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Tabvlae Geographicae Cl. Ptolem[a]ei

Mercator, Gerhard

Coloniae Agrippinae, 1578

Europae tabula. X.

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EVROPAE TABVLA X.

Continens Macedoniam, Epyrum, Achaiam cum Eubœa inſula, Peloponneſum & Cretam inſulam.

Ciuitatum aliquot celebrium cœleſtis ratio.

MACEDONIAE.

	Max. diei hora	Diſt. hor. à merid. Alex.
Dyrrachium	15	1 verſus occ.
Theſſalonica	$14\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{6}\frac{1}{12}$	$0\frac{2}{3}$ verſus occ.
Amphipolis	15	$0\frac{2}{3}$ verſus occaſ.
Heraclea	15	$0\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$ ferè in occaſ.
Aedeſſa	$14\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$	$0\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ in occaſ.
Pella	$14\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$	$0\frac{2}{3}$ verſus occ.
Lariſſa Pelaſgien.	$14\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	$0\frac{2}{3}$ verſus occ.
Caſandria	$14\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$	$0\frac{2}{3}$ ferè verſus occaſ.
Lemnos inſula	15	$0\frac{1}{2}$ paulò plus in occ.
EPYRI.		
Nicopolis	$14\frac{1}{2}$ ferè	$0\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$ verſus occaſum.
Ambracia	$14\frac{2}{3}$	$0\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$ ferè verſ. occ.
Corcyra	$14\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{8}$ ferè	1 ferè verſ. occ.
Cephalenia inſ.	$14\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$	$0\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$ verſus occaſ.

	Max. diei hora	Diſt. hor. à Merid. Alex.
ACHAIAE.		
Thebe	$14\frac{2}{3}$ ferè	$0\frac{1}{2}$ verſus occ.
Megara	$14\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{8}$	$0\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{15}$ verſus occ.
Athenę	$14\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{12}$	$0\frac{1}{2}$ verſus occ.
PELOPONNESI.		
Meſſena	$14\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$	$0\frac{2}{3}$ verſus occ.
Corynthus	$14\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$	$0\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{8}$ verſus occ.
Tegea	$14\frac{1}{2}$	$0\frac{2}{3}$ verſ. occ.
Argos	$14\frac{1}{2}$	$0\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{8}$ verſus occ.
Lacedemon	$14\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$	$0\frac{2}{3}$ verſus occ.
Chalcis in Eubœa	$14\frac{2}{3}$	$0\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$ verſus occ.
Caryſtus	$14\frac{2}{3}$	$0\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{15}$ verſus occ.
CRETAE.		
Gortyna	$14\frac{1}{2}$	$0\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$ verſ. $\frac{1}{3}$
Gnoſſus	$14\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$	$0\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{20}$ verſus occ.

ANNOTATIONES.

In Macedoniam.

EGONIS *prom. omnes ponunt in* $50\frac{1}{2}$ $40\frac{1}{12}$. *Nou. lat. habet* 40. *ſed promontorij & ſitus ratio poſtulant lat.* $39\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$.

Demetrias alijs eſt in lon. 50. *alijs* 51 *alijs* $51\frac{1}{2}$. *at Pagaſe præcedens & Poſidium prom. ſequens. littoriſque forma* $51.\frac{1}{12}$ *requirunt.*

Strimonis fontes quum in montibus Thraciam à Macedonia diuidentib. conſtituat Ptol. in $49\frac{2}{3}$ $42\frac{1}{4}$ *collocandi ſunt, non in* $48\frac{2}{3}$. 42. *vt habent exemplaria.*

Othris mons ab Nou. in lat. $38\frac{1}{2}$. *à reliquis in* $38\frac{1}{3}$ *ponitur, verùm ſic in montem Oetam & vlterius in Achaiam tranſcenderet, debentur ergo eius latitudini* $38\frac{2}{3}$.

Stobi licet omnibus ſit in lat. $41\frac{1}{2}$. *tamen quia ſic nimium in Sinticen excurrere videtur ſola coniectura in* $41\frac{1}{3}$ *poſui.*

Ctemenæ in Æſtotis omnes conſtituunt in lat. $39\frac{1}{2}$. *ita in Pelaſgorum terram procurreret, veriſimiliter ergo in* 34 *poſui.*

In Epyrum.

