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Mercator, Gerhard

Coloniae Agrippinae, 1578

Europae tabula. VI.

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EVROPAE TABVLA. VI.

Continet Italiam & Cyrnum ſiue Corſicam inſulam.

Inſigniorum in ea Ciuitatum cœleſtis ratio.

ITALIAE.

	Max. diei hora.	*Diſt. hor. à merid. Alex.*
Roma regia	$15\frac{1}{12}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$ verſus occ.
Nicea Maſsilienſiũ	$15\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{6}$ in occ.
Tarracinæ	15.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ verſ. occ.
Neapolis	15 ferè	$1\frac{1}{3}$ verſ. occ.
Brunduſium	$14\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{7}$ verſ. occ.
Ancona	$15\frac{1}{3}$	$1\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$ verſ. occ.
Rauenna	$15\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{3}$ verſ. occ.
Aquilegia	$15\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ verſ. occ.
Beneuentum	15	$1\frac{1}{4}$ verſus occ.
Capua	15	$1\frac{1}{3}$ in occ.

CORSICAE.

	Max. diei hora	*Diſt. hor. à merid. Alex.*
Valeria	$14\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{24}$	2 ferè in occ.
Mariana	15	2 ferè verſ. occ.

ANNOTATIONES.

In Italiam.

NICEAM *in 28. $43\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$ conſtituunt omnes, Cuſ. & Nou. tamen lat. $43\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$ habent, ſed ſequentes loci littoriſq; vera diſpoſitio & ſitus docent lat. $42\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$ eſſe reſtituendam.*

Albimminium omnes ponunt in lat. $42\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$. excepto Rom. qui $42\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{6}$ habet, at pro veriore ſitu conuenit illi $42\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$.

Tigulliam omnes ſtatuunt in lat. $42\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$. ſed ſitus verus $42\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ tantum admittit.

Diuertigium Boacti fl. à Marcalla in lon. $31\frac{1}{2}$ non quadrat, exiſtimo huc pertinere $\frac{1}{4}$. quod Vil. Mol. & Nou. oſtio Marcallæ in long. adiecit, ita enim fluuius Macra hodie ferè ſitus eſt.

Populonium in lat. $42\frac{1}{2}$ vt ponunt omnes minime conuenit, eſt enim propinquum admodũ promontorio, poſui ergo in $42\frac{1}{6}$.

Linternum ante Miſenum non rectè recenſetur, poſterius enim eſt.

Neapolis $40\frac{1}{2}$ in lat. habet apud omnes, at Mol. ſuperaddit $\frac{1}{12}$. ſi quod Vil. in lon. abundat, videlicet $\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$. eius latitudini ad das, fiet $40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$ vera lat.

Sarni oſtijs plurimorum long. $40\frac{1}{2}$ necdum ſufficit, veritas $40\frac{1}{4}$ requirit. In lat. alij $40\frac{1}{3}$ citra iuſtum, Rom. Cuſ. Nou. $\frac{1}{12}$ vltra ponunt, reliqua horum $40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$ ſitui reſpondent.

Surentum lat. habet, alijs $40\frac{1}{2}$. alijs $40\frac{1}{3}$. alijs amplius, ſed $40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ verius ſitum exhibet.

Leucopetra ab omnibus in lon. $39\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$ ponitur, qui locus minimè conuenit vero ſitui & littorum figuræ, poſui ergo in $40\frac{1}{3}$.

Lacinium prom. non in $41\frac{1}{2}$ $39\frac{1}{6}$ poſui, ſed in $41\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$ $39\frac{1}{12}$. quo differret à Crotone, & promontorij ſpeciem iuxta veritatem exhiberet.

Thurium in long. præter 41 habet apud omnes $\frac{1}{3}$. addunt Cuſ. Vil. Mol. Nou. $\frac{1}{12}$. & hæc conuenit, verùm $\frac{1}{2}$ quod præterea addunt, abundat.

Cupram maritimam omnes in lat. $43\frac{1}{2}$ conſtituunt, ſuperaddit Mol. $\frac{1}{4}$. hoc ſeruandum, at $\frac{1}{2}$ reijciendum eſt.

Pro Truenti fl. in Ptol. opere legendum eſt Chienti fl. oſtium, aut errauit alioqui Ptol. in poſitione Truenti.

Numanæ omnes dant lat. $43\frac{1}{3}$. ſed pro $\frac{1}{3}$ ponenda $\frac{2}{3}$.

