

# **Badische Landesbibliothek Karlsruhe**

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**Geodaesia, Geometria, Technica, Chemica - Cod. Durlach  
35**

**Wagner, Theodor**

**[Solms], [1607]**

Tractatus III. De Geodaesia rectorum è triangulis similibus

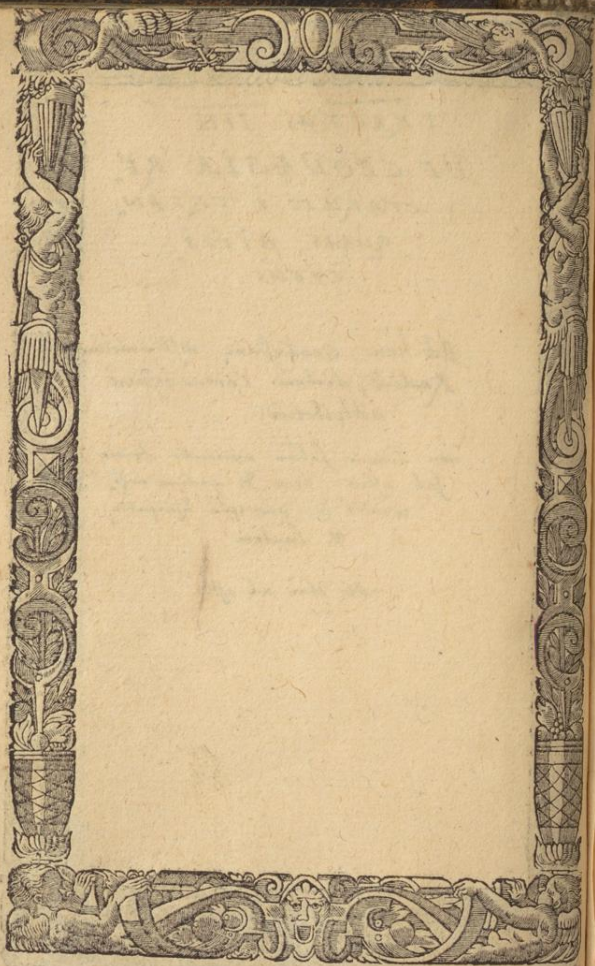
[urn:nbn:de:bsz:31-239855](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:bsz:31-239855)

TRACTUS III.  
DE GEODASIA RE-  
CTARUM ET TRIAN-  
GULIS SIMI-  
LIBUS.

Ad hanc Geodasiam instructionem  
Ratiſ, dictam Commoctissime  
adhibetur.

non autem solum notientis terris  
sed affur loco & ordine defi-  
nendis & principis asipatur,  
& tandem

sic itur ad astra





I.

Transfusa  
 Descriptio  
 est autem  
 Radiorum  
 norma  
 certissima  
 iniquitas  
 causa sunt

Radii cō  
 siderata  
 est

Index qui  
 ē duplex  
 Transfusarii  
 quī sunt

Quantitas  
 pro nō sō  
 ut arbitrio  
 e

per se  
 Magni

per se  
 adjectae  
 sunt.

perpendiculum

Fistula  
 ampla  
 quī sunt  
 pariter.

prima  
 secunda  
 tertia

quarta  
 quinta  
 sexta

Transfusa  
 ratio quod  
 est fistula  
 Transfusarii  
 transfusa  
 ab uno laty  
 ab aliis in fustis  
 cōtingit fieri  
 e sunt

Fistula  
 sunt 2.  
 similes

una à dextris  
 applicata exor  
 nitur Transfus  
 rā, immota.

Ab uno à sin  
 istis, et habet  
 sing primas.

