The Cambridge MS 32 Star Catalog

Abstract

This paper explores the star catalog contained in the copy of Ptolemy's *Almagest* in the collection at Cambridge's Queens' College, identified as MS 32. This manuscript appears to be virtually unstudied. I find the star catalog contains an interesting variant in that the values in longitude have been adjusted for precession of the equinoxes. This, along with several rare variants on entries, allow for the first time, the manuscript to be placed within the historical lineage.

Introduction

Within the history of astronomy, Ptolemy's *Almagest* stands as the single most important work within the medieval period. Written in the 2nd century CE, this work lays out his vision of the geocentric cosmos. It is largely based on the work of the earlier Greek astronomer Hipparchus (2nd century BCE). In it, Ptolemy walks through the calculations necessary to create, calibrate, and use the model, checking figures as necessary and adding a few updates¹.

The text is broken up into a collection of 13 books. For the purpose of this paper, we will be concentrating on books VII and VIII. In these books, Ptolemy discusses the fixed stars. He first discusses a phenomenon known as precession of the equinoxes.

This phenomenon is caused by a precession of the Earth's axis over a ~26,000 year period. It causes the intersection of the ecliptic and celestial equator to slowly drift along the ecliptic, in reverse order of the zodiac signs. Since astronomical coordinate systems are based on this intersection, this has the effect of causing coordinate systems to drift.

Ptolemy's preferred coordinate system is the ecliptic coordinate system. This is a logical choice since the ecliptic is the plane of the solar system and Ptolemy's primary focus is the objects in the solar system. Within this system, precession only causes a drifting of the coordinate system in the ecliptic longitude (measured along the ecliptic) but not the ecliptic latitude (measured up/down from the ecliptic).

Next, he produces a table of 1,025 stars², listing the bright stars in the figure of each of the Greek constellations and the nearby stars and giving their coordinates and brightnesses. Because of Ptolemy's choice of the ecliptic coordinates, this allows readers in the distant future to be easily able to account for precession by simply adjusting the ecliptic longitude. The amount it would need to be adjusted is easily calculable by counting the number of years since the time since the *Almagest* was calibrated and multiplying by the rate of precession. Ptolemy tells us that his star catalog was calibrated for "the beginning of the reign of Antoninus" which was 137 CE³. This date is known as an epoch date.

¹ The most notable updates include a geometric proof that allows him to determine the relationship between a chord within a circle and its central angle, allowing him to more efficiently derive a table of chords (necessary for solving right triangles without trigonometry, which had not been developed yet) (*Almagest*, I.10). Ptolemy also recognized deficiencies in Hipparchus' lunar model in which the anomaly of the moon was understated at first and third quarter for which Ptolemy introduced a new component of the model to improve accuracy (*Almagest*, V.2-5).

Some catalogs have up to 1,028 entries.. However, in them, up to three stars are repeated as they are used in the figures of multiple constellations. Thus, there are 1,025 *unique* entries. Not all catalogs list each of them multiple times.
 While Ptolemy makes this claim, it is highly disputed by modern scholars. Many suggest that Ptolemy's catalog was in fact, stolen from Hipparchus in the 2nd century BCE and that Ptolemy attempted to account for precession but, due to an

Discovery of this phenomenon is attributed to Hipparchus who, Ptolemy tells us, believed the upper limit to be 1° per century. Ptolemy settles on a rate of exactly 1° per century. Other astronomers, throughout period, would calculate rates which were progressively closer to the modern accepted value of 1° per 72 years (1.39° per century). Al-Battani (9th-10th century) calculates a rate of 1° per 66 years (1.51° per century) (Wikipedia - Al-Battani) and Ibn Yunus (10th-11th century) gives a rate of 1° per 70 years (1.43° per century)⁴.

This would allow astronomers in any period to be able to update the stellar coordinates given by Ptolemy simply by applying the rate of their choice over the period of time from the epoch date for the star catalog. This is precisely what appears to have happened with the catalog in this manuscript.

When compared with the rest of the text, the star catalog is uniquely interesting, as it is susceptible to greater corruption than other portions of the text. While scribes copying a text could rely on their understanding of the subject and rules of grammar to prevent the text from being overly corrupted, the star catalog is simply a table of numerical data which holds little meaning and is difficult to check. As such, it is unsurprising that the star catalog is easily the most corrupted portion of the text.

Various historians of astronomy have attempted to reconstruct an authoritative version of the star catalog by comparing extant copies and comparing the various values with the positions of stars in ancient times as calculated with modern astronomical techniques (Peters & Knobel, Toomer, and Grasshoff to name a few). If they were a good fit positionally and fit reasonably with the description in the figure of the constellation, they would consider it a good match. However, there are still around a dozen stars over which experts disagree about the identification and many more cases in which experts have come to the same conclusion, but admit that the data is not a good fit, leaving the identification uncertain (Toomer).

Much of this work of comparing manuscripts was conducted as part of a joint effort by Dr. Christian Peters and Edward Knboel, beginning in the late 1800's. The project was initially started by Dr. Peters, but was continued and taken to publication by Knobel upon Dr. Peters' death in 1890. The effort compared the star catalogs of 55 surviving manuscripts and was the first serious attempt at constructing an authoritative historical edition (Peters & Knobel). The work also lists the variations between manuscripts⁵ allowing readers to begin to get a sense of the scale of corruption. Indeed, even a quick perusal of this section of their work shows that it is very rare that some variation is not found for a given star.

While the work of Peters & Knobel is still considered an important step in the history of the star catalog, cited by many historians to this day, it is certainly incomplete as there are several manuscripts known to exist today which were either not known to Peters & Knobel, or not available to them. One of these manuscripts is currently housed in the library at the Queen's College and is identified as MS 32 and is the subject of this study.

incorrect constant of precession, did so incorrectly, thus not correctly representing the values for the date to which he attempted to adjust them. However, this was not suspected by astronomers until the late 1500's and those before then would have applied their correction using Ptolemy's (incorrect) dates.

⁴ This rate clearly appears in some Islamic *zij* (books of astronomical figures used for calculations), but, in my opinion, it is not clear that Ibn Yunus is the source for it. Although many sources (Ex: Powell) make this claim regarding Ibn Yunus' value of precession, I have never found any able to point to primary sources. As such, this value should be treated with suspicion.

⁵ I have reviewed several of the manuscripts Peters & Knobel include and find the values they list occasionally incorrect.

History of the Manuscript

Aside from the Cambridge library listing for this manuscript, there appears to be no other information on it, indicating that it is virtually unstudied. The author of the library entry (Elia) states that it is a composite work, written by two unknown scribes, both writing in Greek. The work is incomplete, ending abruptly in the middle of a sentence in Book X, Chapter 4 although this does not affect the star catalog, which is complete.

The manuscript is believed to have been constructed in the early 16th century, although it is not clear whether the scribes worked together or not.

The book was known to have been owned by Henry Hastings, the Earl of Huntingdon in 1585 and was later given to Thomas Church, the Earl's tutor before being donated to Queens' College (a constituent of Cambridge University) in 1606.

Interpreting the Star Catalog

As with the rest of the manuscript, the star catalog is written in Greek⁶. It is broken up by constellation, first listing the primary stars in the figure of the constellation, followed by stars near the constellation, but not part of the figure itself.