ACROCERAVNIVM *prom. in lon.* $44\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$ *conſtituunt, ego autem in* $44\frac{1}{2}$ *ponendum puto, nō enim vſque adeò in occidentem extenditur.*

Tyamis fluuij oſtium reſpectu promontorij præcedentis veriorem ſitum in lon. $46\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$ *nanciſcitur, quàm in* $46\frac{1}{2}$. *Cuſ.* $46\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ *nimium ponit.*

In Siboto & Torona permutatæ ſunt longitudines, illi $46\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$. *huic* $46\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$ *conueniunt.*

Actium in $48\frac{1}{3}$ *lon. vt ponunt, non quadrat, anguſtum etenim eſt os Ambracij ſinus, & pro ſitus veritate* $47\frac{2}{3}$ *poſtulat.*

In Azylea deeſt omnibus in lon. $\frac{1}{12}$ *ſimiliter in Acheloi oſtijs quoque, ſi verum ſitum adipiſci debeant.*

In Aſtaci lon. plurimum aberrant, Cuſ. & Rom. $48\frac{1}{4}$ *ponunt, at deeſt illic adhuc* $\frac{1}{2}$. *ita præmonſtrante Acarnano, & ſitu huius requirente.*

Cephaleniæ prom. meridionale omnes mendoſiſsimè in lat. $37\frac{1}{2}$ *conſtituunt, ſolus Rom. verò propius in* $36\frac{2}{3}$. *iuxta veritatem autem competit illi* $36\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$.

Ericuſa inſula quo minus in lat. 38 *ſit, obſtat littus continentis, verus eius locus etiam hodie in* $37\frac{2}{3}$.

Scopulum inſulam Cuſ. & Rom. collocant in lat. $37\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$. *alij multò abſurdius in* $37\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$. *quum ſitus eius reuera ſit in* $36\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{12}$.

In Achaiam.

CHERSONESVS *Ætholiæ in lon.* $48\frac{1}{2}$ *ab omnibus ſcripta eſt, at pro vero eius ſitu deeſt* $\frac{3}{4}$.

In Phocide Pythia & Daulis inuerſo ordine commemorantur, niſi voluerit forte Ptol. Pythiā vt præcipuam primùm commemorare, deinde reliquas in ambitum deſcribere.

Opus ponunt in lon. 52. *ſed Rom.* $50\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$. *quem numerum ſi vno gradu augeas, rectè Opuntem reſpectu Platearum conſtitueris.*

In Theſpijs et Orchomeno permutatæ ſunt lon. ſi enim Theſpiæ in $51\frac{1}{3}$. *Orchomenus aūt in* $51\frac{2}{3}\frac{1}{12}$ *ponatur, et ordo Ptol. ſeruabitur, & ſuo quæq; loco conſiſtet, maximè Orchomenus reſpectu Coroneæ.*

Hiampolis ſitus pro lat. $37\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{12}$ *requirit* $37\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{24}$.

Medius meridianus 50. reliqui ad hunc inclinati ſunt ratio-ne parallelorum 36. & 40.
Ionium pelagus
ADRIA TICVM
PELA GVS
Italię
Apeneſte
Sipus
Salpię
Lupiæ
Hydrus
pars
Ruſinium
Epidaurus
Aſcrivium
Rizana
Rizonicus ſinus
Balua
Vlcinium
Lissus nunc Aleſſio
Dyrrachium
Panyaſſus flu.
Illyri
dis pars
Dardania
Arrhibantium
Orbelia
Sintice
Heraclea
Biſaltia
Pelagonia
Stobi
Lyncestis
Emathia
Pella
Pydna
Pieria
Thermaidaua
Albani
Aeſtrei
Pæonia
Deparetij
MA CED ON IA
Parthyæi
Elymioti
Apollonia
Aulon nauale
Orestis
Eſtioti
Theſſalia
Pelaſ
Stymphalia
EPI R VS
Chao
Phœnica
Caſſiope
Dolopia
Ambracia
Acarnania
Aetolia
Corcyra
Leucimma prom.
Phalacrum pro.
Amphipegus prom.
Ericuſa
Cephalenia
Echinades inſulę
Zacynthus ciuit. & inſula
Strophades
Elis
PELOPON
Olympia
Dyme
Cyllene nauale
Meſ ſenia
Meſſeniacus ſinus
Sphagia
Arcadia
Theganuſa

TAB:

Sequentia nunc Asiæ Tab. I.

