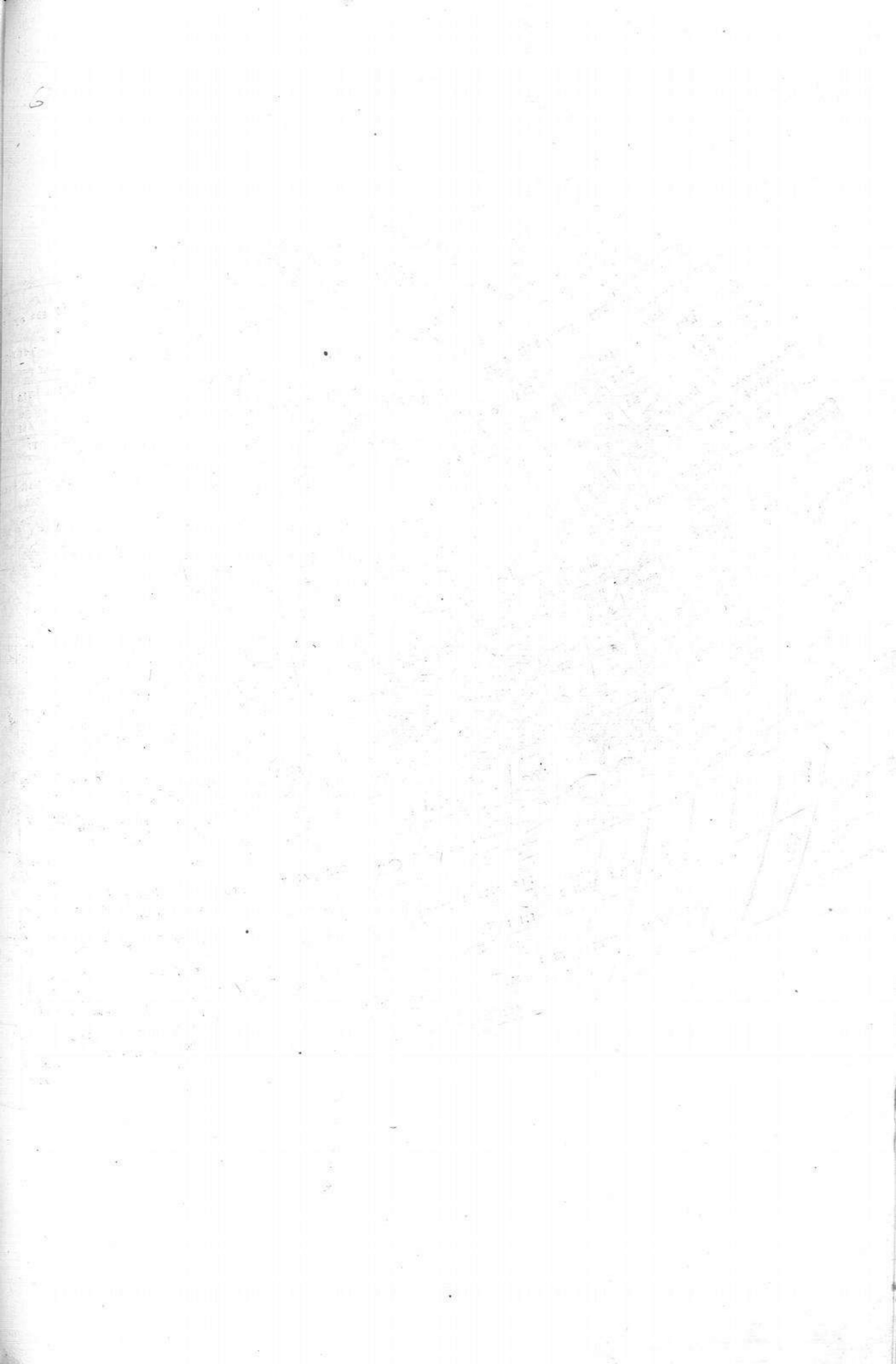
CLIMAT. TER. CLIMAT. TER. CLIMAT. QVART.

CLIMAT. TER. CLIMAT. TER. CLIMAT. QVART.

CLIMAT. TER. CLIMAT. TER. CLIMAT. QVART.

CLIMAT. TER. CLIMAT. TER. CLIMAT. QVART.









PRIMA EVROPAE TABVLA

360

5

10

15

20

25

63

63

Vetus et Austro-orientalis in hoc Parallelo continet. M. P. 23. 3.

XXI. PARAL. per thule dif. ab equinoct. hor. 3. habens max. di. m. horarum. 20.

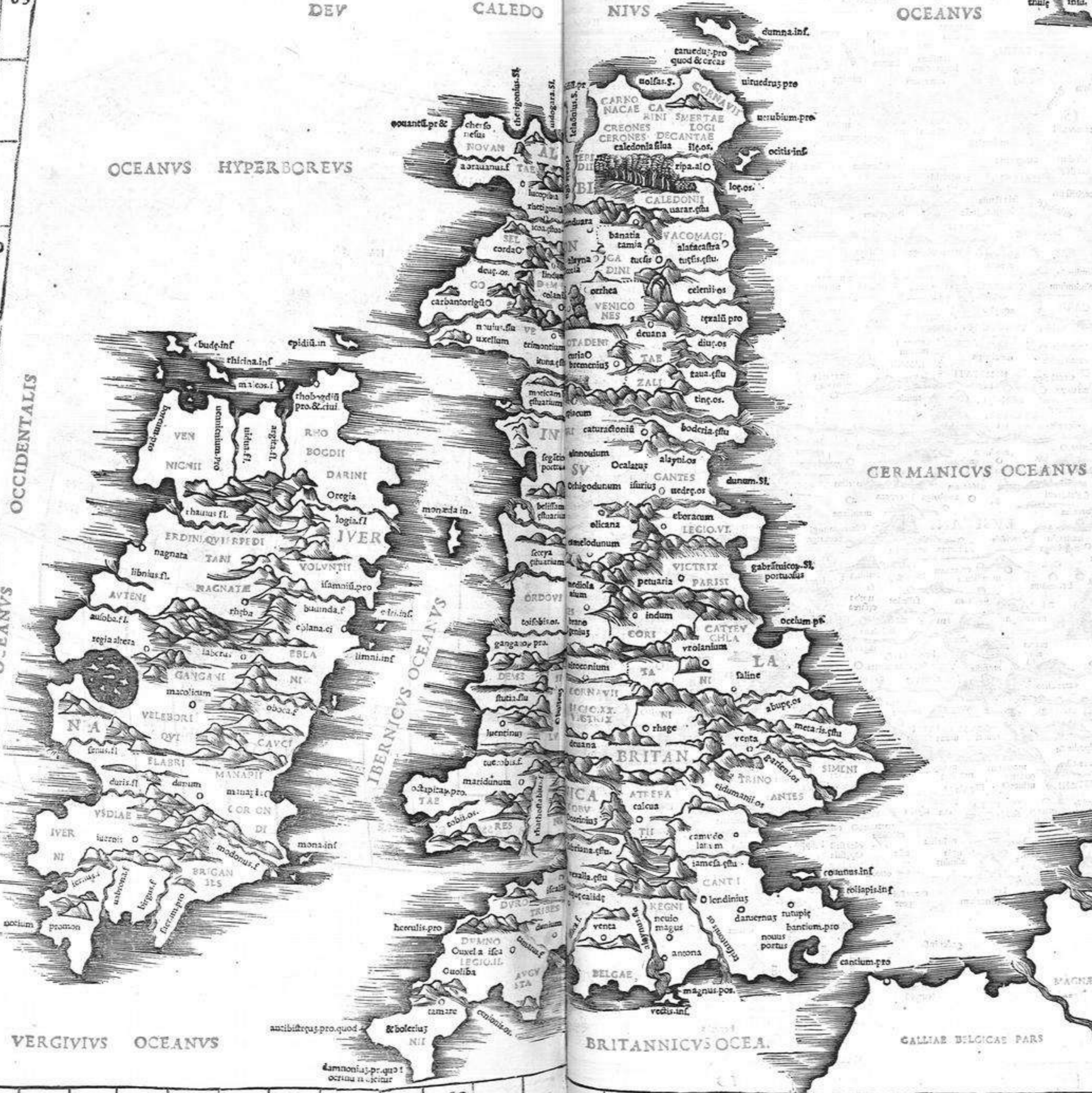
XX. PARAL. differt ab equinoct. horis. 7. habens max. diem horar. 19.

XIX. PARAL. differt ab equinoct. hor. 6. habens max. diem horar. 18.

XVIII. PARAL. dif. ab equinoct. hor. 5. 1/2. hns max. diem horar. 17. 1/2.

XVII. PARAL. dif. ab equinoct. hor. 5. hns max. diem horar. 17.

XVI. PAR. dif. ab equinoct. ho 4. 1/2. hns. m. d. hor. 16. 1/2.



Milliap. 42. 2.

Millia passus. 32. 5.

360

5

10

15

20

25

51

3

5

10

15

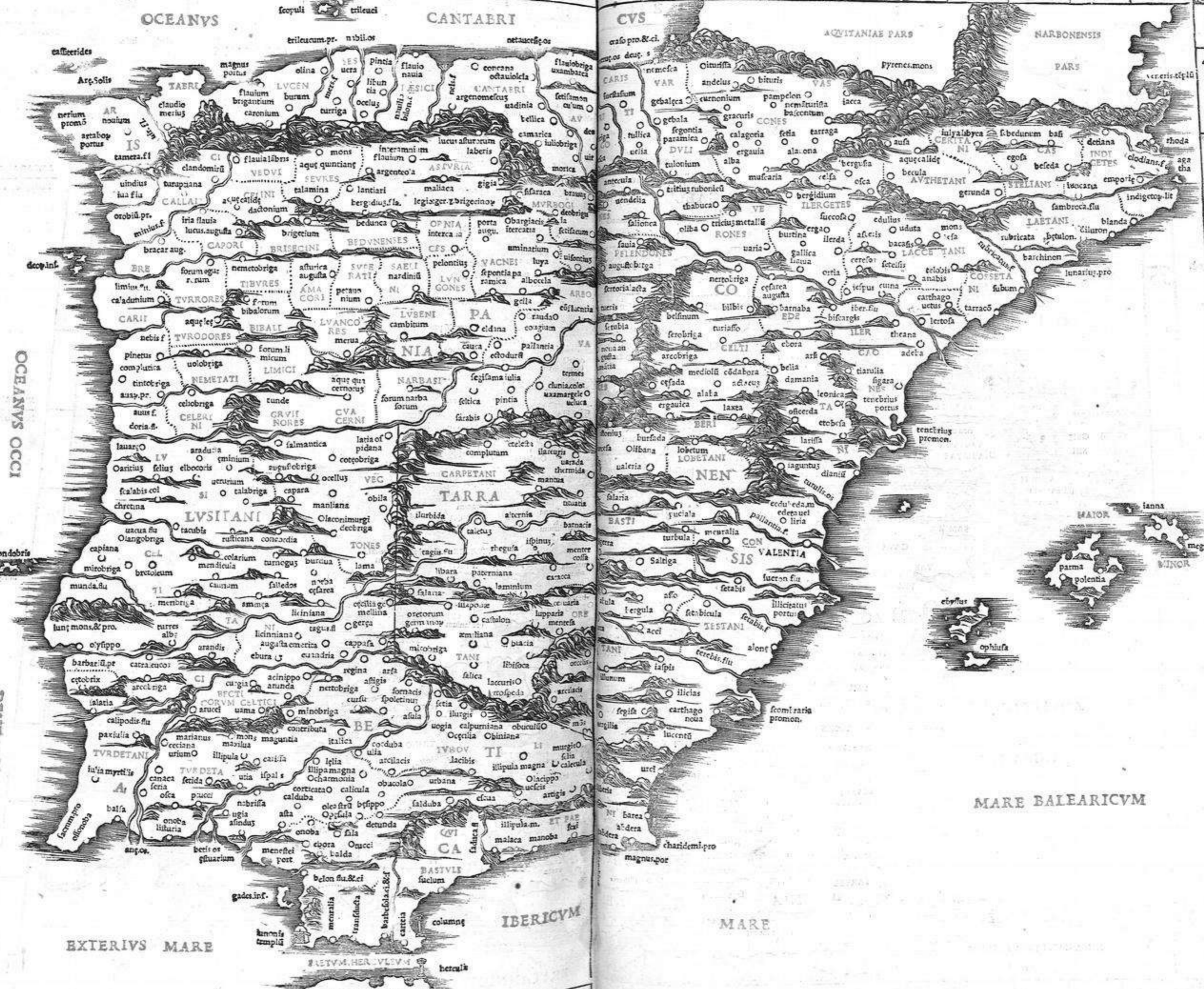
20

1/2

Milia passus 46

42

42



Milia passus 50

35

12. PAR. per hellepōrū. d. 6  
ab equi. h. 3. h. 5. max. d. h. 0. 5.

CLIMA 5.

11. Parallel. d. f. ab equi. h. 0.  
2. 2. h. 5. m. d. h. 0. 4. 5.

10. Paral. per Rodū. d. f.  
ab equinoct. hor. 2. 2. 1. 1.  
max. diem horaz. 1. 4. 5.

CLIMA 4.