In the first column, a description of the star's position is given (Ex: "The star on the end of the snout [of Ursa Major]"). While this would ostensibly require being able to read the Greek to determine which star is being described, scribes across the generations have done an excellent job of keeping the stars in the same order. Thus, this column can generally be ignored and the star catalog interpreted sequentially. Only in very rare instances have I encountered a transposition of entries (obvious from the coordinates) and such instances have not happened in this text.

Next, the star's ecliptic longitude is given. While ecliptic longitude runs from 0° - 360° (measured along the ecliptic beginning at the vernal equinox), astronomers in this period did not record the values in this manner. Instead, the ecliptic was broken into twelve 30° segments, progressing in the order of the zodiac signs. Thus, 0° - 30° was Aries, 30° - 60° was Taurus, etc.... As such, the star catalog first lists the sign followed by the distance into the sign. (Ex: 45° ecliptic longitude would be written as Taurus 15°).

As noted above, the catalog is written in Greek, and does not use the modern constellation names. While some catalogs make use of the astrological symbols, most use abbreviations for the Greek constellation names. The Cambridge manuscript begins with symbols but quickly switches to abbreviations. The constellations are as follows:

⁶ There are also some notes in the margins and blank pages that are in Latin. This includes one on the page prior to the beginning of the star catalog. I have been unable to read it sufficiently well to determine if it makes mention of the adjustment to ecliptic longitude which will be discussed shortly.

English	Greek	Cambridge MS 32
Aries	Krios	Kpio
Taurus	Tavros	Trup
Gemini	Didimoi	SYRU
Cancer	Karkinos	Клокі
Leo	Leon	λέομ
Virgo	Parthenos	Typh
Libra	Zygos	Zupau
Scorpio	Skorpios	OKOC
Sagittarius	Tokostis	1030'
Capricorn	Aigokeros	Lijo
Aquarius	Ydrohoos	5800
Pisces	Ihteis	1XDu

The third column in the star catalog lists the ecliptic latitude. It notes whether the angle is north ("Boreas", abbreviated "Bor") or south ("Notos" abbreviated "Not") of the ecliptic and then gives the angle.

Lastly, a column is given for the brightness (known as magnitude) of the star. In some instances, an additional note is added indicating whether the star is brighter or fainter than the listed magnitude. Some stars are given no magnitude and simply listed as "faint."

In all of the numerical columns, values are presented in Greek numerals which make use of the same characters as the Greek alphabet. A table giving examples of each of the characters is below:

Number	Cambridge MS 32
0	Õ
1	٨
2	P
3	Γ
4	8
5	ષ્ટ
6	9
7	3
8	н
9	D -
10	2
20	K
30	λ
40	Д
50	۲
60	3
70	0
80	π

The numbering system works largely the same as ours does today. However, since the values for the tens place are given a unique character, it is not necessary to include a value in the ones place if there isn't one. (Ex: 30 is simply written as λ and does not require an o (0) in the ones place.)

When the values are not whole numbers, fractions are used. However, Greek astronomers evidently did not make use of fractions in the manner we think of them today, with a numerator and denominator. Instead, they only made use of inverses of whole numbers by adding a tick mark after the number. (Ex: ½ would be expressed as 2'). In essence, the numerator is always 1.

This meant that, to represent more complicated fractions, other inverses would need to be added together. For example, we see % written as $\beta' + \Gamma'$ ($\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$). The exception to this is the fraction for $\frac{2}{3}$ in which the symbol Γ' ($\frac{1}{3}$) is used, but with a circle added within it to indicate that it should be read as $\frac{2}{3}$.

The use of this tick mark system is easily the most significant reason for corruption of the values over the generations. An accidental stray mark or the fading of a light tick mark would change the interpretation of the number. (Ex: If a number was written as $\lambda\Gamma$, this could be interpreted as 33 if no tick mark was intended, or as 30 $\frac{1}{3}$ if it was).

The second largest reason for corruption is simply poor handwriting. As you can see in the table on the previous page, this scribe drew the character for α such that the loop is almost entirely squished making it look more like a $^{\wedge}$. A poorly drawn λ could easily be mistaken for this. Similarly, a poorly drawn horizontal line on a θ may result in the character being mistaken for an o (0) or O (70).

Fortunately, many of the manuscripts place a space between the whole number portion of a number and the fractional portion, allowing for some indication of the scribe's intent, at least with regards to whether or not a character was meant to be a fraction or not. The Cambridge MS 32 manuscript is quite excellent at following this formatting.



Analysis

Adjusted Longitudes

When reviewing the star catalog, it becomes immediately obvious that the ecliptic longitudes do not resemble the expected values. Frequently the zodialogical sign is different and the longitudinal value within the sign is always different. However, the ecliptic latitudes and magnitudes are extremely faithful.

This deviation is characteristic of an attempt to correct the ecliptic longitudes for the effects of axial precession as the ecliptic longitudes are adjusted, but not the latitudes. By comparing the values to other manuscripts, it becomes quickly apparent that each value has been increased by 17°. This adjustment is *not* reported on the website for the manuscript, indicating that this discovery is being reported for the first time.

For the purpose of comparing this manuscript to others, it is necessary to remove the 17° adjustment. As such, all values discussed herein have all been reduced to the Ptolemaic epoch by subtracting 17° from the ecliptic longitude.

Lineage

At present, I have been unable to find any research exploring the lineage of this manuscript. However, the star catalog gives an excellent opportunity for exploring such lineages as errors made in one would likely be passed down to later generations⁷. Thus, studying the pattern of errors gives a powerful tool to determine relationships between manuscripts.

In comparing most entries in MS 32 to others, the variants for most entries are already widespread which makes such entries a weak test for potential relationships. However, I have identified 16 instances in which a variant found in Cambridge MS 32 is only found in a small number of other manuscripts (3 or less). Such rare variants provide a much stronger argument for a relationship between the manuscripts.

Below, I have compiled a list of such instances and how many unique variants are found in each of the other sources⁸. For the values listed, ones beginning with an astrological sign are longitudes, ones beginning with a +/- are latitudes, and ones with a single number are magnitudes (brightnesses).

⁷ The exception would be when a scribe compared multiple manuscripts and was uncertain of which value was more authoritative, or was uncertain at the reading of a character. In these cases, scribes would occasionally list two values for a single entry. This is found in this manuscript for the following stars:

Star 410 (23 Tau) which gives values of 2 ½ and 2 ⅓ for the longitude

Star 584 (55 Sgr) which gives values of 25 ⅓ and 25 ⅔ for the longitude

Star 690 (v Psc) which gives values of 28 ⅓ and 28 ⅔ for the longitude

Star 705 (u Psc) which gives values of 2 ½ and 2 ½ for the longitude

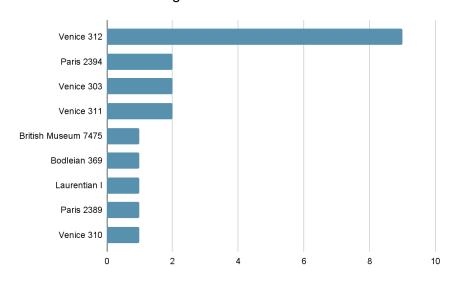
[•] Star 708 (27 Psc) which gives values of 1 ⅓ and 1 ⅙ for the longitude

[•] Star 718 (ξ^1 Cet) which gives values of 7 $\frac{1}{3}$ and 7 $\frac{2}{3}$ for the longitude

⁸ For each of the Paris manuscripts, I have examined each of these and can confirm that the values in these manuscripts match the ones in the Cambridge manuscripts. For all other manuscripts, I rely on Peters & Knobel.