Causae, quā ē fistula

I. Ista sit  
 descriptio  
 II. acuta ē fistula  
 III. stans in laty  
 IV. a  
 V. a  
 VI. a

Volubilis et tubus  
 Transfusarii  
 Transfusarii  
 Transfusarii  
 Transfusarii  
 Transfusarii

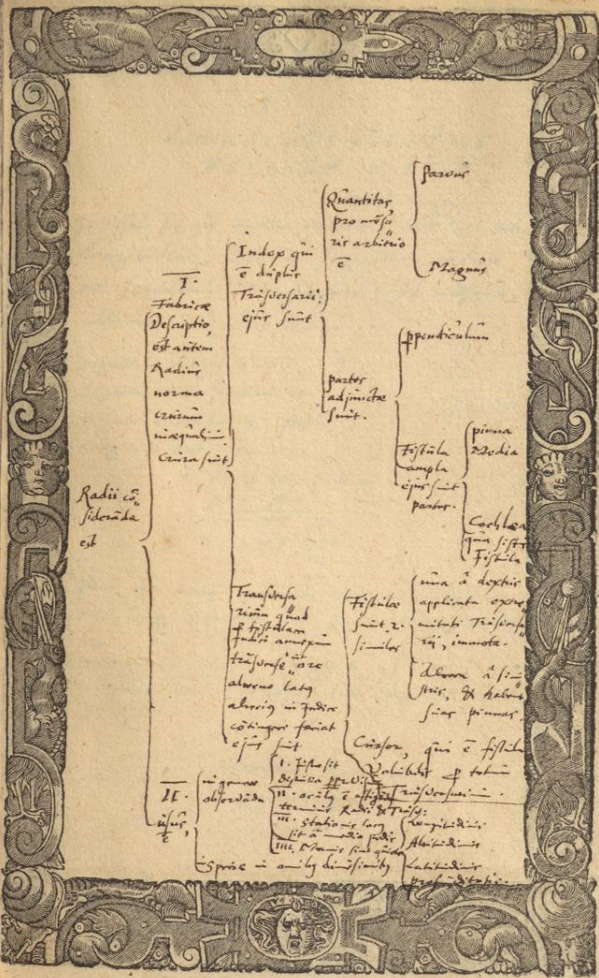
II. in genere  
 abfusa  
 est

III. in genere  
 abfusa  
 est

IV. in genere  
 abfusa  
 est

V. in genere  
 abfusa  
 est

VI. in genere  
 abfusa  
 est







T.  
LONGITUDINIS DIME  
TIENDÆ RATIO.

*pproportio.*

Si visus sit ab initio iudicis, *vel*, si motu  
Longitudinis, erit ut segmentum iudicis  
ad segmentum Transversarii, sic mensuris  
altitudo ad longitudinem

segmentum iudicis 6. 6.

segmentum Transversarii 18.

mensuris altitudo . 4. pedum

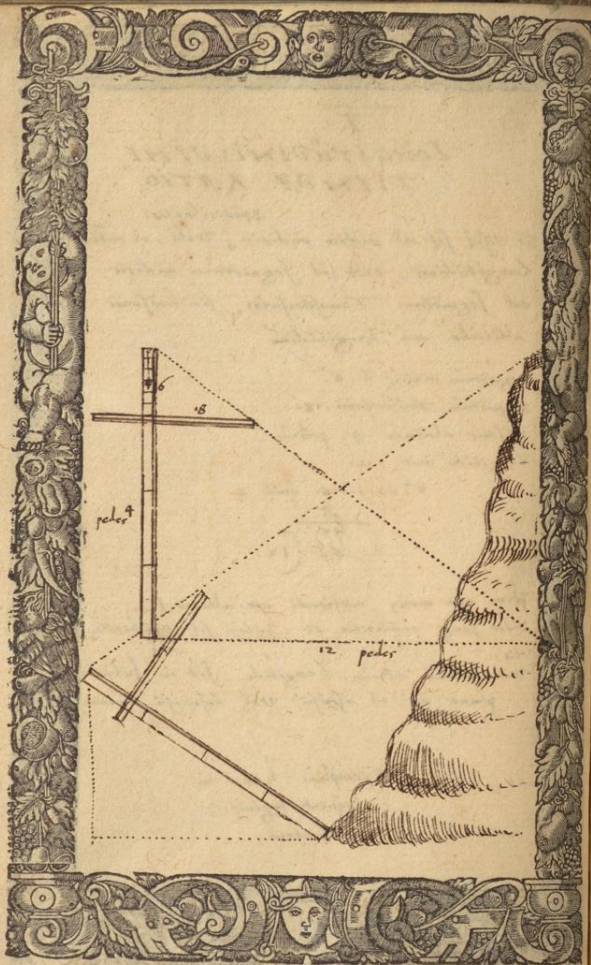
Longitudo erit . 12.