9. Parallel. ab equi. h.  
2. 2. h. 5. m. d. h. 0. 4. 5.

3

5

10

15

20

32

EXTERIVS MARE

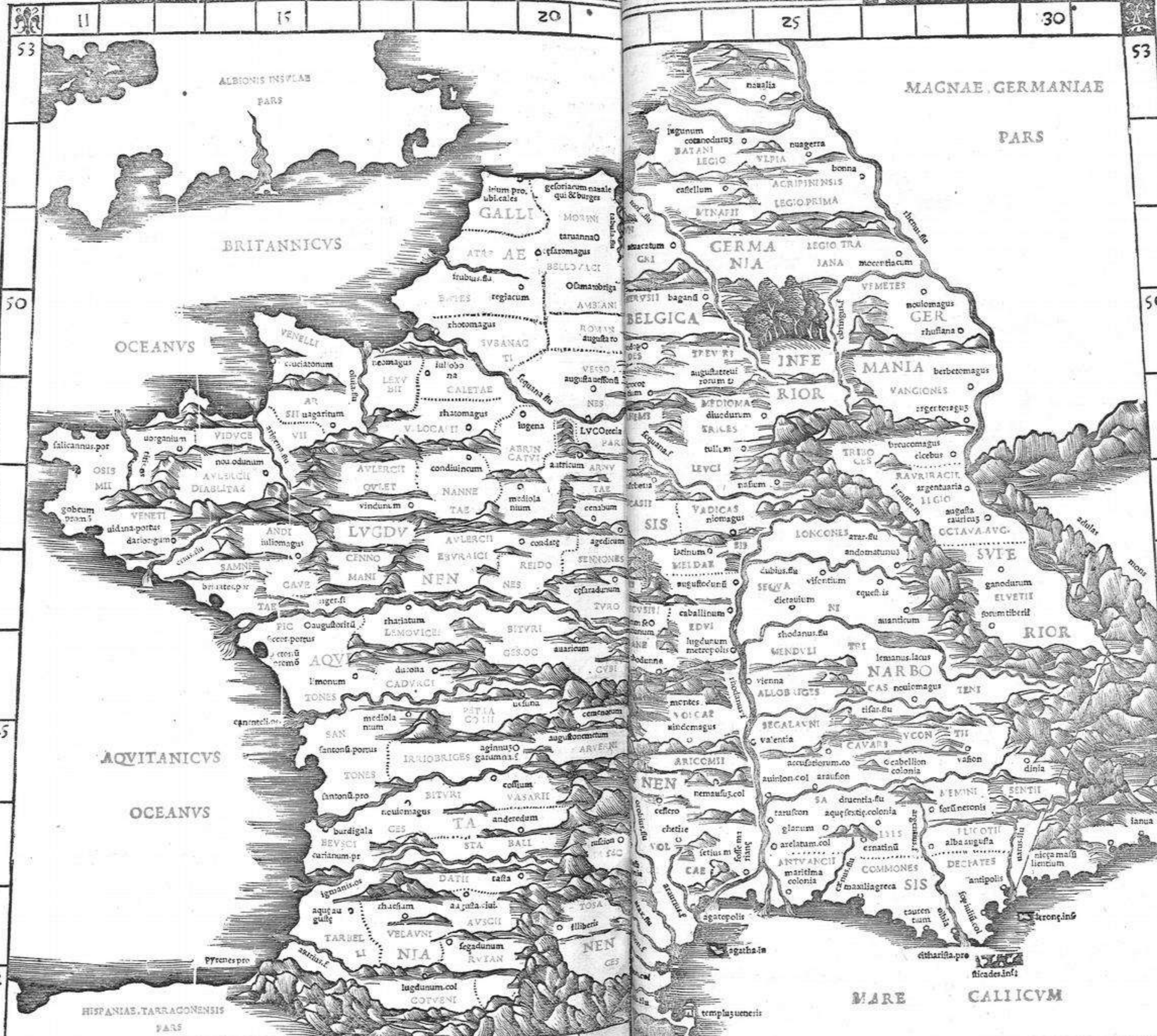
MARE BALEARICVM

MARE

MAV. TINGI PARS

TERTIA EVROPAE TABVLA

Milia passus 36  
 53  
 50  
 45  
 42  
 Milia passus 40  
 Milia passus 44  
 Milia passus 46



XVII PARAL. differt ab equinoct. hor. 3.  
 habens maximum diem horarum 17.

XVI PARAL. differt ab equinoct. hor. 4.  
 habens maximum diem horarum 16 & 1/2.

XV PAR. per Borionē differt ab equinoct.  
 hor. 4. habens maximum diem horarum 16.

CLII SEPTIMUM

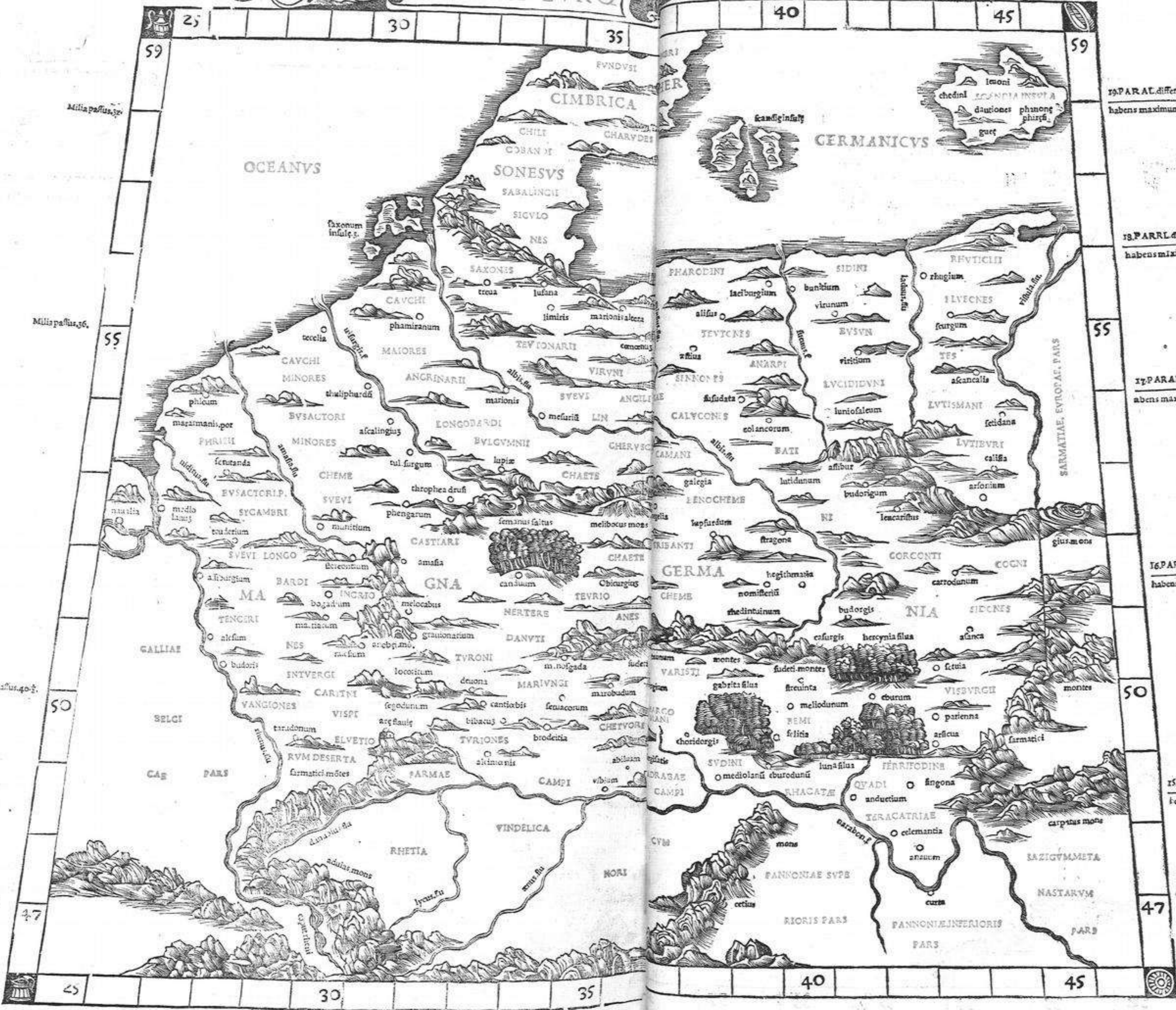
XIII PAR. per Pontū differt ab equinoct.  
 hor. 5. habens max. diem horarum 15 & 1/2.

CLIIII SEXTVM

XII PARAL. per Byzantiū differt ab  
 equi. hor. 5 & 1/2. habens max. diem horarum 15 & 1/2.

42

QVARTA. EVRO. PAE. TABVLA



Milia passus, 32

Milia passus, 36

Milia passus, 40

Milia passus, 42

19. PARAL. differt ab equinoct. hor. 6.  
habens maximum diem horarum. 18.

18. PARAL. differt ab equinoct. hor. 5.  
habens maximum diem horarum. 17.

17. PARAL. differt ab equinoct. hor. 5.  
habens maximum diem horarum. 17.

16. PARAL. differt ab equinoct. hor. 4.  
habens maximum diem horarum. 16.

15. PAR. per Borythent. diff. ab equi.  
hor. 4. habens max. dies horarum. 16.

CLL. SEPTIMVM



QVINTA. EVROPAE. TABVLA



XV. Parallelus per Icery fluvium

CLL. SEP

14. Parallelus per Pannoniam

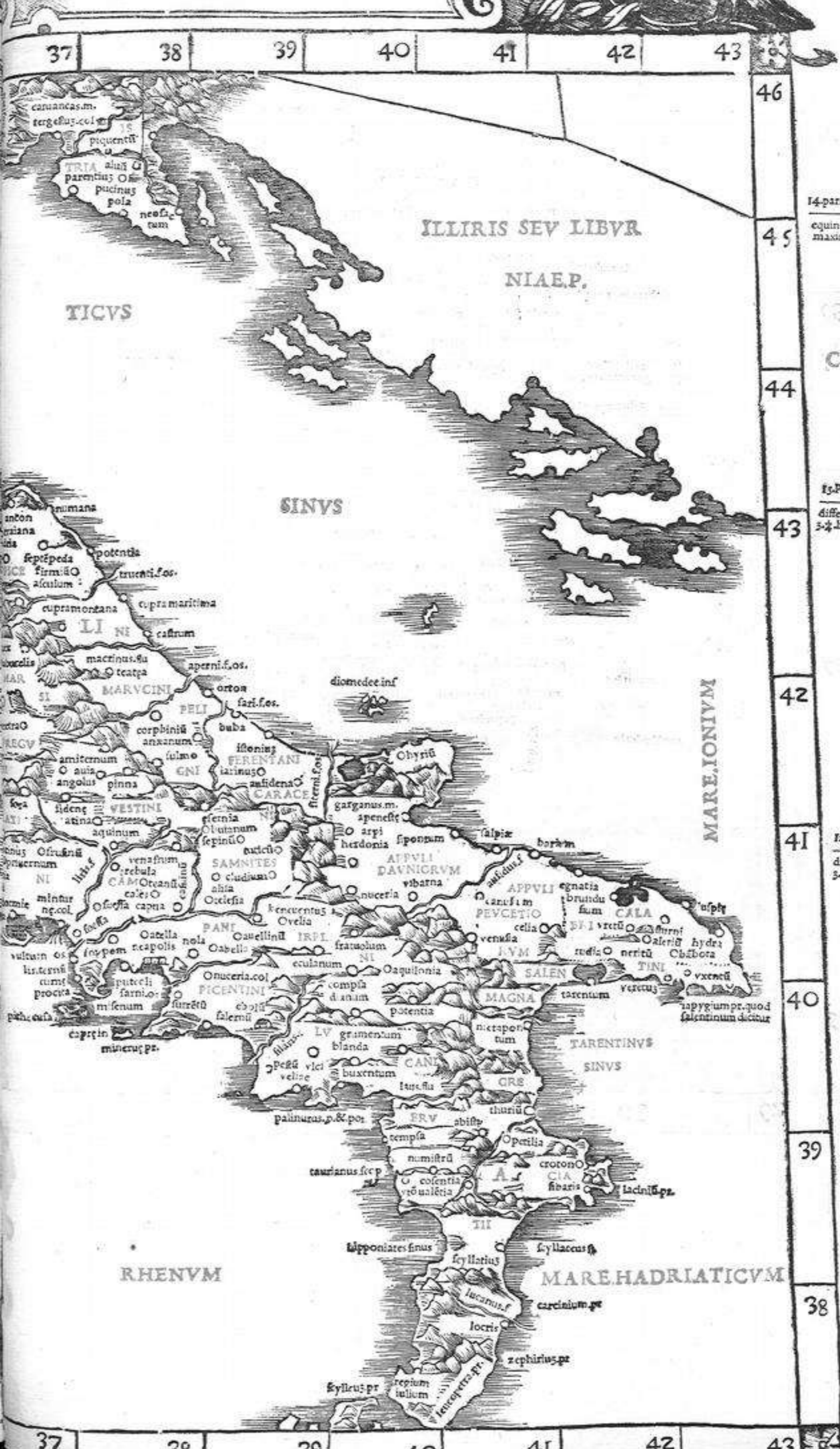
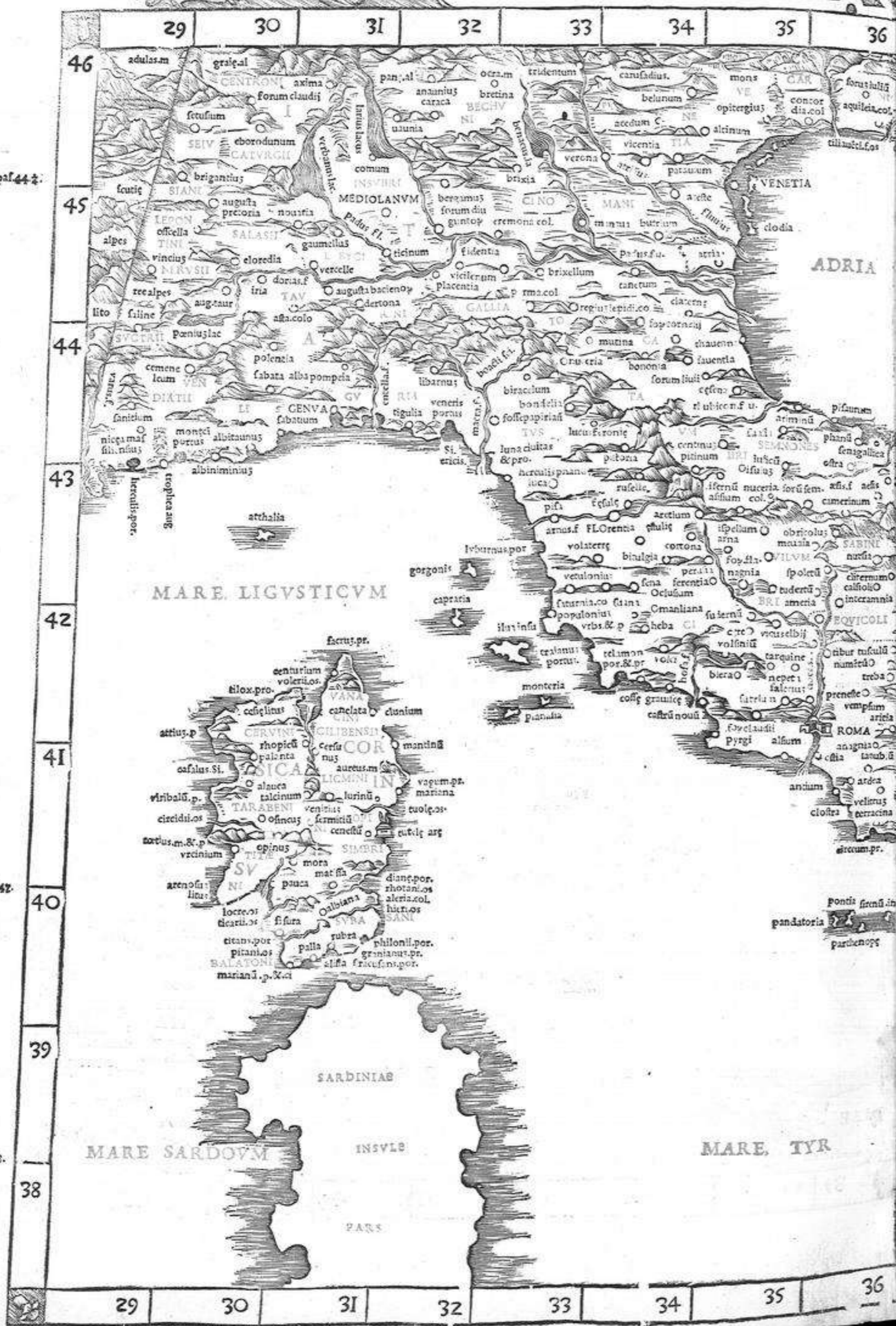
13. Parallelus per Bizantium