Star #	Value	Modern Identification	Sources Found in	
155	2 4;00	β Lyr	Venice 303, Venice 312	
229	(3) 19;20	ı Tau	Venice 310	
247	+2;15	36 Oph	Paris 2394, Venice 303, Venice 312	
248	+1;30	θOph	Paris 2394, Venice 312	
273	3	μ Ser	British Museum 7475	
301	+29;00	ε Del	Bodleian 369	
501	+0;30	β Vir	Venice 311	
570		γ Sgr	Venice 312	
576	-5;30	φ Sgr	Venice 312	
584	2 5;40	55 Sgr	Paris 2389	
594	16;40	η Sgr	Venice 312	
626	1 27;40	μ Сар	Venice 312	
661	-10;15	104 Aqr	Laurentian I	
669	-16;00	88 Aqr	Venice 312	
799	-54;45	υ² Eri	Venice 311	
980	-30;10	к Lup	Venice 312	

Taking a count of the number of instances in which one of these rare variants appears in each of the sources, we can quickly see that the Venice Codex 312 is the strong favorite, suggesting that it is either the progenitor of, or copied from the same source as Cambridge MS 32.



However, there is an even more significant connection between the two:

Venice Codex 312 also contains the 17° adjustment present in this manuscript. It is presently the only other known manuscript with this adjustment.

The Venice Codex 312 is dated to the 12th to 13th century (Peters & Knobel). This later date would potentially make the Venice Codex 312 contemporary to the Alfonsine tables which were commissioned by Alfonso X of Castile and calculated between 1263 and 1272. This set of tables recalculated many of the tables necessary for astronomical calculations for the latitude of Castile, Spain. It also included a star catalog that was based on Ptolemy's⁹ but incremented similarly by 17;08° - a value strikingly similar to that used in the Venice Codex 312 and Cambridge MS 32 (Samsó).

It is an interesting historical note that the astronomers compiling the Alfonsine tables clearly attempted to include more recent sources of astronomical thinking than just that of Ptolemy. Indeed, the Alfonsine tables are known to have made use of an alternative theory of precession, known as trepidation, in which the rate of precession was not constant, and in which the position of the equinox varied back and forth about a mean position.

The oldest reference to this theory comes from the astronomer Theon of Alexandria in the 4th century in which he states:

According to certain opinions, ancient astrologers believe that from a certain epoch the solstitial signs have a motion of 8° in the order of the signs, after which they go back the same amount (Dreyer).

This theory is incorrect, but produced a surprisingly accurate mean amount of precession for the 13th century - one better than any of the fixed precession rates cited above.

Copy Orientation

One of the exciting parts of engaging with period manuscripts is finding hints of the methods and mindset of the scribe. In this manuscript, we see compelling evidence that the scribe copying this text did so by copying vertically (in columns) as opposed to in rows.

The first evidence we find for this comes in the constellation of Aquila. The figure of this constellation is described as having nine stars. While there are nine longitudes, latitudes, and magnitudes listed, there is an extra zodiacal sign. Had the scribe been copying by row, it would have been obvious that a 10th row was not needed. A similar error happens in the constellation of Gemini in which an extra sign is added between stars 429 and 430, but it does not correspond to any description, longitude, latitude, or magnitude.

Another error also highlights the copying orientation. In the constellation of Taurus, the scribe misses the longitude for star 383 (o Tau) resulting in the remaining values for the longitude on this page to be shifted up by one row. Had the scribe copied by row, it would have been obvious that the longitudes were no longer matching with the latitudes and magnitudes.

Perhaps the most compelling evidence comes from the beginning of the constellation of Leo. Typically, after each constellation, a space is left in which a header for the name of the next constellation would be present. However, in this case, the scribe evidently continued writing without leaving a gap as four more lines were present but were unsuccessfully rubbed out and are still readable. These lines only include the zodiacal sign and longitude but clearly do not include the latitude or magnitude.

⁹ Here, I draw a distinction between the star catalog derived from Ptolemy's and ones like Venice Codex 312 and Cambridge MS 32 which are contained within copies of the *Almagest* and purport to *be* Ptolemy's catalog.

Works Cited

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Star Catalog of Cambridge MS 32

Catalog Number	Number in Constellation	Description	Ecliptic Longitude (Sign)	Ecliptic Latitude (Sexagesimal)	Magnitude
		I: Constellation of Ursa Minor	1		
1	1	The star on the end of the tail	0;10	+66;00	3
2	2	The one next to it on the tail	<u>@</u> 2;30	+70;00	4
3	3	The one next to that, before the place where the tail joins [the body]	<u>@</u> 16;00	+74;20	4
4	4	The southernmost of the stars in the advance side of the rectangle	<u>@</u> 29;40	+75;40	4
5	5	The northernmost of [those in] the same side		+77;40	4
6	6	The southern star in the rear side	<u></u> 17;10	+72;50	2
7	7	The northern one in the same side	<u></u> 26;10	+74;50	2
		7 stars, 2 of the second magnitude, 1 of the third,	4 of the fourt	h	
		Nearby star outside the constellation	7		
8	8	The star lying on a straight line with the stars in the rear side [of the rectangle] and south of them	<u></u> 13;00	+71;10	4
		1 star of the fourth magnitude			
		II: Constellation of Ursa Major			
9	1	The star on the end of the snout	<u>@</u> 25;20	+39;50	4
10	2	The one advanced of the stars in the two eyes	<u>@</u> 25;50	+43;00	5
11	3	The one to the rear	<u>@</u> 26;20	+43;00	5
12	4	The more advanced of the two stars in the forehead	<u>@</u> 26;10	+47;10	5
13	5	The one to the rear	<u>@</u> 26;40	+47;00	5
14	6	The star on the tip of the advance ear	<u>@</u> 28;10	+50;30	5
15	7	The more advanced of the two stars in the neck	◎ 0;30	+43;50	4
16	8	The one to the rear	<u></u> 2;30	+44;20	4
17	9	The northernmost of the two stars in the chest	<u></u> 9;00	+42;00	4
18	10	The southernmost of them	<u></u> 11;00	+44;00	4-5
19	11	The star on the left knee	<u></u> 10;40	+35;00	3
20	12	The northernmost of the [two] in the front left paw	<u></u> 5;30	+29;20	3
21	13	The southernmost of them	<u></u> 6;20	+28;20	3
22	14	The star above the right knee	<u></u> 5;40	+30;10	4
23	15	The star below the right knee	<u></u> 5;50	+30;20	4
24	16	The star on the back [of the quadrilateral]	<u></u> 17;40	+49;00	2
25	17	The star on the flank [of the quadrilateral]	<u></u> 22;10	+44;30	2
26	18	The star on the place where joins [the body, in the quadrilateral]	② 3;10	+51;00	3