6. dant. 18. quid 4

$$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{x}{18}$$

Item erit modus motiendi op altiori loco,  
Nec longe requiritur et fulgur sit *pproportio*  
ris.  
Nec interea, utrum Longitudo sit in subje-  
ctis, an in ascessu vel descensu motu,

Exemplum habet in  
sequenti pagina  
Latere.



51  
ist, in  
ein f  
dicht.  
Längen  
Längliche  
12



### II LONGITUDINIS

Si Visus sit ab initio iudicis parallelus,  
erit, ut sequentium Transversarii ad sequen-  
tium Indicis, sic, data altitudo ad longi-  
tudinem.

Sequentium transversarii sit 120 partium

Data altitudo 400 partium

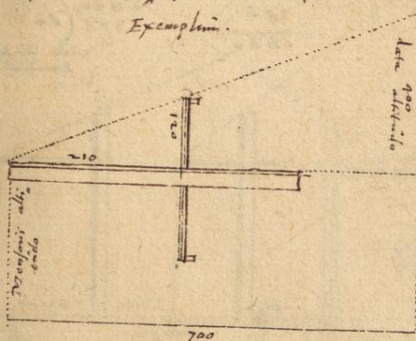
Sequentium indicis 210 partium

Longitudo erit 700 partium.

120. dant 210 quid 400

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \times \\
 84000 \\
 12000 \quad 700 \\
 \hline
 12 \\
 \hline
 84000
 \end{array}$$

Exemplum.





III  
 LONGITUDO Duplicis  
 Distantiae.

Si visus sit ab initio Transversarii parallelus  
 erit, ut in indice differentia majoris segmenti  
 ad minus, sic differentia secunda distantiae  
 ad Longitudinem.

Differentia primi segmenti sit 36 partium  
 secundum sequentium 72,

Differentia secunda distantiae 40. partium.

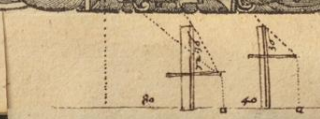
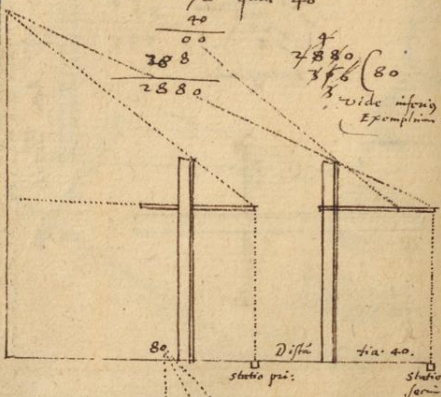
Quaerita longitudo est 80. partium.

36. dant 72 quid 40

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 00 \\ \hline 188 \\ \hline 2880 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ \hline 2880 \\ \hline 376 \\ \hline 80 \end{array}$$

vide inferius  
 Exemplum.



III. ALTITUDINIS

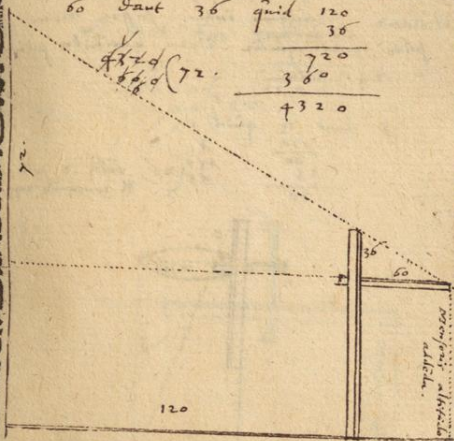
Si visus sit ab initio transversarii resti,  
 perpendiculari fultice, erit ut sequentium  
 transversarii ad sequentium iustitiam, sic  
 data longitudo ad altitudinem.