SEXTA EVRO



PAE TABVLA



Mil. paf. 44. 2.

Mil. paf. 47.

Mil. paf. 48.

14. paral. per Pontum. differt ab equinoctiali. horis. 3. 1/2. habens maximum diem h. 15. 1/2.

CLIMA SEXTVM

15. Parallelus per Bizantium differt ab equinoctiali. horis. 3. 1/2. habens maximum diem h. 15. 1/2.

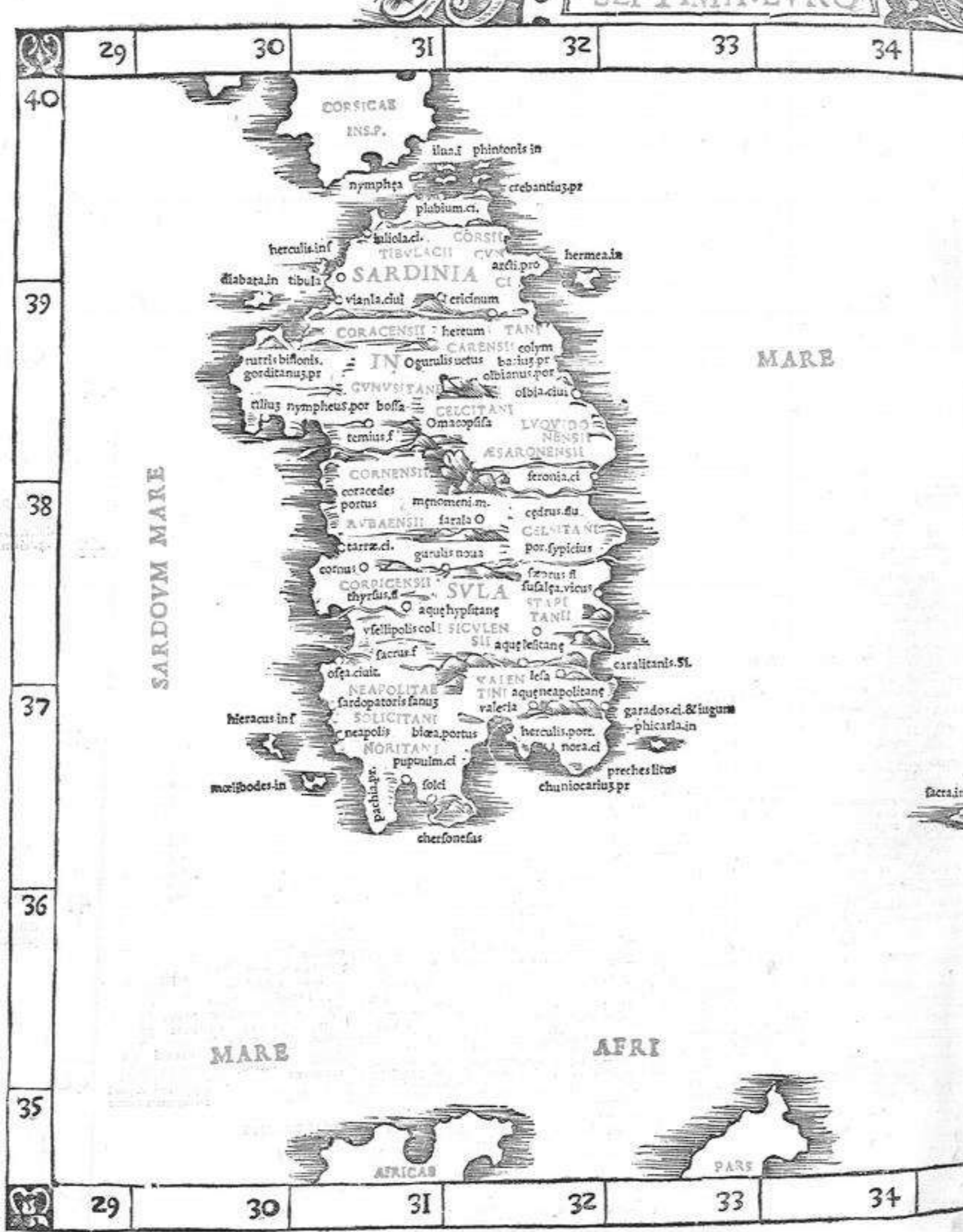
12. Parallelus per hellepontum differt ab equinoctiali horis. 3. habens maximum diem h. 15.

CLIMA QVINTVM

11. Parallelus. differt ab Equinoctiali horis. 2. 1/2. habens maximum diem h. 14. 1/2.

Milia passus 42

Milia passus 50



CLI. QVINTVM.

XI. PARALLELVS differt ab equinoe  
soli horis 2. 2 habens maximum  
diem horarum 14. 2.

X. PARALLELVS per P. fodu: differt  
ab equinoctiali horis 2. 2 habens ma-  
ximi. m. diem horarum 14. 2.

CLI. QVARTVM



CLI. QVARTVM



Singuli gradus continent. M. P. 48. 1/2

XXI. P. A. R. A. differt ab equinoctiali

horis. 8. habens maximum diem horarum. 20.

XX. P. A. R. A. differt ab equinoctiali

horis. 7. habens maximum diem horarum. 19.

XIX. P. A. R. A. differt ab equinoct.

horis. 6. habens maximum diem horarum. 18.

XVIII. P. A. R. A. differt ab equin.

hor. 5. 1/2. habens maximum diem horarum. 17. 1/2.

XVII. P. A. R. A. differt ab equi.

horis. 5. habens maximum diem horarum. 17.

XVI. P. A. R. A. differt ab equi.

hor. 4. 1/2. habens maximum diem horarum. 16. 1/2.

XV. P. A. R. A. differt ab equin.

hor. 4. habens maximum diem horarum. 16.

CLI. SEPT.

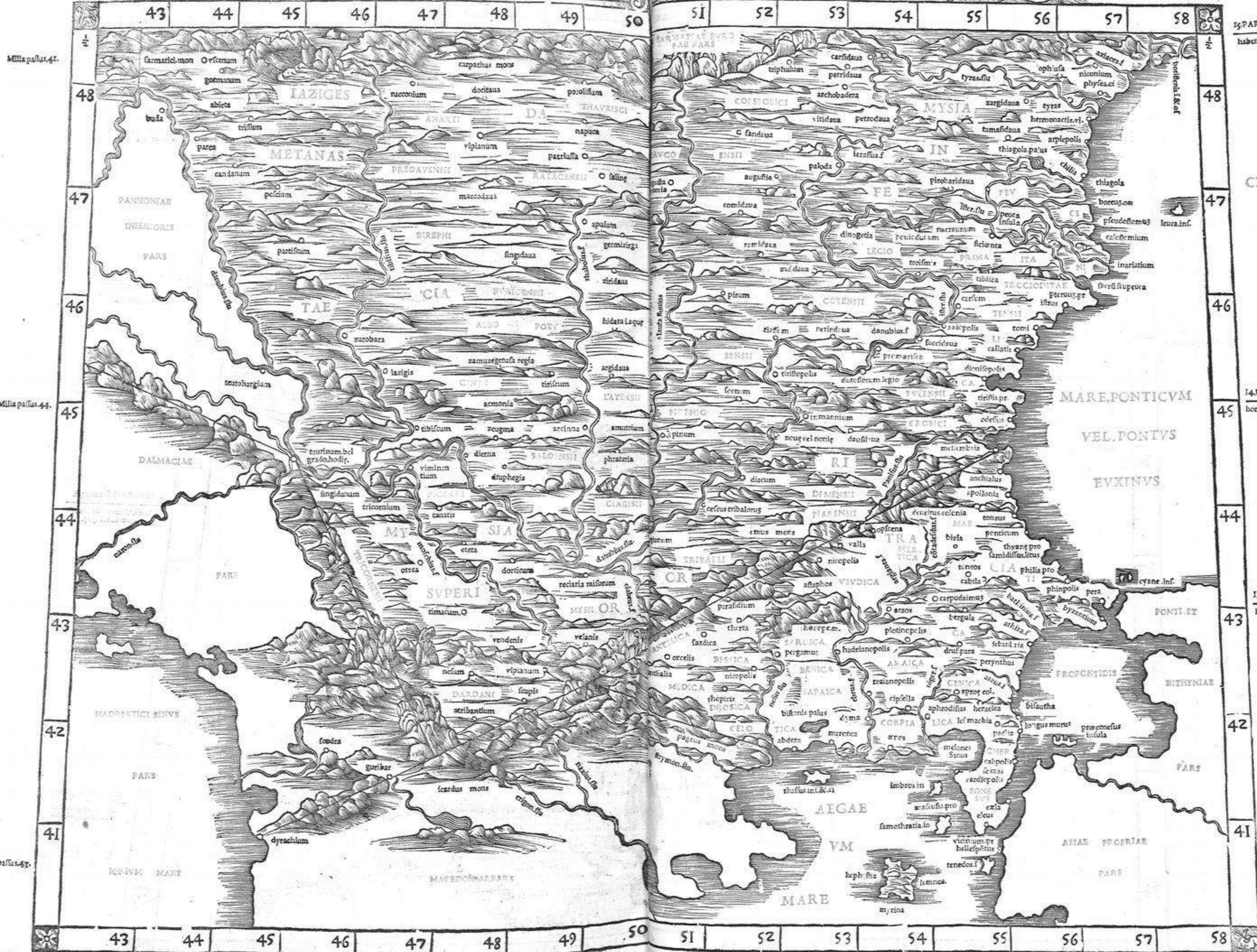


Mil. Paf. 30. 1/2

Mil. Paf. 36. 1/2

Mil. Paf. 40. 1/2

Mil. Paf. 45



Milia passus 44.

Milia passus 44.

Milia passus 47.