In fontium Padi & Doriæ aſsignatione permutata ſunt nomina in omnibus exemplaribus. Dorius enim eſt qui in lat. $44\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ oritur, alter verò Padus, cuius diuertigium ad Lacum Benacum malè pleriq; in lat. $43\frac{1}{2}$ propter Fidentiam, peius Rom. in $43\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$ longè ſupra Cremonam collocauit, verus ſitus eſt $43\frac{1}{3}$. Valdè corruptus hoc loco eſt Ptol. quem ſic reſtituendum puto poſt Padi oſtia.

Caput fluuij (Padi) quod iuxta Apenninum eſt montem $28\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$. $43\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$.

Commixtio vbi admiſcetur Doriæ fl. $30\frac{1}{3}$. $43\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$.

Fluuij Doriæ caput quod iuxta Larium eſt lacum $29\frac{1}{3}$. $44\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$.

Vbi diuertitur ad lacum Larium $31\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$. $43\frac{1}{3}$.

Lacus Larius $30\frac{1}{2}$. 45.

Vbi ad lacum Benacum diuertit.

Lacus Benacus. *Duo hæc poſtrema exciderunt cum numeris, inſcripſi tamen pro ſuo ſitu.*

Atrianus fl. Tartarus modo eſt Atri oppidum circumluens, hunc poſuiſſe videtur Pto. omiſſo maiore Atheſi, ſiue quod Atria vrbs tum celebris hunc fl. quoq; celebrem redderet, ſiue quod Atheſis quoq;, quia cum Atriano communicat, et brachio vno Atriam præterlabitur, eodem nomine comprehenderetur, vtrumq; ideo fluuium coniunxi & inſcripſi.

Natiſonis oſtia in long. 34. omnes ponunt, addendum $\frac{1}{3}$.

Parentium omnibus eſt in lat. $44\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$. cæterùm $\frac{1}{12}$ haud dubiè abundat propter littorum figuram.

Vltra Neſactum Vil. & Mol. ex manuſcripto codice Italico annotant Arſiæ fluuij oſt. in $36\frac{1}{2}$ $45\frac{1}{6}$. lat. non conuenit, forma littoris requirit $44\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$.

Forum Iulium omnes ferè in lon. $32\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$. ſolus Rom. in $33\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$ rectius ponit. Lat. ponunt $44\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$. ſitu quidem tolerabili. ſed pro veriore ſitu in 34. 45. collocare auſus fui.

Aquileiam omnes conſtituunt in lon. 34. præter Rom. qui in $35\frac{1}{2}$. Si componas $34\frac{1}{2}$ bene ſitus habebit.

Vicentiæ maxima lon. eſt apud Nou. videlicet $32\frac{1}{2}$. at nondum ſufficit in 33. verior eius eſt poſitio. Similiter in reliquis Venetiæ ciuitatibus in lon. aberrant omnes vno circiter gradu, ſolus Rom. bene poſito Beluno, etiam in Acedo, Opitergio, Patauio, Altino 33. grad. agnoſcit, verùm fractiones additæ non conueniunt, ego iuxta veriorem ſitum has reſtitui.

Bergomum non in lat. $44\frac{1}{3}$. ſed $44\frac{1}{6}$ ponendum eſt.

Mantua in lat. $43\frac{1}{3}$ non conuenit. Rom. habet 44. conuenit autem $43\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$.

Tridentum Rom. ponit in lon. $33\frac{1}{2}$. Nou. & reliqui in $33\frac{1}{3}$. ſed conuenit $32\frac{1}{4}$.

Nouariæ

Raetię pars
Norici
Gal liæ pars
Centrones
Caturiges
Segusiani
Tau rini
Liguria siue Ligust ica
Vendiontij
Insub res
Gallia to gata
Veneti
Boi Galli
Lybici
LIGVSTICVM MARE
TYR
Cerumi
Celebensij
Macrini
Opini
Tarabeni
Sumbri
Coruasenij
Subasani
Balatoni
Sardinię pars
Mediolanū que & Mediolanium
Nouaria
Ticinum
Vercellæ
Eporedia
Augusta Taurinorum
Augusta Batie norum
Dertona
Placentia
Fidentia
Parma
Cremona
Mantua
Verona
Brixia
Bergomium
Tridentum
Vicentia
Patauium
Altinum
Aquileia
Rauenna
Bononia
Mutina
Regium lepidi
Faventia
Fesulę
Pistoria
Luca
Florentia
Arretium
Cortona
Volaterre
Sena
Populonia
Genua
Sabata
Albingaunum
Antipolis
Cemeneleum
Massilia
Portus Herculis
Portus Veneris
Luna
Apenninus mons
Benacus lacus
Larius lacus
Poeni Alpes
Padus flu.
Arnus flu.
Lerone
Aethala
Capraria
Jlua
Planasia
Hercule insula
Nymphœa
Hermea insula
Olbianus portus
Olbia
Tibula
Turris Bissons
Gurulis vetus
Bosa
Macopsisa
Feronia
Mænomeni montes
Medius meridianus est 35. reliqui ad hunc inclinantur pro ratione parallelorū 40. & 44.

