

Badische Landesbibliothek Karlsruhe

Digitale Sammlung der Badischen Landesbibliothek Karlsruhe

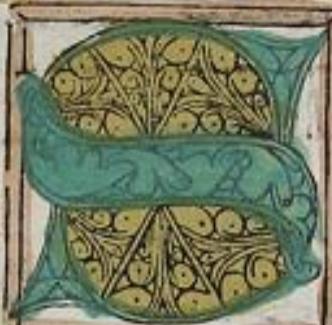
Cosmographia

Ptolemaeus, Claudius

Ulm, 1482

[Text]

[urn:nbn:de:bsz:31-125884](#)



EPTIMA ASIE tabula continet Margianam. Bactrianam. Sogdianos. Sacas & Scythiam intra Imaum montem. Parallelas ipsius medius pportionem habet ad meridianum quā duo ad tria. Terminatur autē tabula Ab ortu scythia que intra Imaum montem ē. Ab austro monte Imao qui supra indos est q intra & extra gangem sunt preterea paropanisadibus et aria ac parthia & parte hircani maris. Ab occasu parte medorum & hyrcani pelagi & sarmatia asiatica. Ab arcto terra incognita.

MARGIANE CIVITATES INSIG. Anthiochia maximam diem habet horarē $1\frac{1}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortū horis $1\frac{1}{4}$

Nigea maximam diem habet horarum $1\frac{9}{9}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 3

BACTRIANE CIVITATES INSIG. Characharta maximam diem habet horarē $1\frac{9}{3}\frac{1}{12}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis $3\frac{3}{3}$

Zarispa maximam diem habet horarū $1\frac{9}{4}$.

$\frac{1}{4} 8$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortū horis $3\frac{3}{3}$

Bactra maximā diē hēt horarē $1\frac{9}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortū horis $3\frac{3}{3}\frac{1}{4}$. Marananda maximā diē habet horarū $1\frac{9}{4}\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{3}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortū horis $3\frac{3}{3}$ fere

SOGDIANE CIVITATES INSIG.

Oxiana maximam diem habet horarum $1\frac{9}{4}\frac{1}{2}$ fere & distat ab alexandria versus ortū horis $3\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{3}$ fere

Maruca maximam diem habet horarū $1\frac{9}{3}$ fere & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis $3\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{3}$ fere

Drepsa maximam diem habet horarum $1\frac{9}{4}\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis 4

Vltima alexandria maximam diē habet horarum $1\frac{9}{4}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis $4\frac{8}{8}$

SCYTHIE INTRA IMAVM CIVI.

Aspabotha maximam diem habet horarū $1\frac{9}{4}\frac{8}{8}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis $2\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{3}$ fere

Danaba maximam diem habet horarū $1\frac{9}{4}\frac{1}{2}$ & distat ab alexandria versus ortum horis $2\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{3}\frac{1}{4}$