Sequentium transversarii sit .60. pedum:  
 Sequentium iustitiam 26. partium  
 Longitudo nota 120. pedum.  
 Altitudo quaesita erit .72. pedum.

60 dant 36 quid 120

$$\begin{array}{r} 60 \text{ dant } 36 \text{ quid } 120 \\ \hline 36 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ \hline 36 \\ \hline 4320 \end{array}$$



72  
 36  
 4320



VI  
PROFUNDITATIS.

Dimensio. seu p̄tei. terræ

si visus sit ab initio Indior parallel; erit  
ut Segmentum Transversarii ad Segmen-  
tum iudicis, sic data Longitudo ad alti-  
tudine

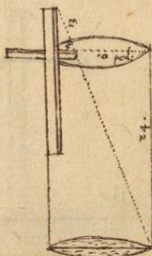
Segmentum Transversarii sit 5. partium  
Segmentum iudicis 13.

Diameter p̄tei 10. pedum  
Profunditas erit 26. pedum.

Itollatur Segmentum iudicis supra oram  
p̄tei: 13. relinquatur Vera altitudo p̄tei  
24. pedum

5 dant 13. quid 10

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 13 \\ \hline 130 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 26 \\ \times 26 \\ \hline 58 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 26, \text{ tolle } 2. \text{ pedes} \\ \times \text{ remanet } 24. \end{array}$$

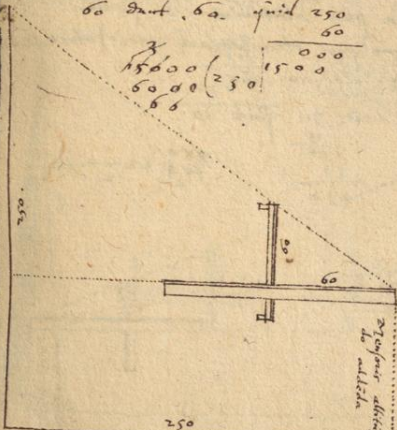


VI  
 ET DATA LONGITUDINE  
 altitudinem quaerere

Si visus sit ab initio in lineis rectis, erit  
 ut segmentum transversarii, sic data lon-  
 gitudine ad altitudinem.

In lineis segmentum e. 60. partium  
 Transversarii segmentum 60 parti:  
 Longitudo data 250 partium  
 Altitudo quaesita erit 250 partium

$$\begin{array}{r}
 60 \text{ dicit } 60 \text{ quid } 250 \\
 \quad \quad \quad 60 \\
 \hline
 15000 \quad 15000 \\
 6000 \quad 250 \\
 \hline
 80
 \end{array}$$





VII  
 EX ALTIUDINIS NOTA  
 parte reliquum cognoscitur  
 & pinnas Trans-  
 versarii.

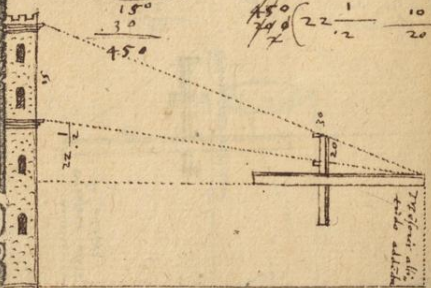
Si visor sit ab initio Indicis recte paralleli  
 & pinnas transversarii in terminos nota  
 partis, erit ut segmentum vel intervallum  
 pinnarum ad reliquum supereminens  
 transversarii, sic nota pars ad reliquum.

Intervallum pinnarum Transvers. sit 20. parti:  
 Nota pars altitudinis - 15. pedum  
 reliqua pars transversarii extra intervallum  
 transversarii. 30.

20. dant 30 quid 15.

$$\begin{array}{r} 150 \\ - 30 \\ \hline 450 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{450}{7} \left( \frac{1}{22} \frac{1}{2} \frac{10}{20} \right)$$



VIII  
 ALTITUDINIS DIMENSIO  
 Sive per distantias

Si visus sit ab initio iudicij veli, erit  
 ut in iudice differentia segmenti ad diffe-  
 rentiam distantiarum, sic segmentum Trans-  
 versarii ad altitudinem.