pars
Illyridis pars
Adria
ticus
sinus
Ionium
mare
RHENVM MARE
ADRIATI
CVM MARE
Sicilię pars
Istria
Iapydes
Albanus mons
Pecouium
Sifcia
Tediaſtum
Curicum
Curicta inſula
Abſorrus inſula
Scardona inſula
Diomedeę inſulę quinque
Iſſa inſula & ciuitas
Tragurium inſula & ciuitas
Pharia inſula & ciuitas
Salone colonia
Ancona
Picenum
Firmium
Vestini
Marucini
Peligni
Marsi
Roma
Tibur
Capua
Puteoli
Surrentum
Nola
Ferentani
Apuli Daunij
Apuli Peucetij
Tarentum
Tarentinus ſinus
Brundusium
Lucani
Grę cia
Mag na
Scylacium
Regium Iulium
Meſſena
Aetnam
Catana colonia
Syrenuſę inſulę
Vſtica inſula & ciuitas
Leucopetra extrema
Iapygium prom: quod & Salentinum dicitur

EVR: VI TAB:
Raetię pars
Norici pars
Illyridis pars
Galliae pars
Italia
Adria ticus sinus
LIGVSTICVM MARE
TYRRHENVM MARE
Ionium mare
ADRIATICVM MARE
Sardinię pars
Sicilię pars
Medius meridianus est 35, reliqui ad hunc inclinantur pro ratione parallelorũ 40. & 44.

Nouariæ lat. apud omnes $\frac{1}{2}$ abundat, ſeruanda 44.

Vercellæ apud Vil. Mol. Rom. Nou. lat. $43\frac{1}{2}$ habent, apud Cuſ. $43\frac{2}{3}$. compoſita lat. $43\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$ quadrat.

Pro Gaumellum opinor legendum Laumellum.

Seguſio pro lon. $28\frac{1}{2}$. exiſtimo $28\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$ competere, & lat. $44\frac{2}{3}$ eſſe, licet omnes habeant $44\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$.

Alba colonia ab omnibus in lat. $43\frac{1}{2}$ collocatur, ſed ſitus eius reſpectu Aſtæ hoc non patitur, poſui ergo in $43\frac{1}{12}$. Sunt tamen ambæ ſupra Apenninum, ſed quum ſub ipſo conſtituat Ptol. ab eius ſententia recedere noſtrum non eſt.

Parma omnibus eſt in lon. 32. Rom. $\frac{1}{4}$ addit (quanquam Typographi vicio ibi ſit 34.) vt ſit coniunctim & rectè $32\frac{3}{4}$.

Tanetum in lon. $33\frac{1}{3}$. omnibus eſt, at propter Regium Lepidum & Nuceriam præcedentes conſtat deeſſe $\frac{1}{2}$. vt ſit $33\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$.

Quia Fauentia rectè à Rom. in lon. $34\frac{1}{4}$. & à Rom. Mol. Nou. in lat. $43\frac{1}{2}$ ponitur, præcedentes Bononia Claternæ & Forum Cornelij iuxta ſitus rationem in lon. $33\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$. $33\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$. $33\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$. ordine diſtribuendæ erant, & quidem in lon. Fori Corneliani conſentit Rom. in reliquis variant & errant omnes.

In Thuſcia Lucus Feroniæ omnibus eſt in lat. $43.\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$. addunt Vil. Cuſ. Nou. $\frac{1}{12}$. at vera lat. eſt in $42\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{4}$.

Feſulæ in 43. lat. ab omnibus conſtituitur, ſed reſpectu Florentiæ $\frac{1}{6}$ addi poſtulant.

Aucula in lat. 43. qua conſtituunt eſſe nequit, poſui veriſimiliter $42\frac{2}{3}$.