Medius meridianus 50. reliqui ad hunc inclinati sunt ratio: ne parallelorum 36. & 40.
Ionium
pelagus
Italiæ pars
ADRIA TICVM
PELA GVS
Illyri
Dardania
dis pars
Orbelia
Sintice
Odomantice
Thra ciæ pars
Propontidis
pars
Asi æ
Chersoneſus Thraciæ
Melanus sinus
Lemnos insula
AEGEVM MARE
MA CED ON IA
Pieria
Emathia
Elymioti
Oreſtis
Eſtioti
Theſsalia
EPI R
Dolopia
Corcyra
Acarnania
Doris
Locri
Achaia
Hellas
Eub
PELOPON NE SUS
Meſseniacus sinus
CRETICVM MARE
CRETA
Liby cum mare
Icarium mare
Mirto: um mare
Carpathi um mare
Cycladès insulæ
Samos insula

Cheroneam alij in lon. $52\frac{1}{2}$. Nou. rectius in $51\frac{1}{4}$ ponunt. ſed verus eius locus eſt in $51\frac{1}{2}$.

Chalcis Eubœa quia Aulidi & freto proxima eſt non in lon. $52\frac{1}{2}$. ſed $52\frac{2}{3}$ conſtituenda eſt.

Cælam omnes in lat. $37\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$ ponunt, præter Vill. qui $37\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$ habet, addendum pro vero ſitu $\frac{1}{12}$.

Soreus omnibus eſt in lon. $53\frac{1}{6}$. præterquam Nou. qui $53\frac{2}{3}$ annotat, ſed pro forma littoris conuenit $53\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{12}$.

Dion prom. omnibus eſt in lat. $38\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$ ſed verus ſitus habet $38\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$.

In Mycoco inſula Phorbia conſtituitur ab omnibus in $55\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ $37\frac{1}{6}$. at iuxta verum ſitum reſtitui in $55\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$. $37\frac{2}{3}$ & conſequenter Myconum ciuitatem in $55\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ $37\frac{1}{3}$. quum alij habeant $55\frac{2}{3}$ $37\frac{1}{6}$.

Teni inſulæ ciuitas à Rom. ponitur in lon. $55\frac{1}{2}$. à reliquis in $55\frac{1}{12}$. at coniunctim $55\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{12}$. verum eius locum exhibet.

Sicenus inſ. & ciuitas in lat. $36\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{12}$ non quadrat, ſed in $36\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$.

In Peloponneſum.

PYLVS *in lon. $48\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{12}$ ab omnib. conſtituitur, præterquam à Nou. qui $48\frac{1}{4}$ habet, ſed exiſtimo in $38\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$ locandam eſſe.*

Methone non in $48\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$ lon. neq; in $48\frac{1}{6}$ reponenda eſt, ſed in $48\frac{1}{4}$. ita ſitu & littoris forma poſtulante.

Conſequenter & Colone non in $48\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ ſed in $48\frac{1}{2}$ lon. reponenda eſt. Acritas autem prom. ex $48\frac{1}{2}$ in $48\frac{2}{3}$ promouenda ſunt.

Tenaria prom. ponunt in lat. $34\frac{1}{3}$ omnes, verùm ex tabulis hydrographicis manifeſtum eſt, nullo modo ita in meridiem protendi, pro $\frac{1}{3}$ igitur reſtituenda $\frac{2}{3}$.

Eurotæ fluuij fontes rectius in lat. $35\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$ quadrant, quàm in $35\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$. quo omnes reponunt.

Dios ſoteros portus ſupra Minoam lat. $35\frac{1}{3}$ poſtulat, licet omnes ponant $35\frac{1}{4}$.

Nauplia pro lat. 36. $\frac{1}{12}$ Vill. Mol. aut 36. Nou. aut $35\frac{5}{6}$ Cuſ. Rom. exigit $35\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$. forma littoris ſic cogente.

Spireo prom. ſupra lat. $36\frac{1}{2}$ adhuc $\frac{1}{12}$ debetur ratione ſitus.

Athenienſiũ portus in lat. $36\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ à Vil. Mol. à Cuſ. & Rom. in $36\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$ ponitur, mediũ horũ $36\frac{2}{3}$ cõuenientius veritati eſt.

Cronius mons ab omnib. conſtituitur in eadẽ lon. & lat. cum fontibus Eurotæ, latitudinem igitur eius $35\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$ loco $35\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ ſumpſi, vbi fontes Eurotæ paulò ſupra Blemminam eſſe conſtat.

