

longitudo latitudo QVARTVS

CASSIOTIDIS

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

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

|                    |                  |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Arfince            | 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Clyfina praesidium | 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Drepanum promont.  | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28               |
| Myformus           | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Philoteris portus  | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Aiax mons          | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Leucos portus      | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Acabe mons         | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Nechesia           | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Smaragdus mons     | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Lepte promontorium | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 25               |
| Berenice           | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

|                                   |                  |                  |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Pentadactylum mons & promontorium | 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Bazium promontorium               | 65               | 23               |

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

Montes autem in prouincia insignes sunt

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

Paludes autem haec sunt

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

Tenant autem plagam magis Septentrionalem:

Marmaricae nomi LIBYARCHAE & ANIRITAE & BASSACHITAE sub quibus APOTOMITAE postea qui etiam his australiores sunt AVGILAE qui gradus hnt. 52  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 27  $\frac{1}{2}$ . post quos NASAMONES & BACATHAE postea AVSCHITAE & TAPANITAE Post quos SENTITES & OBI LAE postea AEZARI

Libycae autem nomi quae supra Mare sunt colunt ZIGRITAE & GATTIANI & ZIGES australia uero BYZES & OGDAMI post quos ADYRMACHIDAE postea AMMONIACA REGIO post ANA

GOMBRI post IOBACHI & RHVADITAE Mareoti uero pars/quae mari in minet TENIA dicitur/interiora autem tenent GONITAE & PROSO

DITAE post quos SCITHIACA REGIO & post MASTITAE his etiam australiora incolunt NITRIO

TAE & OASIATAE post quos LIBYAE. GIPTII iuxta autem totam lineam lateris Marmaricae ac Libya/uenit ARENOSA & SITICVLOSA REGIO

Litora uero totius Arabiae tenent ARABES GIPTII

ICHTHIOPHAGI in quibus Dorfa montium sunt

|                       |                  |                  |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Troigi lapidis mons   | 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29               |
| Alabastreni montes    | 63               | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Prophyriti montis     | 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Nigri lapidis mons    | 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Balaniti lapidis mons | 63               | 25               |

In Marmarica Villa mediterraneae haec sunt

|              |                  |                  |
|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| Leuca        | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Mocheris     | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Leuca Camini | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30               |
| Menelaus     | 53               | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Gaphara      | 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Masuchis     | 53               | 30               |
| Massadalis   | 51               | 30               |
| Abathuba     | 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Albanapae    | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tacaphuris   | 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Dioscoron    | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Migo         | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Saragina     | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28               |
| Alo          | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Mazacila     | 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Billa        | 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Et in AVGILIS & NASAMONIBVS

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

Libycae autem nomi Ville mediterraneae

|                    |                  |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Tachorfa           | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30               |
| Azicis             | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30               |
| Nemesium           | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tisarchi           | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Philonis           | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sephanis           | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Bibliaphorium      | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Scopa              | 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Callie             | 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Laodomantimum      | 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Catabathmos paruus | 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pedonia            | 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pnigeus            | 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Glacum             | 59               | 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Tuccitora          | 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29               |
| Thanutis           | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pednopum           | 57               | 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Climax             | 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 29               |
| Siropum            | 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Mareotis           | 57               | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Et in AMMONIACA Regione

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

MAREOTICAE nomi/ciuit. & Valla mediterraneae