Biturgiam omnes ponunt in $35.42\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$. at verus eius ſitus $35\frac{1}{2}42\frac{2}{3}$ poſcit.

Manliana ab alijs in lat. $42\frac{2}{3}$. à Rom. $42\frac{1}{2}$ ponitur, ſed præcedentes Cortona, Aucula, Biturgia, & ſequẽs Sena $42\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$ illi dari poſtulant.

Cluſium non in $34\frac{2}{3}$ vt omnes ponunt, ſed in $34\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$ pro veriore ſitu collocatur.

Volſinio præter 35 ſolus Rom. $\frac{1}{12}$ in lon. addit, ſed verior ſitus requirit $35\frac{1}{3}$. Lat. omnibus $42\frac{1}{3}$ ſed verius conuenit $42\frac{1}{4}$.

In Ferentia, in $35\frac{1}{2}$. $42\frac{1}{2}$ ſcripta, deeſt longitudini $\frac{1}{4}$. in lat. $\frac{1}{2}$ abundat.

Sutrium lat. $42\frac{1}{6}$ habere nequit, ponendum in $41\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$.

Tarquina propter Sudernum præcedens lat. 42. non patitur, danda illi $41\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$.

Bleræ lon. apud Rom. iuſta eſt, ſed in lat. omnes $\frac{1}{12}$ abundant.

Forum Claudij omnes conſtituunt in lat. $41\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$. ſed veriſimilius habet $41\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$.

Nepeta præter 36. ab omnibus poſitos, in lon. $\frac{1}{6}$. quod falsò præcedenti Sutrio adſcriptum fuerat, poſtulat. Lat. eius, eadem cum Sutrio eſt, vt neotericæ quoq; tabulæ oſtendunt.

Cære omnes collocant in $36\frac{1}{3}$ $41\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$. ſed verus ſitus requirit $36\frac{1}{4}$. $41\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$.

Suaſa in lon. $35\frac{1}{2}$ ab omnibus notatur, opinor in $35\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ reponendam.

In Vmbris Pertiæ non competit lon. $35\frac{1}{2}$ propter Iuſicum præcedens, ſed videtur $\frac{1}{3}$ addendum, lat. quoq; non $43\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$. eſſe poteſt, ſed $43\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ ponenda eſt, alioqui in Semnones excurreret.

Sentino pro long. $36\frac{1}{2}$ competit $36\frac{1}{12}$.

Nuceriæ $42\frac{1}{3}$ lat. non ſufficit, addendum $\frac{1}{2}$ pro vero ſitu, tametſi tunc præter ordinem procedat, fieri enim poteſt, vt ab aliquo in fine Vmbrorum poſt Pto. adiecta ſit.

In Vilumbris Arnæ alij minus in lon. tribuunt. Nou. autem $35\frac{1}{2}$. cui $\frac{1}{4}$ addendum eſt, vt vero ſitui reſpondeat, Iſpellum pro lon. $35\frac{2}{3}$ poſtulat $35\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$. Et pro $42\frac{2}{3}$ lat. $42\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$. ſic & Tuder pro $42\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$. lat. $42\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$. Et Spoltium pro $42\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$. lat. $42\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$. Et Narnia pro lat. $42\frac{1}{2}$ aut $42\frac{1}{4}$ (vt variat) poſcit $42\frac{1}{3}$.

Ocriculum lon. $36\frac{1}{4}$ exigit, omiſſo $\frac{1}{2}$ quod omnes addunt, in lat. quoq; $\frac{1}{2}$ in $\frac{1}{4}$ mutandum venit, vt ſit $42\frac{1}{4}$. ſic omnes Vilumbrorum ciuitates vero ſitui quàm proximè reſpondent.

In Latio Ariciam omnes in lat. $42\frac{1}{3}$ ponunt, at reuera $41\frac{2}{3}$ habet. Nomentum pro $42\frac{1}{6}$ habet $42\frac{1}{12}$ in lat. Anagniam ſoli Rom. & Nou. habent, crediderim poſterius Ptol. adiectam eſſe. Vempſum $41\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$ habet, pro $41\frac{1}{2}$ omnium lat. Et Lauiniũ 37 lon. pro $37\frac{1}{4}$. lat. item $41\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$ pro $41\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$. quas omnes ponunt. Minturnæ abundant in lat. $\frac{1}{3}$ apud Vil. Mol. apud Nou. 10 minutis deficiunt, eſt enim vera lat. $41\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$. Ita oppida Latij rectè caſtigata ſunt, quanquàm in Nomento videtur Ptolemæi ordo turbatus eſſe, verùm id emendantium curioſò ſtudio, aut additione factum opinor.