27	19	The remaining star [in the quadrilateral]	3;00	+46;30	2
28	20	The more advanced of the [two stars] in the left hind paw	<u></u> 22;40	+29;20	3
29	21	The one to the rear of it	② 24;10	+28;15	3
30	22	The star on the left knee-bend	② 1;40	+35;15	4-3
31	23	The northernmost of the [two stars] in the right hind paw	9;50	+25;50	3
32	24	The southernmost of them	10;20	+25;00	3
33	25	The first of the three stars on the tail next to the place where it joins [the body]	12;10	+53;30	2
34	26	The middle one	18;00	+55;40	2
35	27	The third, on the end of the tail	29;50	+54;00	2
	2	7 stars, 6 of the second magnitude, 8 of the third, 8 of th	ne fourth, 5 of	the fifth	
		Stars under [Ursa Major] outside the const	ellation		
36	28	The star under the tail, at some distance towards the south	27 ;50	+39;45	3
37	29	The rather faint star in advance of it	20;10	+41;20	5
38	30	The southernmost of the [two] stars between the front lefts of Ursa [Major] and the head of Leo	② 15;00	+17;15	4
39	31	The one north of it	3 13;20	+19;10	4
40	32	The rearmost of the remaining three faint stars	<u></u> 16;10	+20;00	f
41	33	The one in advance of this	12;10	+22;50	f
42	34	The one in advance again of the latter	<u></u> 11;10	+23;00	f
43	35	The star between the front legs [of Ursa Major] and Gemini	© 0;00	+22;15	f
	8 stars o	utside the constellation, 1 of third magnitude, 2 of the fo	urth, 1 of the f	ifth, and 4 faint	
		III: Constellation of Draco			
44	1	The star on the tongue	2 6;40	+76;30	4
45	2	The star in the mouth	11;50	+78;30	4-3
46	3	The star above the eye	13;10	+75;40	3
47	4	The star on the jaw	<u>0</u> 27;20	+80;20	4
48	5	The star above the head	@ 29;40	+75;30	3
49	6	The northernmost of the 3 stars in a straight line in the first bend of the neck	2 4;40	+82;20	4
50	7	The southernmost of these	(b 2;20	+88;15	4
51	8	The middle one	28;50	+80;20	4
52	9	The star to the rear and due east of the latter	19;30	+81;10	4
53	10	The southern star of the [two] forming the advance side of the quadrilateral in the next bend	3 8;00	+81;32	4
54	11	The more northerly star of the advance side	£ 20;30	+83;00	4

55	12	The northern star of the rear side [of the quadrilateral]	7;40	+78;50	4
56	13	The southern star of the rear side	22;50	+77;50	4
57	14	The southern star of [those forming] the triangle in the next bend	10;40	+80;30	5
58	15	The more advanced of the other two stars of the triangle	1 21;40	+81;20	5
59	16	The one to the rear	1 29;10	+80;15	5
60	17	The most advanced of the three stars in the next triangle, which is in advance [of the last]	<u>13;20</u>	+84;30	4
61	18	The southernmost of the other two forming the triangle	8 20;20	+83;30	4
62	19	The northernmost of the other two	1 1;50	+84;50	4
63	20	The rearmost of the two small stars to the west of the triangle	28;40	+87;30	6
64	21	The one in advance	<u></u> 21;40	+86;50	6
65	22	The southernmost of the next 3 stars in a straight line	® 9;00	+81;15	5
66	23	The middle one of the three	0 9;20	+80;20	5
67	24	The northernmost of them	@ 8;20	+84;50	3
68	25	The northernmost of the next 2 to the west	(0) 10;00	+78;00	3
69	26	The southernmost of these	(0) 10;20	+74;40	4-3
70	27	The star to the west of these, in the bend by the tail	(12;40	+70;00	3
71	28	The advance star of the 2 quite some distance from the latter	? 7;20	+64;40	4
72	29	The rear star of these [two]	11;10	+65;30	3
73	30	The star close by these, by the tail	<u></u> 19;10	+61;15	3
74	31	The remaining star, on the tip of the tail	② 13;10	+56;15	3
		31 stars, 8 of third magnitude, 16 of the fourth, 5 of the	fifth, 2 of the	sixth	
		IV: Constellation of Cepheus			
75	1	The star on the right leg	6 9;00	+75;40	4
76	2	The one on the left leg	3;00	+64;15	4
77	3	The star under the belt on the right side	7;20	+71;10	4
78	4	The star over the right shoulder, which touches it	16;40	+69;00	3
79	5	The star over the right elbow, which touches it	9;20	+72;00	4
80	6	The one under that elbow, which also touches it	10;00	+74;00	4
81	7	The star in the chest	£ 28;30	+65;30	5
82	8	The star on the left arm	7;30	+62;30	4-3
83	9	The southernmost of the 3 stars on the tiara	16 ;20	+60;15	5
84	10	The middle one of the three	17 ;20	+61;15	4
85	11	The northernmost of the three	19;00	+61;20	5

		11 stars, 1 of the third magnitude, 7 of the fourth	3 of the fifth		
		Stars around Cepheus outside the conste	llation		
86	12	The one in advance of the tiara	13;40	+64;00	5
87	13	The one to the rear of the tiara	£ 21;20	+59;30	4
		2 stars outside the constellation, 1 of the fourth magn	itude, 1 of the	fifth	
		V: Constellation of Bootes			
88	1	The most advanced of the three in the left arm	() 2;20	+58;40	5
89	2	The middle and southernmost of the three	(() 4;10	+58;20	5
90	3	The rearmost of the three	0 9;40	+60;10	5
91	4	The star on the left elbow	(0) 9;40	+54;40	5
92	5	The star on the left shoulder	(19;40)	+49;00	3
93	6	The star on the head	@ 26;40	+53;50	4-3
94	7	The star on the right shoulder	2 5;40	+48;40	4-3
95	8	The one to the north of these, on the staff	2 5;40	+53;15	4
96	9	The one farther to the north again of this, on the tip of the staff	2 5;00	+47;30	4
97	10	The northernmost of the two stars below the shoulder, in the club	2 7;40	+46;30	4-3
98	11	The southernmost of them	2 8;30	+45;30	5
99	12	The star on the end of the right arm	2 8;10	+41;40	5
100	13	The more advanced of the two stars on the wrist	a 6;40	+41;40	5
101	14	The rearmost of them	2 7;00	+42;30	5
102	15	The star on the end of the handle of the staff	2 7;40	+43;00	5
103	16	The star in the right thigh, in the apron	1 0;00	+44;00	3
104	17	The rearmost of the two stars in the belt	(1) 25;40	+41;40	4
105	18	The more advanced of them	(1) 25;00	+42;10	4-3
106	19	The star on the right heel	2 5;20	+28;10	3
107	20	The northernmost of the 3 stars in the lower left leg	(1) 21;20	+28;00	3
108	21	The middle one of the three	() 20;30	+26;30	4
109	22	The southernmost of them	(1) 21;20	+25;00	4
		22 stars, 4 of the third magnitude, 9 of the fourth	, 9 of the fifth		
		Star under [Bootes] outside the constella	ation		
110	23	The star between the thighs, called "Arcturus", reddish	(1) 27;00	+31;30	1
		1 star of the first magnitude			
		VI: Constellation of Corona Boreal	s		
111	1	The bright star in the crown	1 4;40	+44;30	2-1
112	2	The star most in advance of all	11;40	+46;30	4-3
113	3	The one to the rear and to the north of this	11;50	+48;00	5