Differentia iudicij esto .23. parti.

Differentia distantiarum 30 pedum.

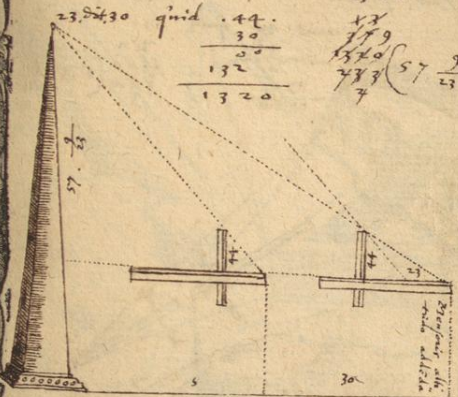
Segmentum Transversarii 44.

Altitudo quaesita erit  $57 \frac{2}{3}$  pedum.

23. ad 30 quid .44.

$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ \times 30 \\ \hline 132 \\ \times 44 \\ \hline 1320 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 1320 \\ \hline 233 \frac{2}{3} \end{array} \left( 57 \frac{2}{3} \right)$$





17  
LATITUDINIS  
Dimensio.

Si visus sit ab initio videtur recti per  
pinvas Transversarii in terminos lati-  
tudinis, erit ut in indice differentia  
seguenti ad differentiam distantie, sic  
intervallum primarium ad latitudinem

Differentia sequenti in Indice e 30.

Differentia distantie duarum Stationum: 44.

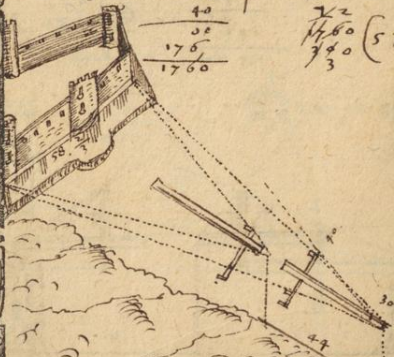
Intervallum primarium . 40.

Erit quesita latitudo  $58 \frac{2}{3}$  ped.

30 dant 44 quid 40.

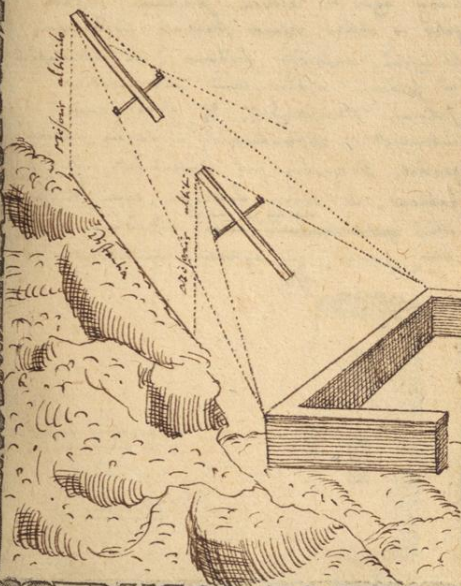
$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 30 \\ \hline 176 \\ 1760 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 1760 \\ \hline 340 \\ 3 \end{array} \left( 58 \frac{2}{30} \right)$$



X  
*Latitudo dimetienda  
 ex editiori loco.*

*Eadem gradus erit, si e loco superio  
 notioris subjectam latitudinem.*





XI.  
DE MENSURATIONE REI  
RODUNDÆ, ut Turris  
Vel rei alterius.

Accipe baculum, & respice p̄ ambo puncta  
ni curpis Transscribis donec extioni  
tater turris, in lateribz appropinqu fueris  
idem agas in altera sectione, notata  
prius in aliter prima sectione sectione.  
Si igitur contuleris sectiones, seu interpedes  
in sectione uideris, cum interpedine  
sectionis Transfersis, & tertio cum  
interpedine distantes, in terra, facile  
prodit Diameter rei metiende. que si  
habueris, in terra delimitare eam, & ex  
illius <sup>centis seu mediis</sup> ~~apertitudinem~~ Circulum descri  
bere, poteris, qui exactam exhibebit.



capacitas turris  
in circumferentia