Auſidenam veriſimile eſt in $40\frac{1}{3}$. $41\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$ conſtituendam, potius quàm, vt omnes, in $40\frac{2}{3}$. $41\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$. Hodie enim ea ciuitas multò magis verſus Occidentem, viciniorq; Sulmoni reperitur.

Cales in Campanis, à Rom. ponitur in lat. $38\frac{1}{2}$. à cæteris in $39\frac{1}{3}$. caſtigatè autem in $39\frac{1}{2}$.

Nolæ omnium lat. eſt $40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$. addendum $\frac{1}{12}$.

A Vibarno ad Arpos progrediens Ptol. deſcriptio videtur omninò permutatas habere latitudines, ſi enim Vibarnum in 41. Arpi in $41\frac{1}{4}$ ponantur erit inuerſus & confuſus ordo.

Endoniã cum cæteri omnes ponant in lon. $41\frac{1}{3}$. Rom. defectum fortè agnoſcens 42 ſcribit. Latitudinem omnes habent $40\frac{2}{3}\frac{1}{12}$. at hodie eius ſitus reſpectu Venuſiæ proximè incidit in $41\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$. $40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$. Canuſi porrò à Venuſia diſtantia $42\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$ long. requirit, licet $\frac{1}{3}$ omnes omittant.

In Coſentiæ lat. variant à 39. ad $39\frac{1}{2}$ vſque, verior ſitus $39\frac{1}{4}$ poſtulat.

In Salentinis Neriti lon. Rom. proprius attingit, ponit enim $42\frac{1}{2}$ cùm ſit $42\frac{3}{4}$. ne Calabriam incurrat. Aletij etiam verus locus non $42\frac{1}{4}$. 39. quem ex Rom. cæteriſq; proximè verum eſt colligere, ſed $42\frac{1}{2}$. $39\frac{1}{3}$. Longitudinem latitudinemq; poſſidet. Vxentum ſimiliter ex $42\frac{1}{12}$ Rom. & $41\frac{1}{2}$ reliquorum veram ſibi aſſumit long. $42\frac{1}{2}$. lat. autem non $39\frac{2}{3}$ aut $\frac{1}{3}$. ſed $39\frac{1}{12}$ occupat.

In Calabria Sturni lat. non $39\frac{2}{3}$ ſed $39\frac{1}{4}$ habent, propter nimis alioqui propinquum Aletium.

Planaſia inſula propinquior eſt Iluæ, quàm vt lat. 41. contenta eſſe poſſit, ſed $\frac{1}{2}$ ſuper addi exigit.

Procyta inſula iuxta ſitum qui in marinis eſt tabulis $38\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$ lon. expetit, licet omnes habeant $38\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$.

Pithecuſa item inſ. lat. $40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$ requirit, licet exemplaria habeant $40\frac{1}{2}$. Et Caprea inſ. lon. $39\frac{2}{3}$. cum Rom. $39\frac{1}{2}$ tantum habeat.

In Corſicam.

C AESTAE *littus cùm ſit inter Telox & Actium promon. non 30 neq; $30\frac{1}{2}$ ſed $30\frac{1}{4}$ pro lon. requirit. Actiũ item prom. non lat. $41\frac{1}{4}$. vt Nou. nec $41\frac{1}{2}$ vt Vil. Cuſ. nec $41\frac{2}{3}$ vt Mol. nec $40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$ vt Rom. ſed $41\frac{1}{3}$ pro ſitus veritate exigit.*

Marianam ponunt in lon. $31\frac{1}{3}$. atqui non eſt hic tantus ſinus, quare $31\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$ poſui. Mantinorum item ciuitatem in $31\frac{1}{2}$ poſui, quia ibi littora reuera non ſic contrahuntur, vt in $31\frac{1}{2}$ reponi poſſit. Eadem cauſa Centurinum non in lon. $31\frac{1}{4}$. ſed $31\frac{1}{12}$ poſui.

Gentes occiduæ partis Corſicæ deſcribens Ptol. primum Ceruinos ponit, à Septentrione incipiens, iuxta Aureum montem, & ſub his verſus Meridiem Tarrabenos, vicus igitur horũ non in lat. $40\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{3}$ ſed in $40\frac{1}{4}$ collocãdus eſt.