114	4	The one to the rear and north again of this	13;40	+50;30	6
115	5	The one to the rear of the bright star from the south	17;10	+44;45	4
116	6	The one to the rear again of the latter, close by	19;10	+44;50	4
117	7	The one to the rear again of these	21;20	+46;10	4
118	8	The star to the rear of all [the others] in the crown	2 1;40	+49;20	4
	8	stars, 1 of the second magnitude, 5 of the fourth, 1 of $t_{\rm mag}$	he fifth, 1 of t	he sixth	
		VII: Constellation of Hercules			
119	1	The star on the head	17;40	+37;30	3
120	2	The star on the right shoulder by the armpit	0 3;40	+43;00	3
121	3	The star on the right upper arm	1 ;40	+40;10	3
122	4	The star on the right elbow	2 8;00	+37;10	4
123	5	The star on the left shoulder	1 6;40	+48;00	3
124	6	The star on the left upper arm	<u>@</u> 22;00	+49;30	4-3
125	7	The star on the left elbow	<u>@</u> 27;40	+52;00	4-3
126	8	The rearmost of the 3 stars in the left wrist	5;30	+52;50	4-3
127	9	The northernmost of the other 2	1;40	+54;00	4-3
128	10	The southernmost of them	1;30	+53;00	4
129	11	The star in the right side	@ 6;40	+50;40	4
130	12	The star in the left side	1 6;00	+53;30	5
131	13	The one north of the latter, on the left buttock	1 0;00	+56;30	5
132	14	The one on the place where the thigh joins the same [buttock]	<u>@</u> 11;10	+58;30	3
133	15	The most advanced of the 3 in the left thigh	1 4;00	+59;50	4
134	16	The one to the rear of this	15 ;20	+63;00	4
135	17	The one yet further to the rear of this	1 6;20	+61;15	4-3
136	18	The star on the left knee	② 0;50	+61;00	4
137	19	The star on the left shin	<u>@</u> 22;10	+69;20	4
138	20	The most advanced of the 3 stars in the left foot	<u></u> 15;20	+70;15	6
139	21	The middle one of the three	<u>@</u> 16;50	+71;15	6
140	22	The rearmost of them	1 9;40	+72;15	6
141	23	The star on the place where the right thigh joins [the buttock]	@ 0;40	+64;00	4-3
142	24	The star north of it in the same thigh	2 5;20	+63;00	4
143	25	The star on the right knee	15;40	+65;30	4-3
144	26	The southernmost of the 2 stars under the right knee	13 ;40	+63;40	4
145	27	The northernmost of them	10;10	+64;00	4
146	28	The star in the right lower leg	11;10	+60;00	4
147		The star on the end of the right leg is the same as the one on the tip of the staff [Bootes 9]			

		Star outside this constellation			
148	29	The star south of the one in the right upper arm	@ 2;40	+38;10	5
		1 star of fifth magnitude			
		VIII: Constellation of Lyra			
149	1	The star on the shell, called Lyra	17;20	+62;00	1
150	2	The northernmost of the 2 stars lying near the latter, close together	20;20	+62;40	4-3
151	3	The southernmost of them	2 0;20	+61;00	4-3
152	4	The one to the rear of these, in between the points where the horns [of the lyre] are attached	№ 23;40	+60;00	4
153	5	The northernmost of the 2 stars close together in the region ot the east of the shell	1 2;00	+61;20	4
154	6	The southernmost of them	1;40	+63;00	4
155	7	The northernmost of the two advance stars in the bridge	24;00	+56;10	3
156	8	The southernmost of them	2 0;50	+55;00	4-5
157	9	The northernmost of the two rear stars in the bridge	24;10	+55;20	3
158	10	The southernmost of them	21;00	+54;45	4-5
		10 stars, 1 of the first magnitude, 2 of the third, 7	of the fourth		
		IX: Constellation of Cygnus			
159	1	The star on the beak	(b 4;30	+49;00	3
160	2	The one to the rear of this, on the head	() 9;00	+50;30	5
161	3	The star in the middle of the neck	ⓑ 16;20	+54;30	4-3
162	4	The star in the breast	() 28;30	+57;00	3
163	5	The bright star in the tail	8 9;10	+60;00	2
164	6	The star in the bend of the right wing	(1 9;20	+64;40	3
165	7	The southernmost of the 3 in the right wing-feathers	1 22;30	+69;40	4
166	8	The middle one of the three	ⓑ 21;10	+71;30	4-3
167	9	The northernmost of them, on the tip of the wing-feathers	12;30	+74;00	4-3
168	10	The star on the bend of the left wing	0 ;50	+49;30	3
169	11	The star north of this, in the middle of the same wing	◎ 3;50	+52;10	4-3
170	12	The star in the tip of the feathers of the left wing	∞ 6;40	+44;00	3
171	13	The star on the left leg	10;00	+55;10	4-3
172	14	The star on the left knee	14;30	+57;00	4-3
173	15	The more advanced of the 2 stars in the right leg	(3) 1;10	+64;00	4
174	16	The one to the rear	2;40	+64;30	4

175	17	The nebulous star on the right knee	12;10	+63;45	5
	1	7 stars, 1 of the second magnitude, 5 of the third, 9 of the	ne fourth, 2 of	the fifth	
		Stars around [Cygnus] outside the conste	llation		
176	18	The southernmost of the 2 stars under the left wing	10;40	+49;40	4-3
177	19	The northernmost of them	13;50	+51;40	4-3
		2 stars of the fourth magnitude			
		X: Constellation of Cassiopeia			
178	1	The star on the head	7;50	+45;20	4-3
179	2	The star in the breast	1 3;20	+46;45	3
180	3	The one north of that, on the belt	1 3;00	+47;50	4
181	4	The star over the throne, just over the thighs	1 6;40	+49;00	3-2
182	5	The star between the knees	0 20;40	+45;30	3
183	6	The star on the lower leg	0 27;00	+47;45	4
184	7	The star on the end of the leg	(3) 1;40	+47;20	4
185	8	The star on the left upper arm	1 4;40	+44;20	4
186	9	The star below the left elbow	1 7;40	+45;00	5
187	10	The star on the right fore-arm	0 2;20	+50;00	6
188	11	The star above the foot of the throne	1 5;00	+52;40	4-5
189	12	The star on the middle of the back of the throne	7;50	+51;40	3
190	13	The star on the top of the throne-back	3 ;20	+51;40	6
	1	7 stars, 1 of the second magnitude, 5 of the third, 9 of the	ne fourth, 2 of	the fifth	
		XI: Constellation of Perseus			
191	1	The nebulous mass on the right hand	1 26;40	+40;30	neb
192	2	The star on the right elbow	(3) 1;10	+37;30	4
193	3	The star on the right shoulder	3 2;40	+34;30	3-4
194	4	The star on the left shoulder	1 27;30	+32;20	4
195	5	The star on the head	(3) 0;40	+34;30	4
196	6	The star on the place between the shoulders	6 1;30	+31;10	4
197	7	The star in the right side	6 4;50	+30;00	2
		The most advanced of the 3 stars next to the one in			
198	8	the side	6 5;20	+27;50	4
199	9	The middle one of the three	6 7;00	+27;40	4
200	10	The rearmost of them	6 7;40	+27;20	3
201	11	The star on the left elbow	6 0;30	+27;00	4
202	12	The bright star [in the gorgon head]	1 29;40	+23;00	2
203	13	The one to the rear of this	1 29;10	+21;00	4
204	14	The one in advance of the bright star [in the gorgon head]	<u> </u>	+21;00	4