15. PAR. AL. differt ab equinoctia hor. 4.  
habens maximum diem horarum 16.

CLI. SEPTIMUM

14. PAR. per Pontum differt ab equi.  
hor. 3. 2. hñs m. 20. dies horarum 15. 2.

CLI. SEXTVM

15. PAR. per Byzantiã. d. fab equi.  
hor. 3. 2. hñs max. dies horarum 15. 2.

12. PAR. per Fellepõrũ. d. fab  
equinocti hor. 3. habens maxi-  
mum diem horarum 15.



XII. PAR. per Hellespont. dif. ab. equi.  
hor. 3. hys. maximū diem horarum. 15.

CLI. QVINTVM

XI. PARAL. dif. ab. equi. hor. 2. 1/2.  
habens maximū dies horarum. 14. 1/2.

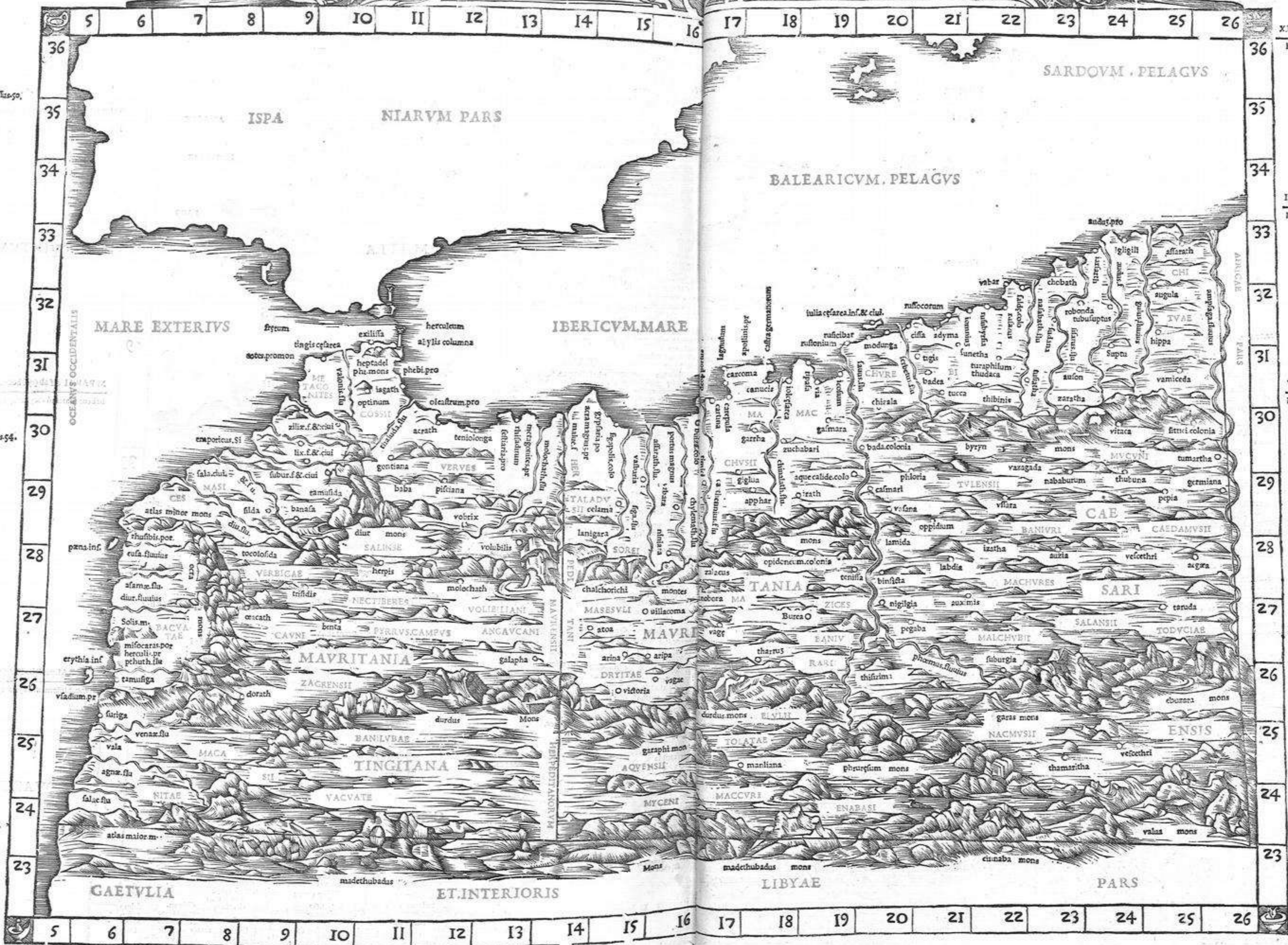
X. PARAL. per Rhodū dif. ab. equi.  
hor. 2. 1/2. hys. maximū diem horarum. 14. 1/2.

CLI. QVARTVM

Milia passus 46.

Milia passus 43.

Milia passus 40.



X. PARAL. per B. h. d. d. ab equi. hor. 2.  
habens maximum diem horarum. 14. 3.

CLIMA. QVAR.

IX. PARAL. differt ab equinoct. hor. 2.  
habens maximum diem horarum. 14. 3.

VIII. PAR. per Alexandriam. d. ab equi.  
hor. habens maximum diem horarum. 14.

CLIMA. TER.

VII. PARAL. differt ab equi. hor. 2. 3.  
habens maximum diem horarum. 14. 3.

VI. PARAL. per Syonem. d. ab equi.  
hor. 2. 3. habens maximum diem horarum. 14. 3.

CLIMA. SECVN.

Milia passus. 50.

Milia passus. 54.

Milia passus. 57.

AFRICA  
PARIS

OCEANVS OCCIDENTALIS

GAETVLIA

ET. INTERIORIS

LIBYAE

PARS

SARDOVM. PELAGVS

BALEARICVM. PELAGVS

MARE EXTERIVS

IBERICVM MARE

ISPA NIARVM PARS

ME JACO NITES

MAVRITANIA

TINGITANA

TANIA

MAVRI

TO. ATAE

MACCVRI

MYCENI

CAE

CAEDAMVSI

SARI

SALANSII

ENSIS

PARS

AFRICA  
PARIS

CLIMA. SECVN.



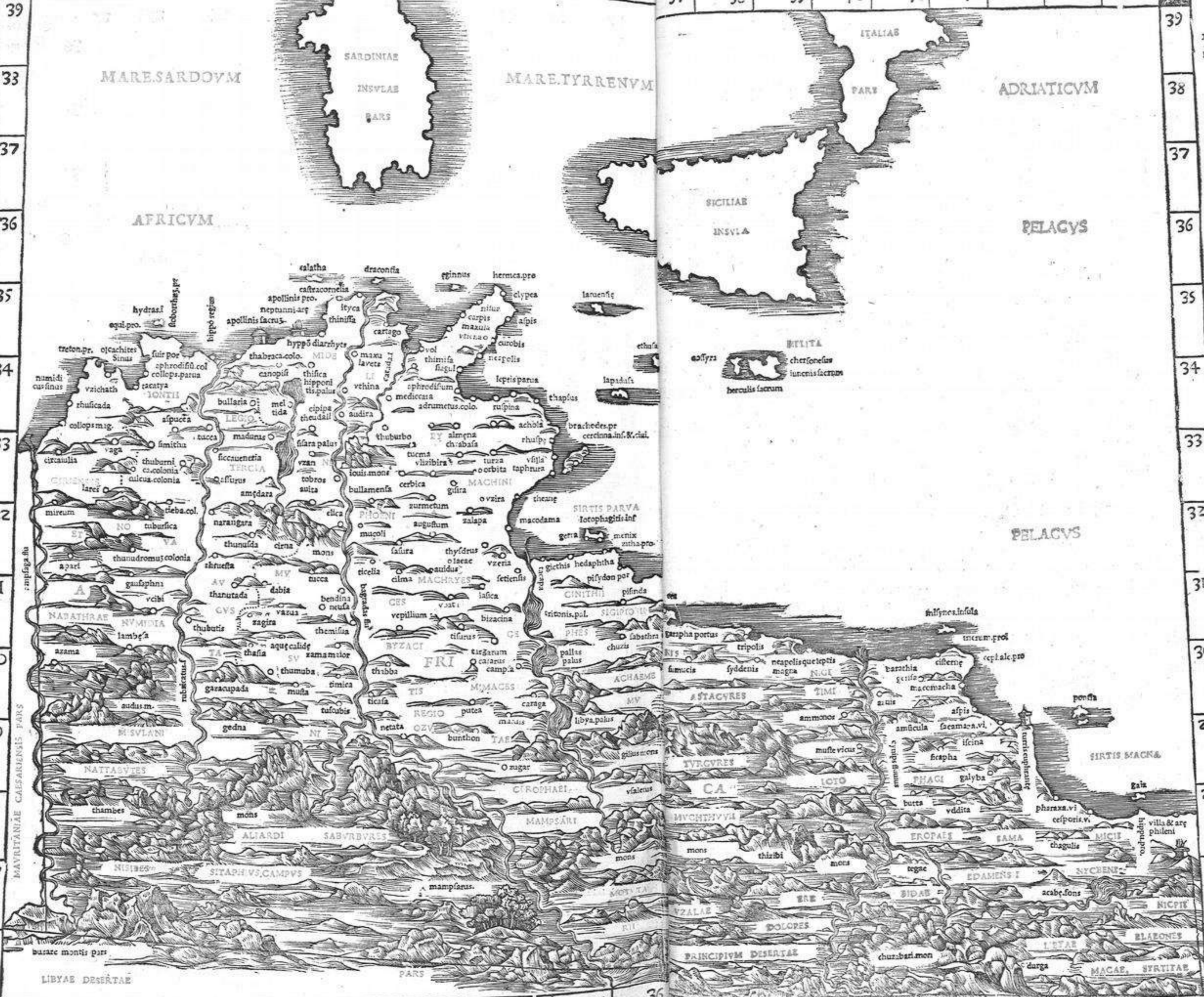
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45

Milia passus 48.

Milia passus 50.

Milia passus 54.

Milia passus 57.



XI. PARAL. differt ab equinoctia hor. 1. 1/2 habens maximum diem horarum 14. 1/2.

X. PARAL. per Rhodum differt ab equinoctia hor. 2. 1/2 habens maximum diem horarum 14. 1/2.

CLIMA QVARTVM

IX. PARAL. differt ab equinoctia hor. 2. 1/2 habens maximum diem horarum 14. 1/2.

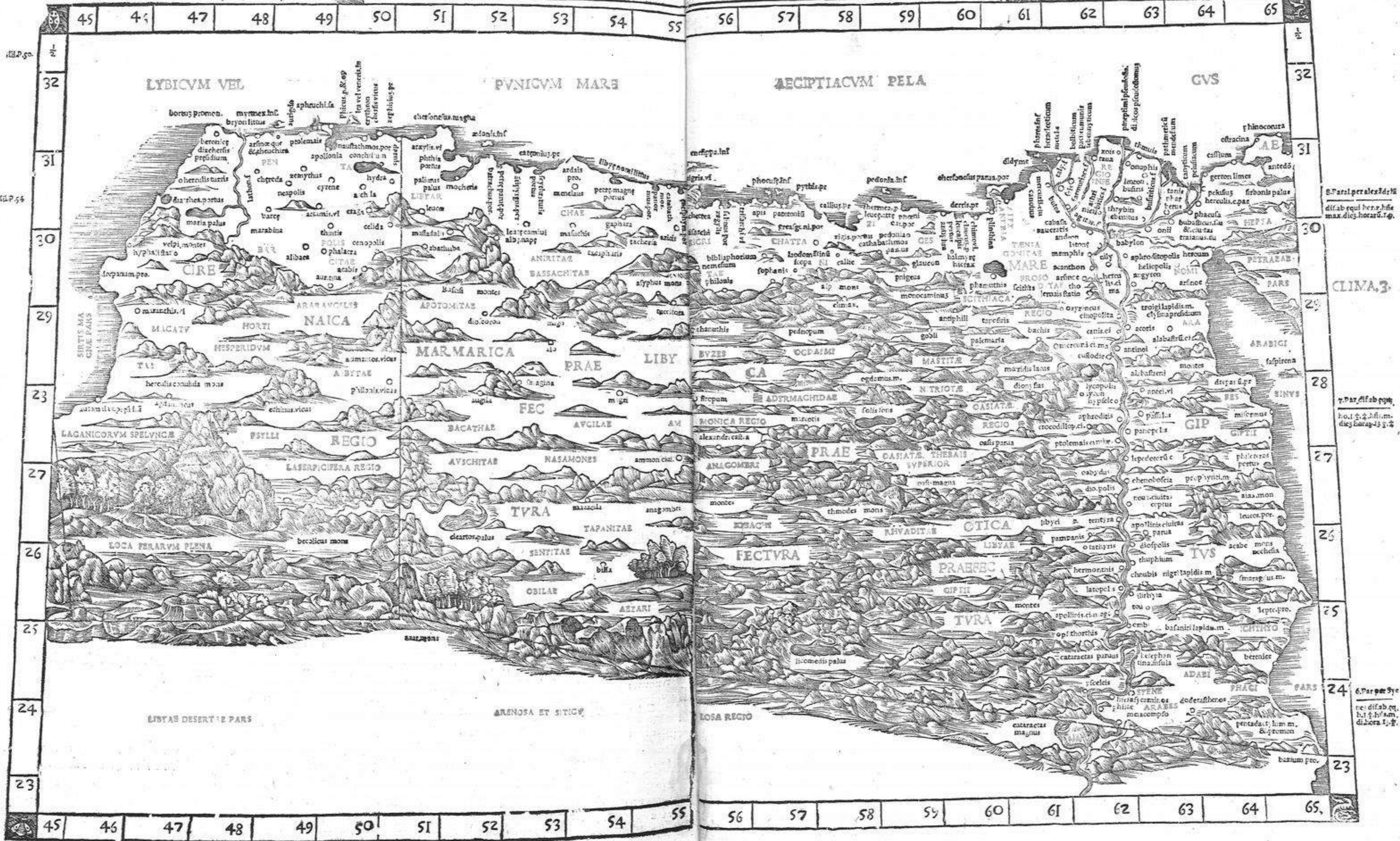
VIII. PARAL. p. Alexandriam differt ab equinoctia hor. 2 habens maximum diem horarum 14.

CLIMA TERTIVM

VII. PARAL. differt ab equinoctia hor. 1. 1/2 habens maximum diem horarum 13. 1/2.

26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45

TERTIA AFRICA TABULA



M.P. 50

M.P. 54

6. Par. per alex. d. r. h. d. i. f. ab. equi. hor. x. h. i. f. h. e. max. diez. hor. x. i. g.

CLINA. 3

7. Par. d. i. f. ab. equi. hor. x. h. i. f. h. e. max. diez. hor. x. i. g.

6. Par. per alex. d. r. h. d. i. f. ab. equi. hor. x. h. i. f. h. e. max. diez. hor. x. i. g.



QVARTA AFRI



CAE TABVLA



10. Paral. per Rhodus differt ab  
aequi ho. & .j. h. m. d. ho. 14. 2

CLIMA. QVAR

8 Paral. Per Alexandriam differt ab  
aequi ho. & .j. h. m. d. ho. 14.

CLIMA. TER.

6 Paral. per Syencem differt ab  
aequi ho. & .j. h. m. d. ho. 15. & 2.

CLIMA. SECVN

4 Paral. per metoem differt ab  
aequi ho. & .j. h. m. d. ho. 15.

CLI. PRI. SEP.

Equinoctialis circulus h. h. dies  
horarum duodecim continet

CLI. PRI. AVS

4. a. Pr. oppositus Merco. differt ab  
aequi ho. & .j. h. m. d. ho. 15.





14. PARAL. per ponti. dif. ab equi. ho. 3. h. m. d. ho. 15. 2

CLIMA. VI.

15. PARAL. p. byz. dif. ab equi. ho. 3. h. m. d. ho. 15. 2

12. PARAL. per helle. p. dif. ab equi. ho. 3. h. m. d. ho. 15. 2

CLIMA. V.