Zarex mons in lat $35\frac{1}{3}$. vbi Dioſſoteros portus eſt, minimè quadrat, ſed deeſt omnibus $\frac{1}{2}$. verè enim in $35\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$ ſitus eſt.

Corine in lon. $48\frac{1}{4}$ eſt Vill. Moll. Cuſ. Rom. ſed Nou. in $48\frac{1}{3}$. conuenit autem $48\frac{2}{3}$ illi aſſcribi propter Olympiam Piſam præcedentem.

Hipania in lon. $49\frac{5}{6}$ à Nou. à reliquis $49\frac{1}{2}$ ponitur, medium horum $49\frac{2}{3}$ propius eius ab Herea & Lepreo diſtantiam referre videtur.

Heream in lon. $49\frac{1}{3}$ omnes collocant, manifeſtiſſimo plerique errore ipſam Hipania occidentaliorem facientes, quum hæc ſit Elidis, illa verò Arcadiæ, adeoq; orientalior, quamobrem pro $\frac{1}{3}$ ſubſtituenda ſunt $\frac{2}{3}$.

Mantinea, quæ & Antigonia dicitur, quia poſt Heream, Pſophim, & Lyſiadem refertur, lon. haud dubiè $49\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$ habet, non $49\frac{1}{3}$ vt Mol. Nou. neq; $49\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$ vt Vill. neq; $49\frac{2}{3}$ vt Cuſ. Rom. diſtantia enim eius à Meſſenia & Megalopoli, quæ ex Strabone & Pauſania colligi poteſt, ſic equius ſeruatur.

Thalamen, quia vnanimi cõſenſu ab omnibus in 51 36. collocatur poſt Cyphantam & Lernam, ſuſpicor ab aliquo adiectam fuiſſe.

Cytheræ inſulæ ciuitas in lon. $50\frac{5}{6}$ quam omnes ponunt nequaquam ſita eſt, ſed in $51\frac{1}{6}$.

Salamis inſula in lat. $36\frac{2}{3}$. vt omnes præter Nou. volunt, minimè conuenit, melius Nou. in 37. ponit, verus autem illius ſitus requirit $36\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$.

In Cretam.

CHERSONESVS *ſub Rhamno portu eandẽ cũ illo lat. habere nõ poteſt, proinde $\frac{1}{12}$ in exemplarib. abũdat.*

Pœcilaſium & Hermea prom. inuerſo ordine cum ſuis numeris referuntur, eſt enim Pœcilaſium nunc Pentalo in ſinu qui promontorio eſt orientalior. Caſtigandæ quoq; ſunt latitudines, in Hermea prom. pro $34\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{12}$ aut $\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$ ſubſtituendum eſt 34. in Pœcilaſio pro $34\frac{1}{2}$ aut $\frac{1}{3}$. reponendum $34\frac{1}{12}$.

In Phœnicis portus lon. $53\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ apud Mol. Vil. Cuſ. Rom. abundat $\frac{1}{4}$. ſimiliter in lat. $34\frac{2}{3}$ eorundem pro $\frac{2}{3}$ reſtituendũ eſt $\frac{1}{2}$. quemadmodum Nou. couſentit. In Phœnice quoque ciuitate pro $53\frac{1}{4}$ aut $\frac{1}{3}$. & $34\frac{1}{4}$ ſubſtituenda ſunt $53\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{12}$ $34\frac{5}{6}$ ſic littoris vera forma vrgente.

Lebena pro lat. $34\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ poſtulat $34\frac{2}{3}$. Cataracti fluuij oſtia pro lat. $34\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$ exigunt $34\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$.

Erythreum prom. reſpectu Ampeli ſequẽtis ad lat. 35 non pertingit ſeruata littoris iuſta forma, poſui ergo in $34\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$.

In Dione prom. apud exemplaria manifeſtum eſt longitudini $53\frac{1}{2}$ vnum tertium deeſſe.

Dictami latitudini $34\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$ addendum eſt $\frac{1}{12}$ pro ſitus veritate. Et Pſaco prom. pro $34\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$ danda eſt 35. latitudo. Et Ciſamus in lat. $34\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$ reſtituenda eſt, quanquam exemplaria minus aſſignent.

Melos inſula reſpectu Diæ & Cimolis lat. $35\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$ poſtulat, quum exemplaria $35\frac{1}{6}$ tantum habeant.