205	15	The remaining one [in the gorgon head], yeat again in advance of this	2 6;50	+22;15	4
206	16	The star in the right knee	1 4;50	+28;00	4
207	17	The one in advance of this, over the knee	1 0;20	+28;10	4
208	18	The more advanced of the 2 sars above the bend in the knee	8 12;20	+30;00	4
209	19	The rearmost of them, just over the bend in the knee	(3) 14;00	+26;15	4
210	20	The star on the right calf	(3) 14;10	+24;30	5
211	21	The star on the right ankle	1 6;20	+18;45	5
212	22	The star in the left thigh	6;50	+24;50	4-3
213	23	The star on the left knee	8;40	+19;15	3
214	24	The star on the left lower leg	8;20	+14;45	4
215	25	The star on the left heel	8 4;10	+12;00	3-4
216	26	The one to the rear of this, on the left foot	6;20	+11;00	3-2
	26 stars, 2	of the second magnitude, 5 of the third, 16 of the four	th, 2 of the fif	th, [1] nebulous	
		Stars around Perseus outside the conste	llation		
217	27	The star to the east of the one on the left knee [no. 23]	3 11;50	+18;00	5
218	28	The star to the north of this one in the right knee [no. 16]	6 15;00	+31;00	5
219	29	The star in advance of those in the Gorgon-head [nos. 12-15]	2 4;40	+20;40	1-0
		3 stars, 2 of fifth magnitude, 1 faint			
		XII: Constellation of Auriga			
220	1	The southernmost of the two on the head	<u> </u>	+30;00	4
221	2	The northernmost [of these], over the head	<u> </u>	+31;50	4
222	3	The star on the left shoulder, called Capella	3 25;00	+22;30	1
223	4	The star on the right shoulder	<u> </u>	+20;00	2
224	5	The star on the right elbow	<u> 1;10</u>	+15;15	4
225	6	The star on the right wrist	<u> </u>	+13;20	4-3
226	7	The star on the left elbow	3 22;00	+20;40	4-3
227	8	The rearmost of the two star on the left wrist, which are called Haedi	3 22;10	+18;00	4-3
228	9	The more advanced of these	8 22;00	+18;00	4
229	10	The star on the left ankle	1 9;20	+10;10	3-4
230	11	The star on the right ankle, which is common to the horn [of Taurus]	<u> 2;40</u>	+5;00	3-2
231	12	The one to the north of the latter, in the lower hem [of the garment]	8 26;00	+50;30	5
232	13	The one north again of this, on the buttock	6 26;20	+12;00	5

233	14	The small star over the left foot	8 20;40	+16;00	6
14	stars, 1 of tl	ne first magnitude, 1 of the second, 2 of the third, 7 of th	e fourth, 2 of	the fifth, 1 of the	sixth
		XIII: Constellation of Ophiuchus			
234	1	The star on the head	1 24;50	+36;00	3-2
235	2	The more advanced of the 2 stars on the right shoulder	@ 28;00	+27;15	4-3
236	3	The rearmost of them	1 29;00	+26;30	4
237	4	The more advanced of the 2 stars on the left shoulder	13;20	+33;00	4
238	5	The rearmost of them	1 4;40	+31;50	4
239	6	The star on the left elbow	@ 8;20	+33;50	4
240	7	The more advanced of the 2 stars in the left hand	0 5;00	+17;00	3
241	8	The rearmost of them	0 6;00	+16;30	3
242	9	The star on the right elbow	<u>@</u> 26;40	+15;00	4
243	10	The more advanced of the 2 stars in the right hand	2;20	+13;40	4-5
244	11	The rearmost of them	3;20	+14;20	4
245	12	The star on the right knee	<u>@</u> 21;10	+7;30	3
246	13	The star on the right lower leg	<u>0</u> 23;40	+2;15	4-3
247	14	The most advanced of the 4 stars on the right foot	<u>@</u> 23;00	+2;15	4
248	15	The one to the rear of this	<u>@</u> 24;20	+1;30	4-3
249	16	The one to the rear again of that	<u>@</u> 25;00	+0;20	4
250	17	The last and rearmost of the 4	<u>@</u> 25;50	+0;15	5
251	18	The star to the rear of these, which touches the heel	1 27;10	+1;00	5
252	19	The star in the left knee	<u> 12;10</u>	+11;50	3
253	20	The northernmost of the 3 stars in a straight line in the left lower leg	11;40	+5;20	5-4
254	21	The middle one of these	12;40	+3;10	5
255	22	The southernmost of the three	0 9;20	+1;20	5-4
256	23	The star on the left heel	12;20	+0;40	5
257	24	The star touching the hollow of the left foot	1 0;40	+0;45	4
		24 stars, 5 of the third magnitude, 13 of the fourth	n, 6 of the fifth		
		Stars around Ophiuchus outside the const	ellation		
258	25	The northernmost of the 3 to the east of the right shoulder	2;00	+28;10	4
259	26	The middle one of the three	2 ;40	+26;20	4
260	27	The southernmost of them	⊘ 3;00	+25;00	4
261	28	The star to the rear of these 3, approximately over the middle one		+27;00	4
262	29	The lone star north of [these] 4 [nos. 25-28]	4;40	+33;00	4