11. PARAL. dif. ab equi. ho. 3. h. m. d. ho. 15. 2

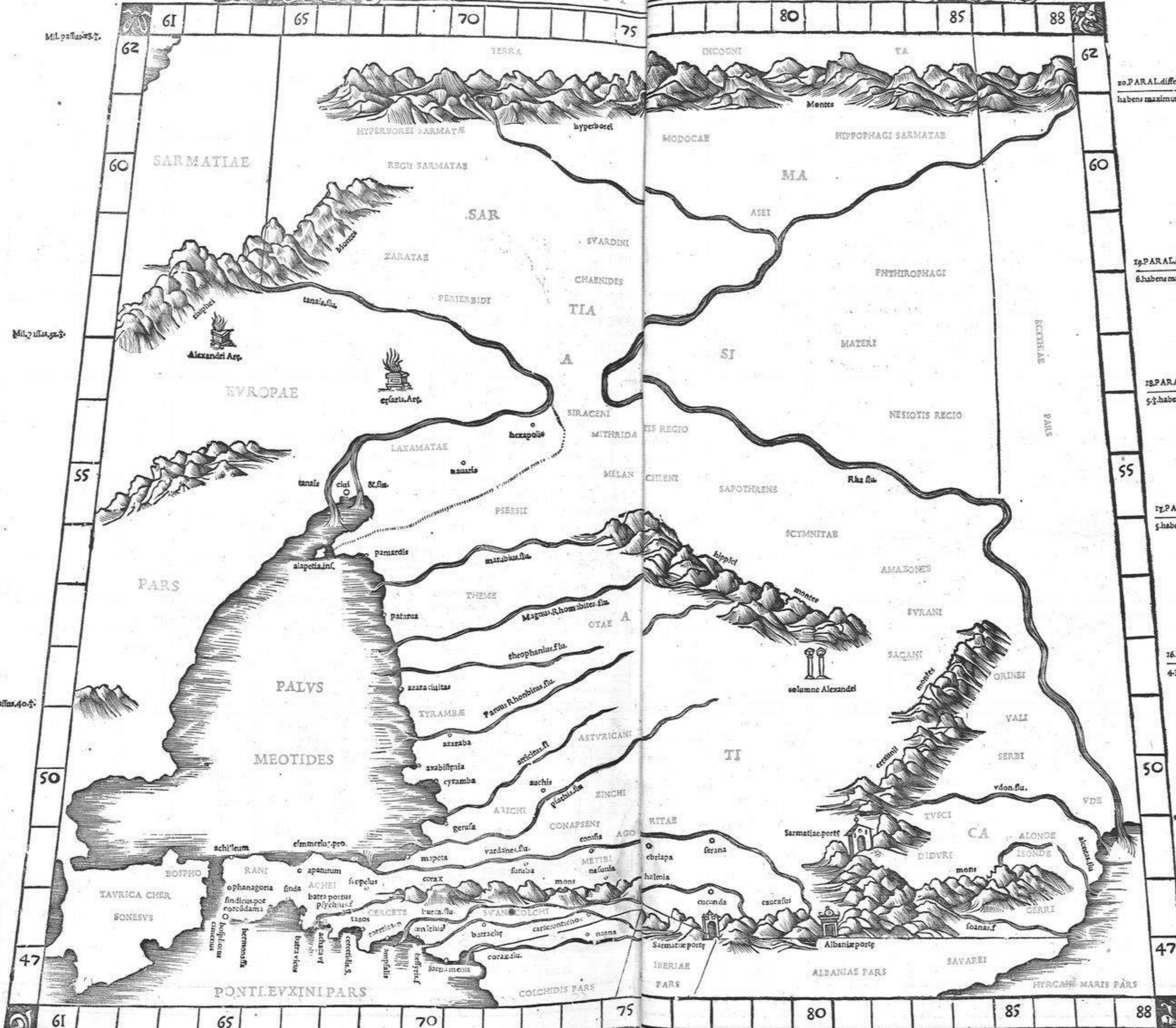
10. PARAL. per Rhod. dif. ab equi. ho. 3. h. m. d. ho. 15. 2

Mil. passus 443.

Mil. passus 43.

M.P. 50.





20. PARAL. differt ab æquinoctiali hor. 2.  
habens maximum diem horarum 19.

19. PARAL. differt ab æquinoctiali hor.  
6. habens maximum diem horarum 18.

18. PARAL. differt ab æquinoctiali hor.  
5. habens maximum diem horarum 17 1/2.

17. PARAL. differt ab æquinoctiali hor.  
5. habens maximum diem horarum 17.

16. PARAL. dif. ab æquinoctiali hor.  
4. habens maximum diem horarum 16 1/2.

15. PARAL. per Borythenem differt  
ab æquinoctiali hor. 4. habens ma  
ximum diem horarum 16.

CLL. SEPTIMUM

Mil. passus 32.

Mil. passus 32.

Mil. passus 40.

Mil. passus 45.

TERTIA ASIÆ TABVLA

singuli gradus conti-  
nent. Mil. paf. 53.

CLIMA. VII.

Mil. paf. 54.

XIII PARAL. Per Pentag. differet  
ab æquinoc. horis. 5. 3. habens  
maximus dies horar. 15. 3.

CLIMA. VI.

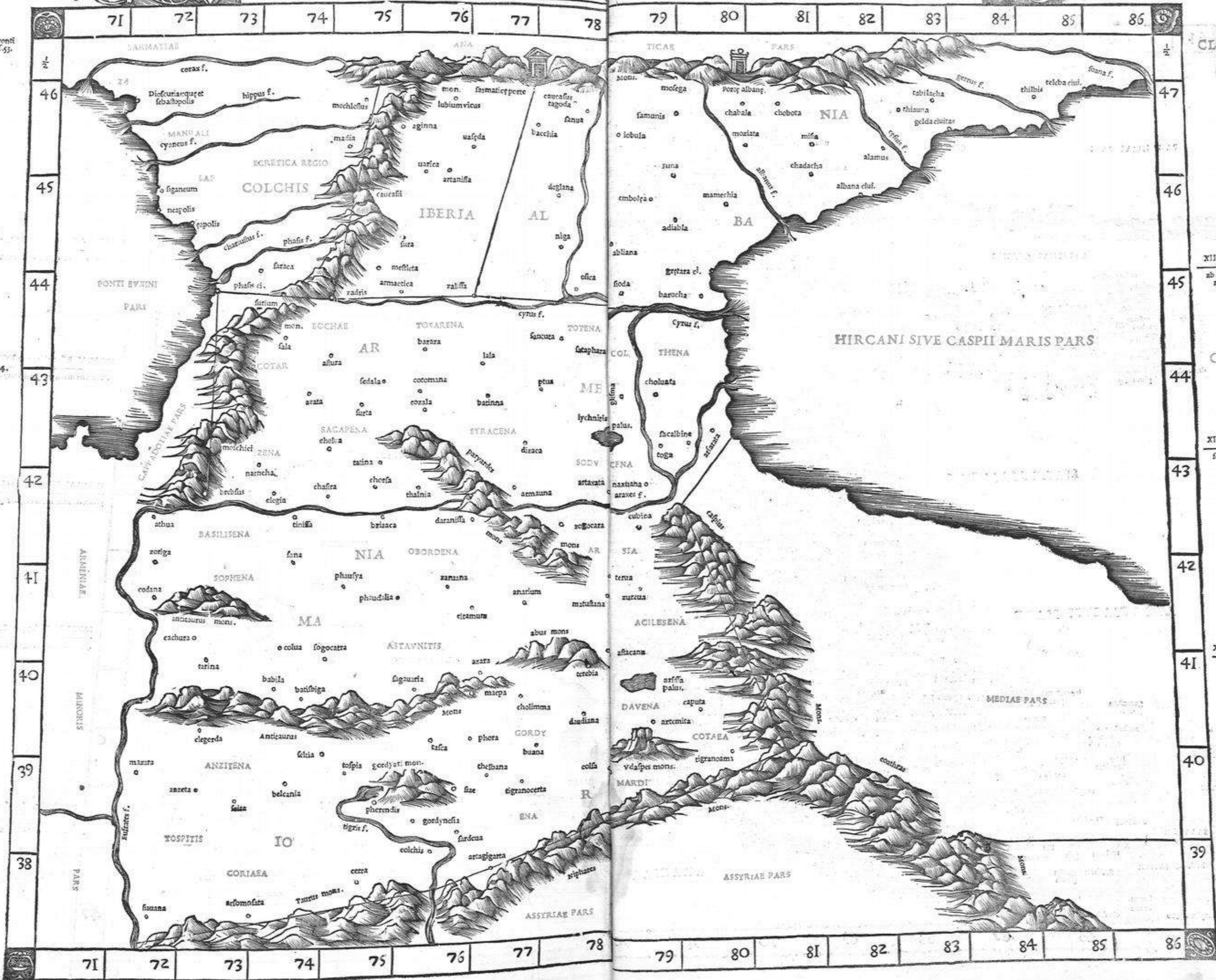
XII PARAL. per byzantiendif  
fert ab æquin. horis. 5. 2. habens  
maximus dies hor. 15. 2.

Mil. paf. 47.

XI PARAL. Per Heleponthuz  
differet ab æquin. horis. 5. 1. habens  
maximus dies hor. 15. 1.

CLIMA. V.

XI PARALLEIVS differet ab  
æquin. horis. 5. 1. habens  
maximus dies hor. 15. 1.

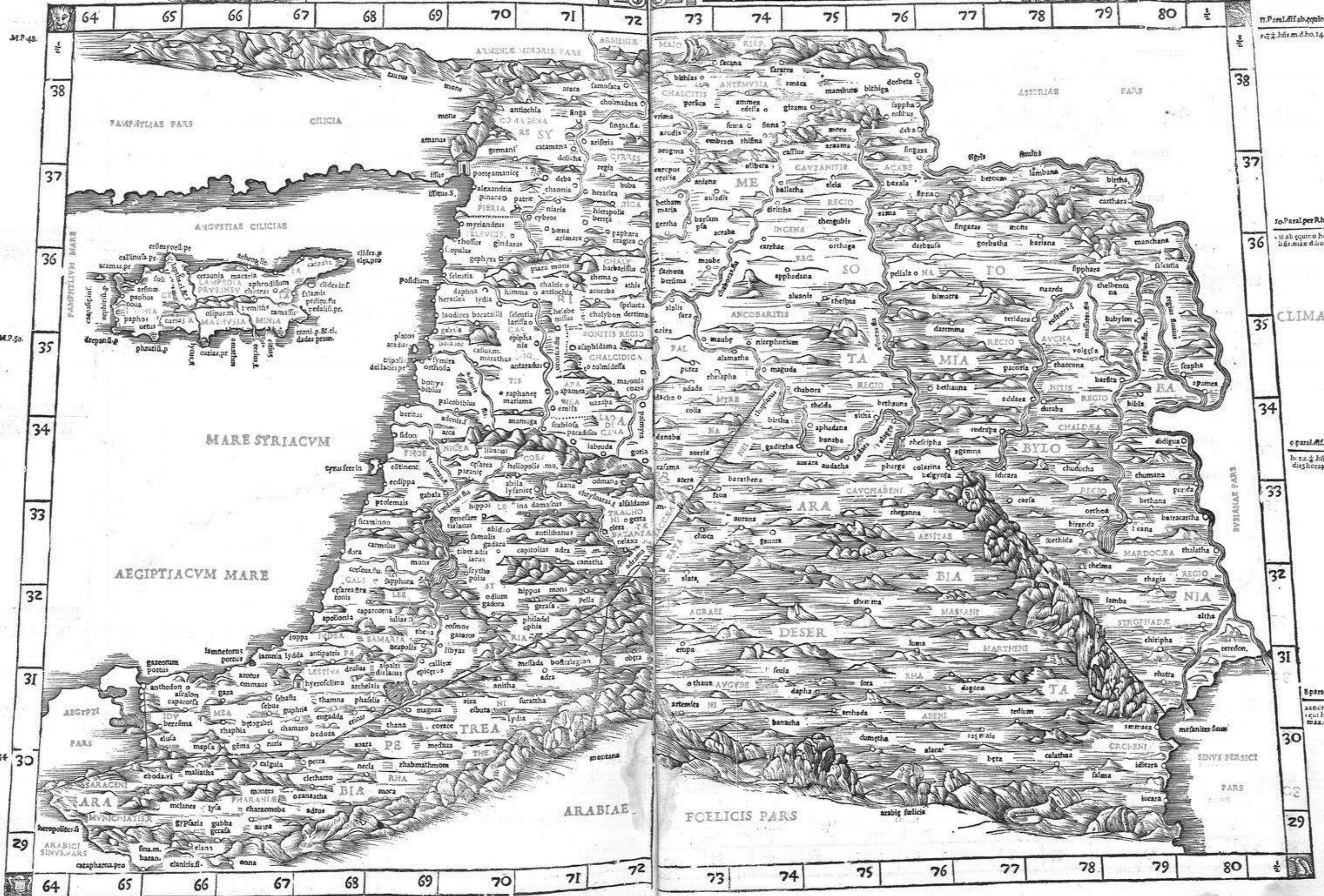


71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
47															
46															
45															
44															
43															
42															
41															
40															
39															
38															
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86



QVARTA ASI

AETABVLA



7. Paral. d. fab. equino. ho.  
7. 2. h. m. d. ho. 14. 1. 2.

70. Paral. per Rhodas  
11. 1. 1. equino ho. 2. 1.  
1. 1. 1. m. d. ho. 14. 1. 2.

CLIMA 4.

9. paral. d. fab. equ.  
h. r. 2. h. m. d. ho. 14. 1. 2.