		5 stars of the fourth magnitude			
		XIV: Constellation of Serpens			
263	1	The star on the end of the jaw [of the quadrilateral in the heads]	18 ;50	+38;00	4
264	2	The star touching the nostrils [of the quadrilateral in the heads]	2 1;40	+40;00	4
265	3	The star in the temple [of the quadrilateral in the heads]	2 1;20	+36;00	3
266	4	The star where the neck joins [the head of the quadrilateral in the heads]	22 ;00	+31;15	3
267	5	The one in the middle of the quadrilateral, in the mouth [of the quadrilateral in the heads]	2 1;20	+37;15	4
268	6	The star outside the head, to the north of it	2 6;10	+42;30	4
269	7	The one after the first bend in the neck	21;40	+29;15	3
270	8	The northernmost of the 3 following this	2 4;45	+26;30	4
271	9	The middle one of the three	2 4;20	+25;20	3
272	10	The southernmost of them	26;20	+24;00	3
273	11	The star after the next bend which is in advance of the left hand of Ophiuchus	28;50	+16;30	3
274	12	The star to the rear of those in the hand [of Ophiuchus (Ophiuchus 7-8)]	® 8;10	+16;15	5
275	13	The one after the back of the right thigh of Ophiuchus	@ 23;40	+10;30	4
276	14	The southernmost of the 2 to the rear of the latter	<u>@</u> 27;00	+8;30	4-3
277	15	The northernmost of them	<u>@</u> 27;50	+10;50	4
278	16	The one after the right hand [of Ophiuchus], on the bend in the tail	⋈ 3;40	+20;00	4
279	17	The one to the rear of this, likewise on the tail	8 ;40	+21;10	4-3
280	18	The star on the tip of the tail	18;20	+27;00	4
		18 stars, 5 of the third magnitude, 12 of the fourth	n, 1 of the fifth		
		XV: Constellation of Sagitta			
281	1	The lone star on the arrow-head	1 6;00	+39;20	4
282	2	The rearmost of the three stars in the shaft	6 ;40	+39;10	6
283	3	The middle one	1 5;50	+39;50	5
284	4	The most advanced of the three	1 4;40	+39;00	5
285	5	The star on the end of the notch	1 3;20	+37;40	5
		5 stars, 1 of the fourth magnitude, 3 of the fifth,	1 of the sixth		
		XVI: Constellation of Aquila			
286	1	The star in the middle of the head	1 7;10	+26;50	4
287	2	The one in advance of this, on the neck	1 4;50	+27;10	3

288	3	The bright star on the place between the shoulders, called Aquila	1 3;50	+29;10	2-1
289	4	The one close to this towards the north	1 4;40	+30;00	3-4
290	5	The more advanced of the 2 in the left shoulder	 3;10	+31;30	3
291	6	The rearmost of them	% 6;00	+31;30	5
292	7	The more advanced of the two in the right shoulder	29;40	+28;40	5
293	8	The rearmost of them	(b 1;10	+26;40	5-4
294	9	The star some distance under the tail of Aquila, touching the Milky Way	22;10	+36;20	3
	9	stars, 1 of the second magnitude, 4 of the third, 1 of th	e fourth, 3 of t	he fifth	
		The stars around Aquila, to which the name 'Anti	nous' is given		
295	10	The more advanced of the 2 stars south of the head of Aquila	 3;40	+21;40	3
296	11	The rearmost of them	(b 8;50	+19;10	3
297	12	The star to the south and west of the right shoulder of Aquila	2 6;00	+25;00	4-3
298	13	The one star to the south of this	28;10	+20;00	3
299	14	The one to the south again of the latter	29;40	+15;30	5
300	15	The star most in advance of all	21;10	+18;10	3
		6 stars, 4 of the third magnitude, 1 of the fourth,	1 of the fifth		
		XVII: Constellation of Delphinus			
301	1	The most advanced of the 3 stars in the tail	17;40	+29;00	3-4
302	2	The northernmost of the other 2	18;40	+29;00	4-5
303	3	The southernmost of them	ⓑ 18;40	+27;45	4
304	4	The southernmost one in the advance side [of the rhomboid quadrilateral]	18;30	+32;00	3-4
305	5	The northernmost of the one on the advance side [of the rhomboid quadrilateral]	1 20;10	+33;50	3-4
306	6	The southernmost of the one on the rear side of the rhombus	(b 21;20	+32;00	3-4
307	7	The northernmost one on the rear side [of the rhomboid quadrilateral]	1 23;10	+33;00	3-4
308	8	The southern of the 3 stars between the tail and the rhombus	17 ;30	+30;15	6
309	9	The more advanced of the other 2 to the north	17;20	+31;50	6
310	10	The remaining, rearmost one	19;00	+31;30	6
		10 stars, 5 of the third magnitude, 2 of the fourth,	3 of the sixth		
		XVIII: Constellation of Equuleus			
311	1	The more advanced of the 2 stars in the head	1 26;20	+20;30	f
312	2	The rearmost of them	(b 28;00	+20;40	f
313	3	The more advanced of the two stars in the mouth	1 26;20	+25;30	f

314	4	The rearmost of them	1 27;40	+25;00	f
		4 stars, [all] faint			
		XIX: Constellation of Pegasus			
315	1	The star on the navel, which is in common to the head of Andromeda	17 ;50	+26;00	2-3
316	2	The star on the rump and the wing-tip	12;10	+12;30	2-3
317	3	The star on the right shoulder and the place where the leg joins [it]	£ 2;10	+31;00	2-3
318	4	The star on the place between the shoulders and the shoulder-part of the wing	26 ;40	+19;40	2-3
319	5	The northernmost of the two stars in the body under the wing	# 4;30	+25;30	4
320	6	The southernmost of them	5;00	+25;00	4
321	7	The northernmost of the two stars in the right knee	29;00	+35;00	3
322	8	The southernmost of them	28;30	+34;30	5
323	9	The more advanced of the two stars close together in the chest	≈ 26;10	+29;00	4
324	10	The rearmost of them	27;00	+29;30	4
325	11	The more advanced of the 2 stars close together on the neck		+18;00	3
326	12	The rearmost of them	20;30	+19;00	4
327	13	The southernmost of the two stars on the mane	21;20	+15;00	5
328	14	The northernmost of them	20;30	+16;00	5
329	15	The northernmost of the two stars close together on the head	® 9;10	+16;50	3
330	16	The southernmost of them	8;00	+16;00	4
331	17	The star in the muzzle		+22;30	3-2
332	18	The star in the right hock	23;40	+41;10	4-3
333	19	The star on the left knee	17;40	+34;15	4-3
334	20	The star in the left hock	12;20	+36;50	4-3
		20 stars, 4 of the second magnitude, 9 of the fourt	h, 3 of the fifth		
		XX: Constellation of Andromeda			
335	1	The star in the place between the shoulders	25;20	+24;30	3
336	2	The star in the right shoulder	£ 26;20	+27;00	4
337	3	The star in the left shoulder	£ 24;20	+23;00	4
338	4	The southernmost of the 3 stars on the right upper arm	1 23;40	+32;00	4
339	5	The northernmost of them	24;40	+33;30	4
340	6	The middle one of the three	25;00	+32;20	5
341	7	The southernmost of the 3 stars on the right hand	19;40	+41;00	4
342	8	The middle one of these	20;40	+42;00	4

343	9	The northernmost of the three	32;10	+44;00	4
344	10	The star on the left upper arm	£ 24;10	+17;30	4
345	11	The star on the left elbow	25;40	+15;50	4
346	12	The southernmost of the 3 stars over the girdle	3 ;50	+25;20	3
347	13	The middle one of these	1 ;50	+30;00	4
348	14	The northernmost of the three	2 ;00	+32;30	4
349	15	The star over the left foot	1 6;50	+28;00	3
350	16	The star in the right foot	17 ;10	+37;20	4
351	17	The one south of the latter	1 5;10	+35;40	4-3
352	18	The northernmost of the 2 stars on the left knee-bend	12;20	+29;00	4
353	19	The southernmost of them	12;00	+28;00	4
354	20	The star on the right knee	1 0;10	+35;30	5
355	21	The northernmost of the two stars in the lower hem [of the garment]	12;40	+34;30	5
356	22	The southernmost of them	1 4;10	+32;30	5
357	23	The star in advance of the three in the right hand, outside [of it]	11;40	+44;00	3
		23 stars, 4 of the third magnitude, 15 of the fourth	n, 4 of the fifth		
		XXI: Constellation of Triangulum			
358	1	The star in the apex of the triangle	11;00	+16;30	3
359	2	The most advanced of the 3 on the base	1 6;00	+20;40	3
360	3	The middle one of these	1 6;20	+19;40	4