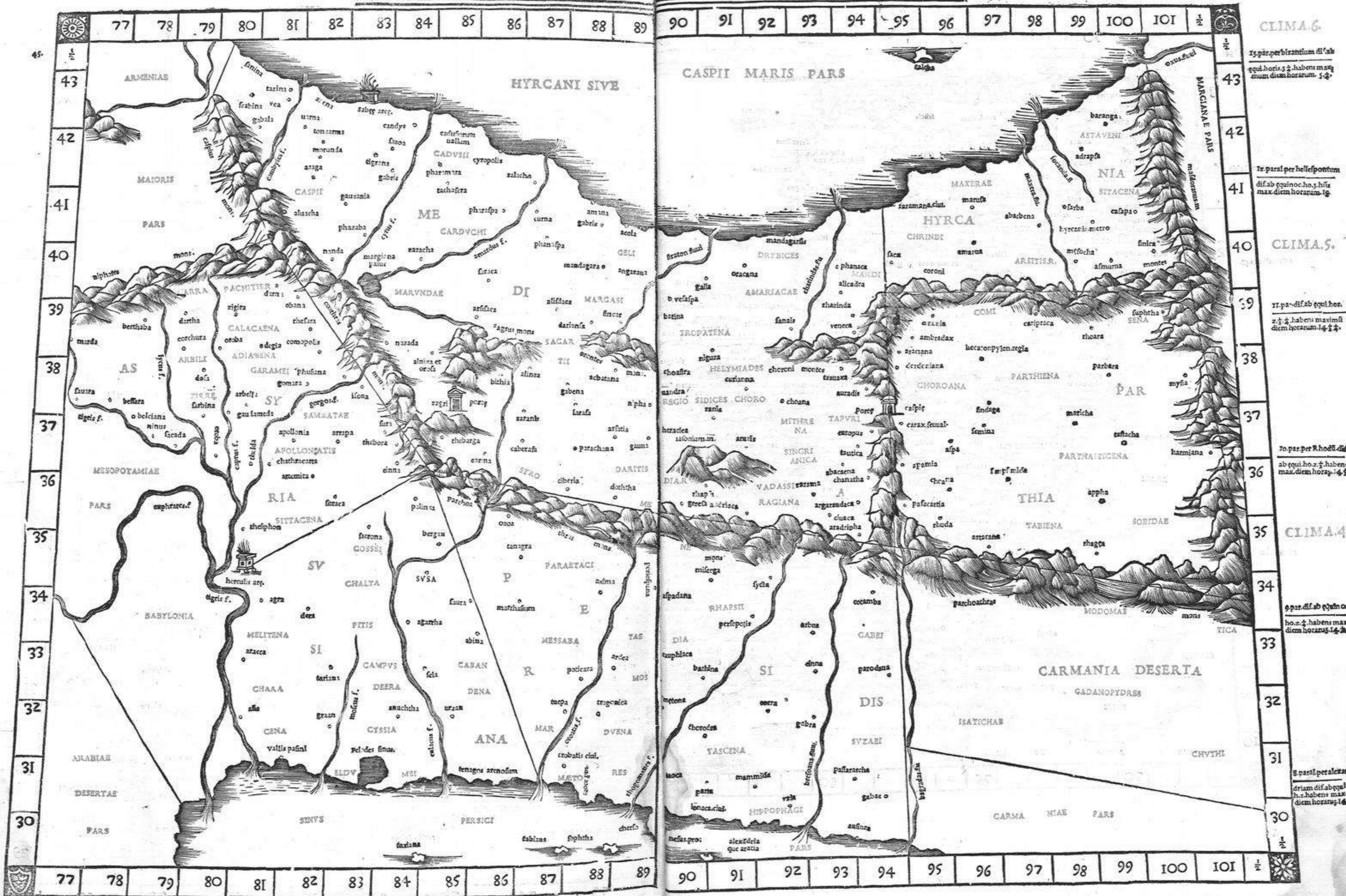
8. paral. per ale  
panerit d. fab  
equi horz h. m.  
max. d. ho. 14.

M.P. 48.

M.P. 50.

M.P. 54.

QVINTA ASI AE TABVLA



CLIMA 6.

15. par. per bizantium di. ab  
equi. horis. 3. habens max  
mum diem horarum. 5. 2.

15. par. per hellepontum  
di. ab equinoc. ho. 3. h. h. s.  
max. diem horarum. 16.

CLIMA 5.

11. pa. di. ab equi. hor.  
2. 2. habens maximu  
diem horarum. 14. 2.

70. par. per R. hodi. di. f.  
ab equi. ho. 2. habens  
max. diem horarum. 14. 2.

CLIMA 4.

9. par. di. ab equi. ho.  
ho. 2. habens max  
diem horarum. 14. 2.

8. par. per calicem  
di. ab equi. ho. 2. habens  
max. diem horarum. 14.



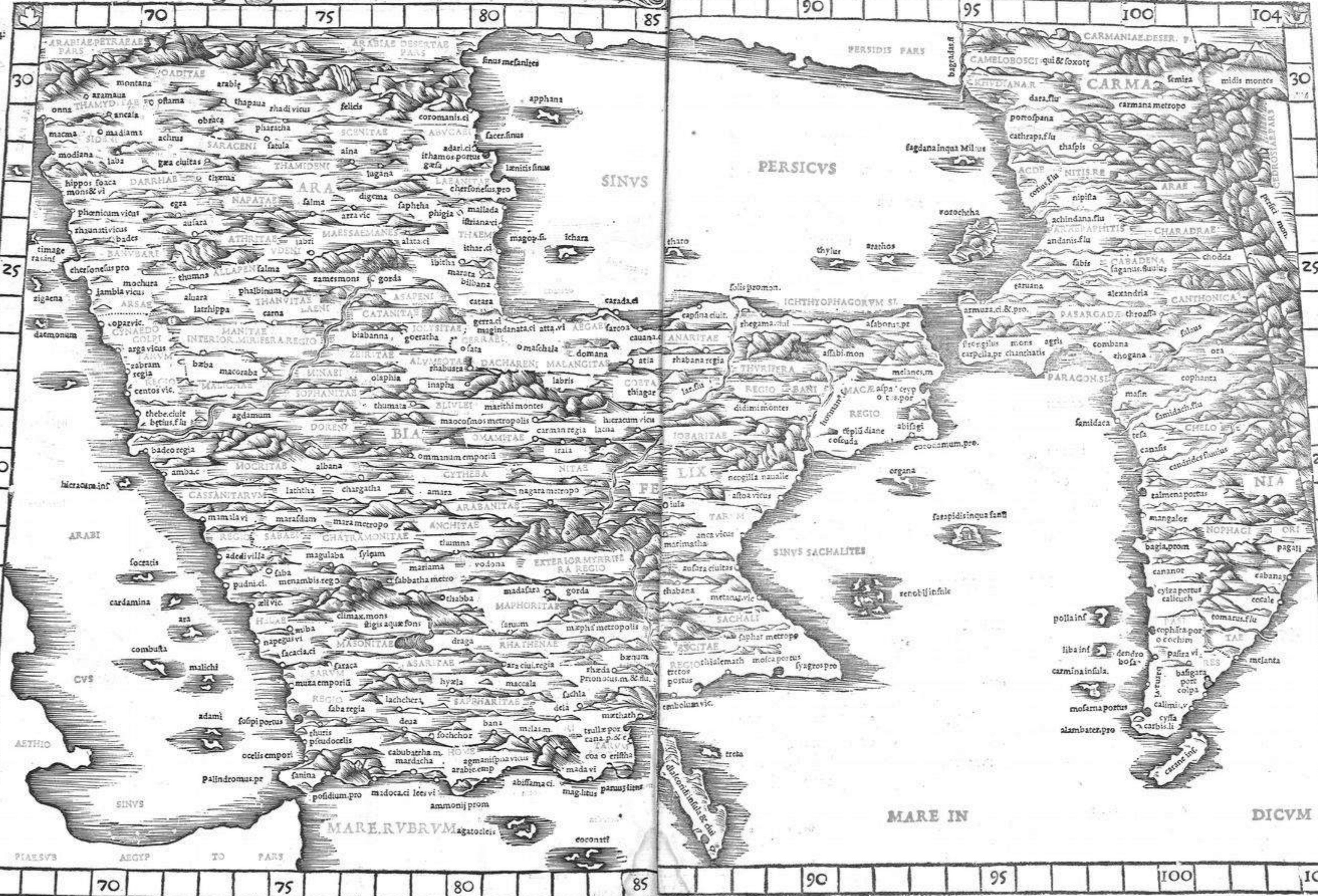
vnus gra longi con 31. 64.

mi infula

valet miliaria 57.

Miliaria 60.

Miliaria 61.



VIII. PAR. PER. Alexan  
driam differt ab equinoctia  
h. hor. 2. h. max. die hor. 4.

CLIMA. 3.

VII. PAR. differt ab equi  
noct. ho 1 1/2. habens max.  
diem horarum. 13 1/2 & 1/2.

VII. PAR. PER. SYENEM  
differt ab equino. hor. 1 1/2.  
h. max. diem hor. 13 1/2.

CLIMA. 2.

V. PAR. dif ab equinoct.  
hor. 1 1/2 habens max.  
diem horarum. 13 & 1/2.

III. PAR. PER. Mero  
en differt ab equin. ho  
1. h. max. die hor. 13

CLIMA. I.

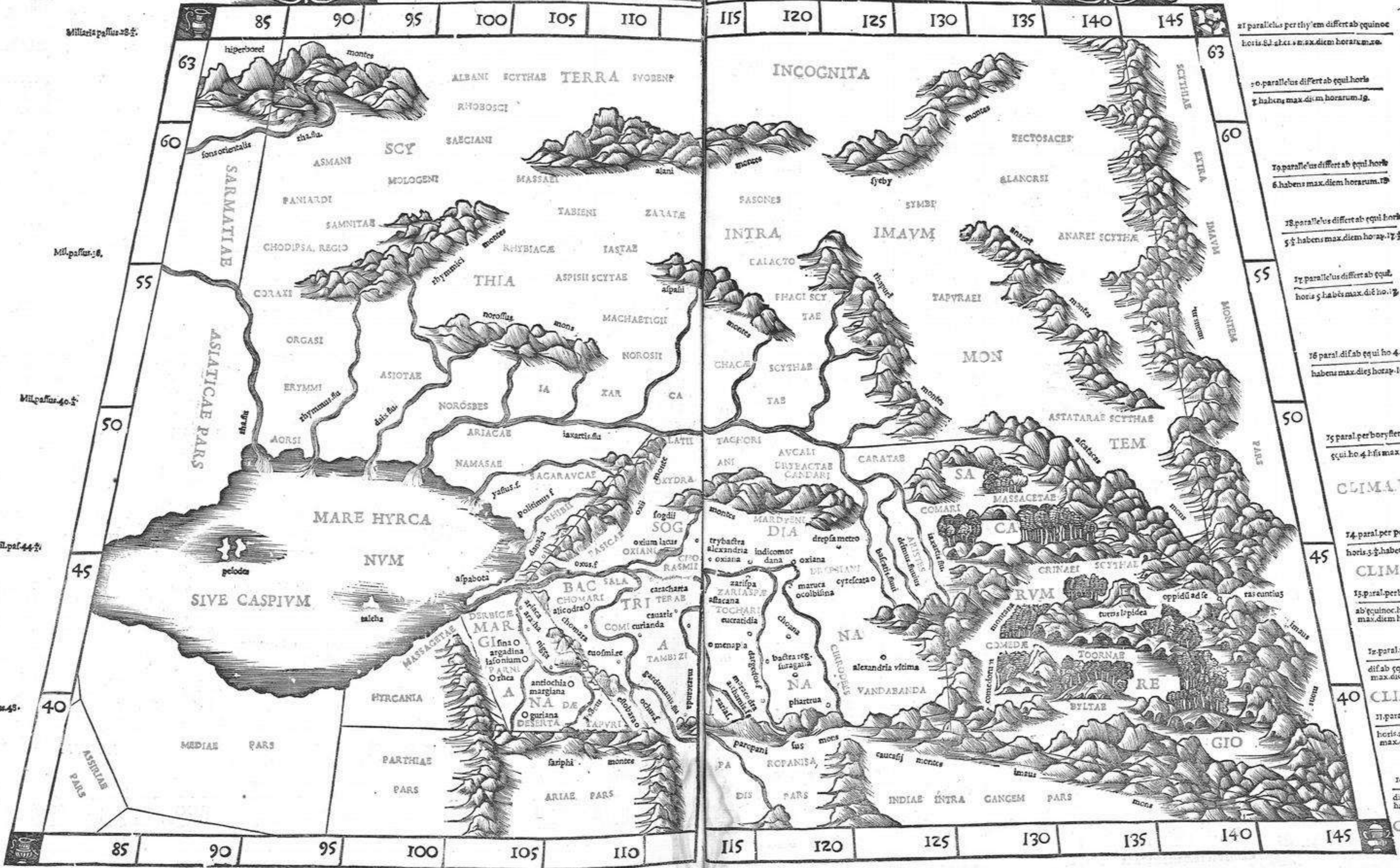
III. PAR. differt ab  
equi. ho. 1 1/2. habens  
max. die. ho. 12 1/2.



SEPTIMA ASI



AE TABVLA



at parallelus per thym'em differt ab equinoe  
horis 8. 1/2. habens max. diem horarum 18.

60 parallelus differt ab equi. horis  
7. habens max. diem horarum 19.

55 parallelus differt ab equi. horis  
6. habens max. diem horarum 19.

50 parallelus differt ab equi. horis  
5. 1/2. habens max. diem horarum 17. 1/2.

45 parallelus differt ab equi.  
horis 5. habens max. diem horarum 17.

40 paral. dif. ab equi ho. 4. 1/2.  
habens max. diem horarum 16. 1/2.

35 paral. per borysthen. dif. ab  
equi. ho. 4. 1/2. habens max. diem horarum 16.

CLIMA VII.

34 paral. per pentu dif. ab eq.  
horis 5. 1/2. habens max. diem horarum 15. 1/2.

CLIMA VI.

33 paral. per bizantiu dif.  
ab equinoe. ho. 5. 1/2. habens  
max. diem horarum 15. 1/2.

32 paral. per hellespontu  
dif. ab equi. ho. 5. habens  
max. diem horarum 15.

CLIMA V.

31 paral. dif. ab equi.  
horis 5. 1/2. habens  
max. diem horarum 14. 1/2.

30 paral. per rhodu  
dif. ab equi. ho. 5. habens  
max. diem horarum 14. 1/2.

CLIMA IV.

Mil. passus 28. 1/2.

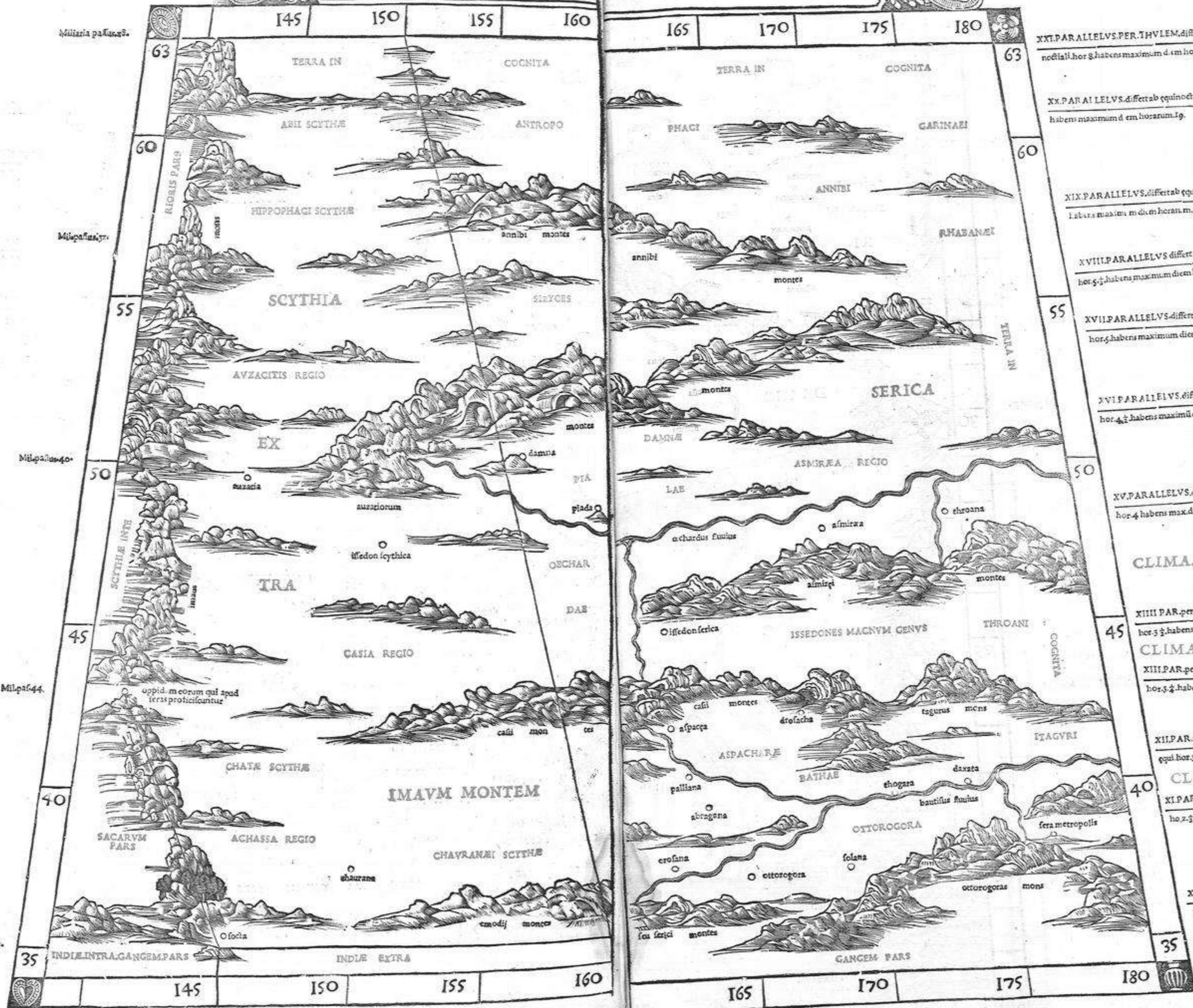
Mil. passus 28.

Mil. passus 40. 1/2.

Mil. passus 44. 1/2.

Mil. passus 45.





XVI. PARALLELVS. PER. THVLEM. differt ab equi noctiali. hor. 8. habens maximum d. em horarum. 20.

XV. PARALLELVS. differt ab equinoctiali. hor. 7. habens maximum d. em horarum. 19.

XIV. PARALLELVS. differt ab equinoctiali. hor. 6. habens maximum d. em horarum. 18.

XIII. PARALLELVS. differt ab equinoctiali hor. 5. habens maximum diem horarum. 17.

XII. PARALLELVS. differt ab equinoctiali hor. 5. habens maximum diem horarum. 17.

XI. PARALLELVS. differt ab equinoct. hor. 4. habens maximum diem horarum. 16.

X. PARALLELVS. differt ab equinoct. hor. 4. habens maximum diem horarum. 16.

CLIMA SEPTIMUM

XIII. PAR. per Pontu dif ab equinoct. hor. 3. habens max. diem horarum. 15.

CLIMA SEXTVM

XII. PAR. per bix. nium dif. ab. equi. hor. 3. habens max. diem horarum. 15.

XI. PAR. per hellepontum dif. ab equi hor. 3. habens max. di. hor. 15.

CLIMA QVIN.

XI. PARAL. differt ab equinoct ho. 2. habens max. di. ho. 14.

X. PAR. per R. hodug dif ab equi. hor. 2. habens max. diem. ho. 14.

CLIMA. IIII.

Milpa 63.

Milpa 57.

Milpa 40.

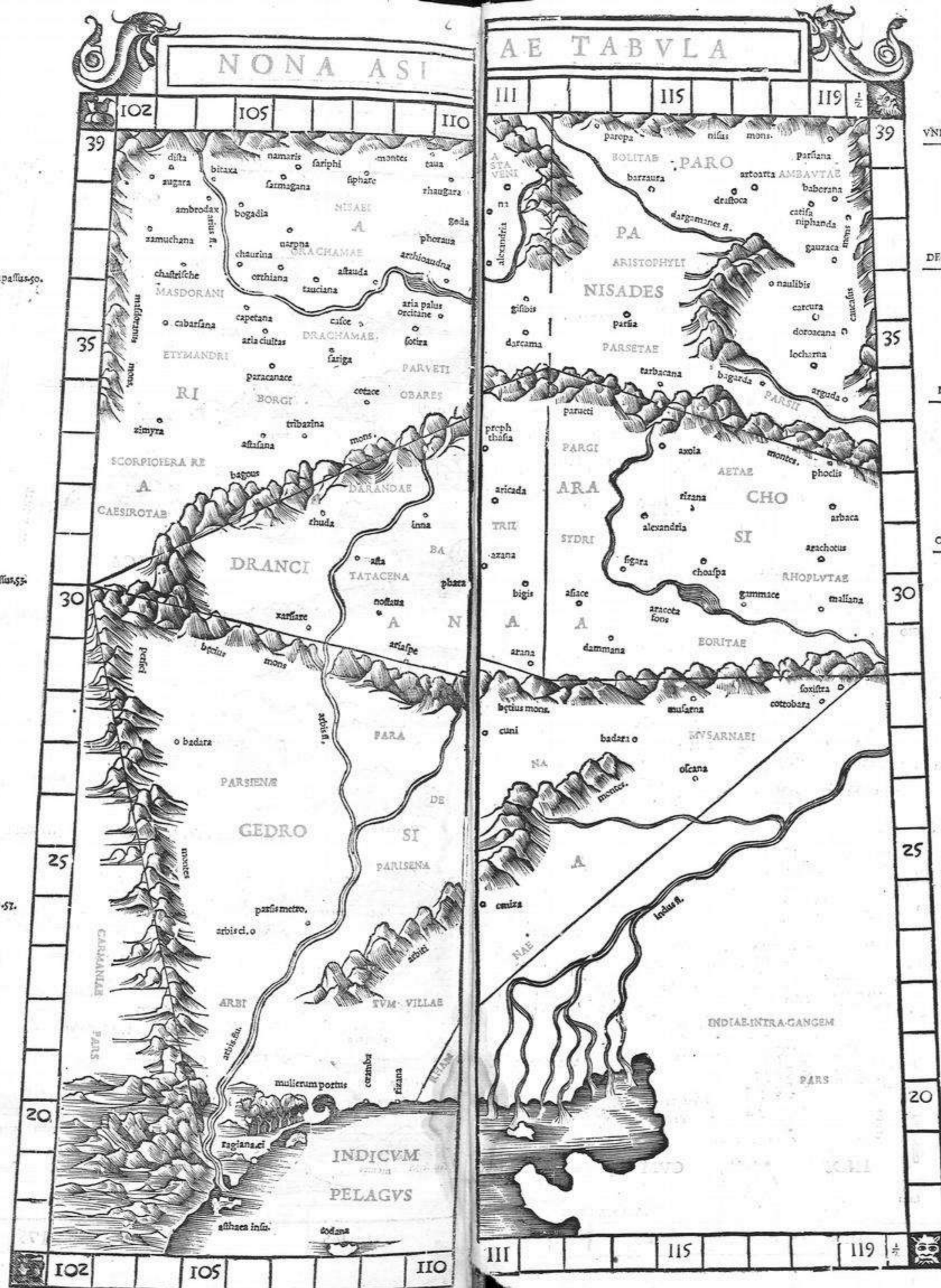
Milpa 44.

Milpa 50.

TERRA IN COGNITA

TERRA IN COGNITA

TERRA IN COGNITA



VNDECIMVS PARALLELVS. differt  
ab equinoctiali hor.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . habens  
maximum diem horarum  $14\frac{1}{2}$ .

DECIMVS PARALLELVS PER Rho  
dum differt ab equinoctiali hor.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .  
habens maximum diem hor.  $14\frac{1}{2}$ .

**CLIMA QVAR.**

NONVS PARALLELVS. differt ab  
equinoctiali hor.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . habens maxi-  
mum diem horarum  $14\frac{1}{2}$ .

OCTAVVS PARALLELVS. PER Ale  
xandriam differt ab equinoct. hor.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .  
habens max. diem horarum  $14\frac{1}{2}$ .

**CLIMA TER.**

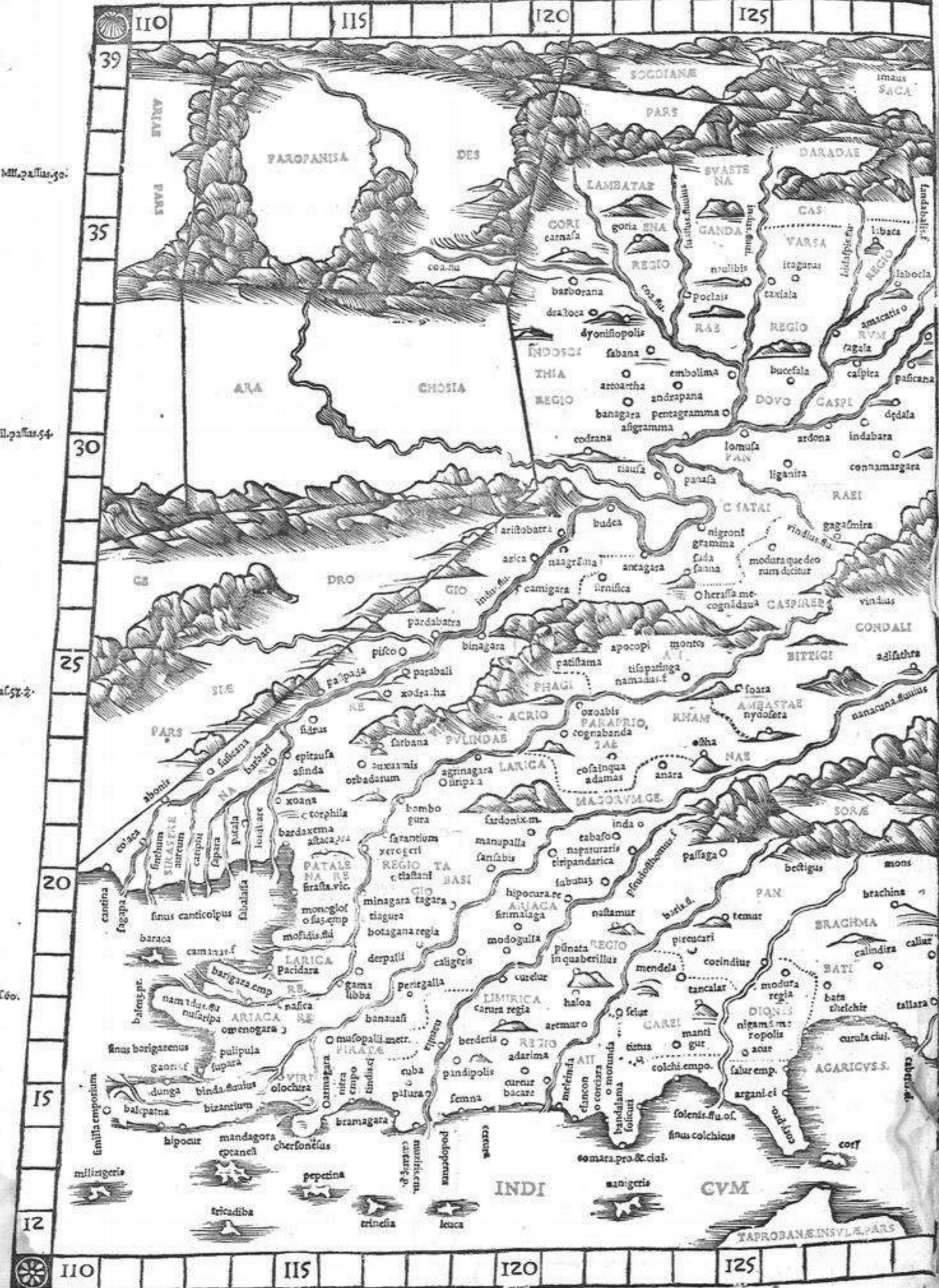
SEPTIMVS PARALLELVS. differt  
ab equinoctiali hor.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . habens  
max. diem horarum  $13\frac{1}{2}$ .

SEXTVS PARALLELVS. PER Syc-  
nem differt ab equinoctiali hor.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .  
habens maximum diem horarum  $13\frac{1}{2}$ .

**CLIMA SECVN.**

QVINTVS PARALLELVS. differt  
ab equinoctiali hor.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . habens ma-  
ximum diem horarum  $13\frac{1}{2}$ .





CLIMA QVIN.  
 XI. PARAL. dif. ab equinoctial.  
 hor. 2 1/2 habet max. d. hor. 14 1/2

X. PARAL. dif. ab equinoctial.  
 hor. 2 habet max. d. hor. 14 1/2

CLIMA. 4.  
 IX. PARAL. dif. ab equinoctial.  
 hor. 2 habet max. d. hor. 14 1/2

VIII. PARAL. per alexandria  
 dif. ab equi. h. z. h. s. m. d. h. 14

CLIMA. 3.  
 VII. PARAL. dif. ab equinoct.  
 hor. 1 1/2 habet max. d. hor. 15 1/2

VI. PARAL. p. syene dif. ab equi.  
 hor. 1 1/2 habet max. d. hor. 15 1/2

CLIMA. 2.  
 V. PARAL. dif. ab equi.  
 hor. 1 1/2 habet max. d. hor. 15 1/2

III. paral. per Merocem  
 dif. ab equi. h. z. h. s. m. d. h. 15

CLIMA. 1.  
 III. paral. dif. ab equi.  
 hor. 1 1/2 habet max. d. hor. 15 1/2

Mil. pallas. 50.

Mil. pallas. 54.

Mil. pallas. 57.

Mil. pallas. 60.

VNDECIMA ASIÆ TABVLA



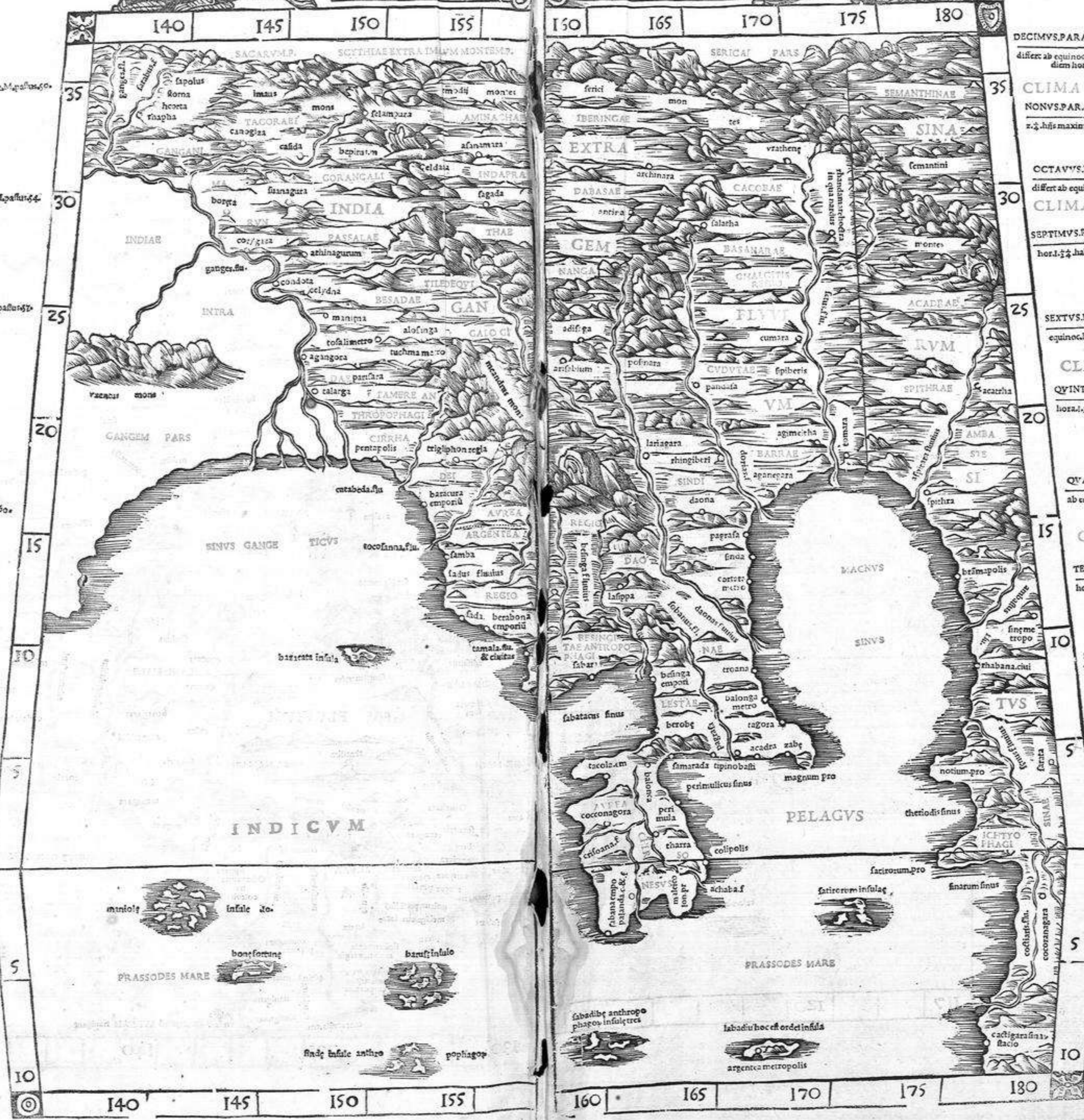
transgressus longitudinis. nona. M. p. allus. 60.

M. p. allus. 4.

M. p. allus. 7.

M. p. allus. 60.

vnus p. d. us. long. t. u. d. i. n. s. e. & i. a. e. l. t. u. f. i. n. i. s. c. o. n. t. i. n. e. t. s. u. b. e. q. u. i. n. o. d. i. a. l. i. M. p. allus. 60.



DECIMVS. PARALLELVS. PER. R. h. e. d. i. differ ab equinoc. hor. 2. 1/2. habens max. diem horarum. 14. 1/2.

CLIMA QVARTVM. NONVS. PAR. differ ab equinoc. hor. 2. 1/2. h. i. s. max. i. u. m. diem horarum. 14. 1/2.

OCTAVVS. PARAL. per Alexandriam. differ ab equinoc. hor. 1. 1/2. d. m. hor. 14.

SEPTIMVS. PARAL. differ ab equinoc. hor. 1. 1/2. habens diem max. hor. 13. 1/2.

SEXTVS. PARAL. per Syenem. differ ab equinoc. hor. 1. 1/2. h. i. s. di. e. max. hor. 13. 1/2.

CLIMA SECVN. QVINTVS. PARA. differ ab equinoc. hor. 1. 1/2. habens diem max. hor. 13. 1/2.

QVARTVS. PAR. per Merocem. differ ab equinoc. hor. 1. h. i. s. di. e. max. hor. 13.

CLIMA PRIMVM. TERTIVS. PAR. differ ab equinoc. hor. 1. 1/2. h. i. s. diem max. hor. 13. 1/2.

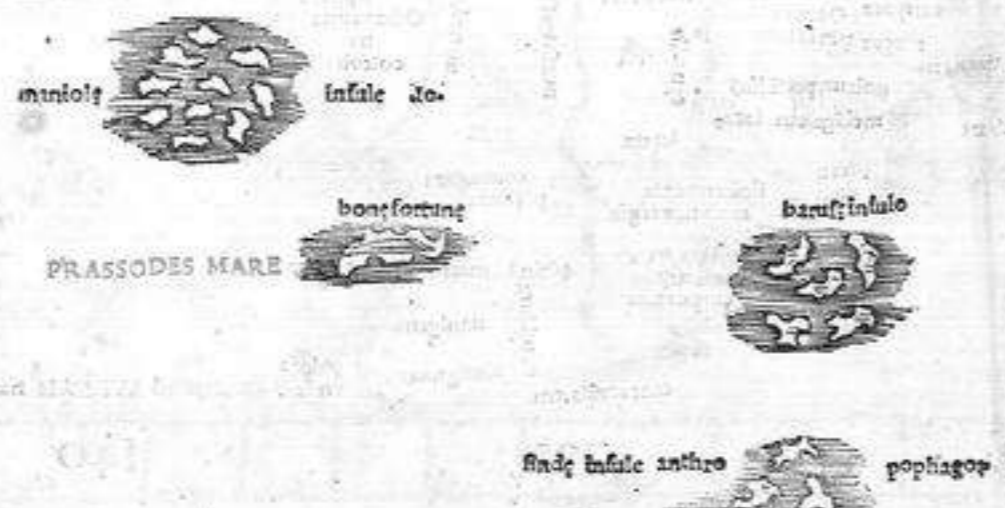
SECVNDVS. PAR. differ ab equinoc. hor. 1. 1/2. h. i. s. max. diem. hor. 13. 1/2.

PRIMVS. PAR. differ ab equinoc. hor. 1. h. i. s. max. diem. hor. 12. 1/2.

CIRCVLVS. EQVINOCTIALIS. habens die. horarum. 12. continet

I. PARAL. Australis. differ ab equinoc. hor. 1. 1/2. h. i. s. di. e. max. hor. 12. 1/2.

II. PARAL. Meridionalis. differ ab equinoc. hor. 1. h. i. s. diem. max. horarum. 12. 1/2.



117 120 125

130 135

13

13

10

10

5

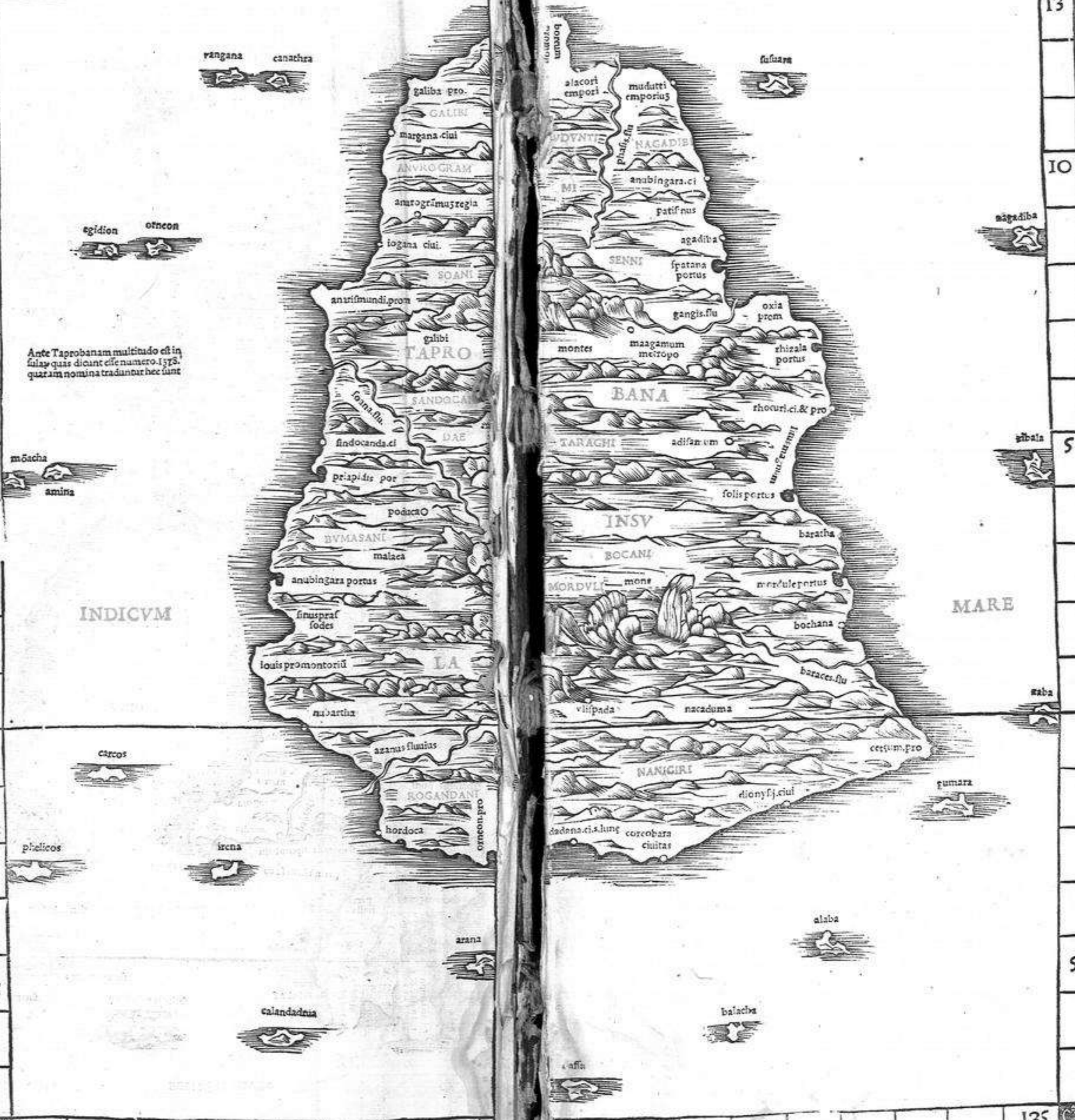
5

5

5

117 120 125

130 135



Ante Taprobanam multitudo est in  
 insulay quas dicunt esse numero 173.  
 quarum nomina traduntur hec sunt

Mil. pass. 4.

TERTIVS. PARALELVS  
 dif. ab equi. hor. 2. habens  
 diem max. horarum 12. 2.

SECVNDVS. PARALELVS  
 dif. ab equinoctiali. ho. 2. habens  
 maximu diem horarum 12. 2.

PRIMVS. PARALELVS. dif.  
 ab equinoctiali. hor. 2. habens  
 diem maximum horarum 12. 2.

AEQVINOTIALIS. circulus  
 habens dies horarum 12. semper

PRIMVS. PARALAVSTRALIS  
 differt ab equino. hor. 2. habens  
 diem maximum horarum 12. 2.





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