4 stars, 3 of the third magnitude, 1 of the fourth

The rearmost of the three

16;50

3

+19;00

361

Total for the northern segment: 360 stars, 3 of the first magnitude, 18 of the second, 81 of the third, 177 of the fourth, 58 of the fifth, 13 of the sixth, 9 faint, 1 nebulous

		Constellations in the Zodiac								
	XXII: Constellation of Aries									
362	1	The more advanced of the 2 stars on the horn	0 6;40	+7;20	3-4					
363	2	The rearmost of them	7;40	+8;20	3					
364	3	The northernmost of the 2 stars on the muzzle	11;00	+7;40	5					
365	4	The southernmost of them	11;30	+6;00	5					
366	5	The star on the neck	0 6;30	+5;30	5					
367	6	The star on the rump	17 ;20	+6;00	6					
368	7	The star on the place where the tail joins [the body]	1 21;20	+4;50	5					
369	8	The most advanced on the 3 stars in the tail	2 3;50	+1;40	4					
370	9	The middle one of the three	2 5;20	+2;30	4					

371	10	The rearmost of them	27 ;00	+1;50	4
371			_	,	
	11	The star in the back of the thigh	19;40	+1;30	5
373	12	The star under the knee bend The star on the hind hoof	18;00	-1;30 5:15	5
374			15;00	-5;15	4-3
		13 stars, 2 of the third magnitude, 4 of the fourth, 6 of the	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ie sixtn	
		Stars around Aries outside the constella	ation		
375	14	The star over the head, which Hipparchus [calls] 'the one on the muzzle'	1 0;40	+10;30	3-4
376	15	The rearmost [star over the rump], which is brighter [than the others]	? 21;40	+12;40	4
377	16	The northernmost of the other 3 fainter [stars over the rump]	<u> </u>	+11;10	5
378	17	The middle on of these three [stars over the rump]	1 9;40	+11;10	5
379	18	The southernmost of them	1 9;10	+12;40	5
		5 stars, 1 of the third magnitude, 1 of the fourth,	3 of the fifth		
		XXIII: Constellation of Taurus			
380	1	The northernmost of the 4 stars in the cut-off	1 26;20	-6;00	4
381	2	The one close by this	1 26;00	-7;15	4
382	3	The one close again to the latter	1 24;20	-8;30	4
383	4	The southernmost of the 4	1 29;20	-9;15	4
384	5	The one to the rar of these, on the right shoulder-blade	3 ;40	-9;30	5
385	6	The star in the chest	6;40	-8;00	5
386	7	The star on the right knee	3 ;00	-12;40	4
387	8	The star on the right hock	(3) 12;10	-14;50	4
388	9	The star on the left knee	6 13;00	-10;00	4
389	10	The star on the left lower leg		-13;00	4
390	11	The [star in the Hyades] on the nostrils	6 9;00	-5;45	3-4
391	12	The [star in the Hyades] between this and the northern eye	(3) 10;20	-4;15	3-4
392	13	The [star in the Hyades] between it [no. 11] and the southern eye	(3) 10;20	-5;50	3-4
393	14	The bright star of the Hyades, the reddish one on the southern eye	(3) 12;40	-5;10	1
394	15	The remaining [star in the Hyades], on the northern eye	(3) 11;50	-3;00	3-4
395	16	The star on the place where the southern horn and the ear join [the head]	8 17;30	-4;00	4
396	17	The southernmost of the 2 stars on the southern horn	3 20;20	-5;00	5
397	18	The northernmost of these	6 20;00	-3;30	5

398	19	The star on the tip of the southern horn	8 27;40	-2;30	3
399	20	The star on the place where the northern horn joins [the head]	1 5;40	-4;00	4
400	21	The star on the tip of the northern horn, which is the same as the one on the right foot of Auriga (Auriga 11)	8 25;40	+5;00	3
401	22	The northernmost of the 2 stars close together in the northern ear	1 2;00	+0;30	5
402	23	The southernmost of them	(3) 11;40	+4;00	5
403	24	The more advanced of the 2 small stars in the neck	3 7;00	+0;40	5
404	25	The rearmost of them	6 9;00	+1;00	6
405	26	The southernmost star on the advance side [of the quadrilateral in the neck]	8;00	+5;00	5
406	27	The northernmost star on the advance side [of the quadrilateral in the neck]	8;30	+7;20	5
407	28	The southernmost star on the rear side [of the quadrilateral in the neck]	3 12;00	+3;00	5
408	29	The northernmost one on the rear side [of the quadrilateral in the neck]	(3) 11;40	+5;00	5
409	30	The northern end of the advance side [of the Pleiades]	3 2;10	+4;30	5
410	31	The southern end of the advance side [of the Pleiades]	3 2;20	+3;40	5
411	32	The rearmost and narrowest end of the Pleiades	3 ;40	+3;20	5
412	33	The small star outside the Pleiades, towards the north	3 ;40	+5;00	4

32 stars [21 not counted since it was previously counted as part of Auriga], 1 of the first magnitude, 6 of the third, 11 of the fourth, 13 of the fifth, 1 of the sixth

		Stars around Taurus outside the constelle	ation.		
413	34	The star under the right foot and the shoulder blade	2 5;00	-17;30	4
414	35	The most advanced of the three stars over the southern horn	3 20;00	-2;00	5
415	36	The middle of the three	8 24;00	-1;45	5
416	37	The rearmost of them	8 26;00	-2;00	5
417	38	The northernmost of the 2 stars under the tip of the southern horn	3 29;00	-6;20	5
418	39	The southernmost of them	3 29;00	-7;40	5
419	40	The most advanced [of the stars under and to the rear of the northern horn]	3 27;00	+0;40	5
420	41	The one to the rear of this	3 29;00	+1;00	5
421	42	The one to the rear again of the latter [of the stars under and to the rear of the northern horn]	1;00	+1;20	5

422	43	The northernmost of the remaining, rearmost 2 [of the stars under and to the rear of the northern horn]	<u> </u>	+3;20	5
423	44	The southernmost of these two [of the stars under and to the rear of the northern horn]	<u> 3;20</u>	+1;15	5
		11 stars, 1 of the fourth magnitude, 10 of the	ne fifth		
		XXIV: Constellation of Gemini			
424	1	The star on the head of the advance twin	<u>1</u> 23;20	+9;30	2
425	2	The reddish star on the head of the rear twin	<u>@</u> 26;40	+6;15	2
426	3	The star in the left forearm of the advance twin	<u>16;40</u>	+10;00	4
427	4	The star in the same [left] upper arm	<u>18;40</u>	+7;20	4
428	5	The one to the rear of that, just over the place between the shoulders	<u> </u>	+5;30	4
429	6	The one to the rear of this, on the right shoulder of the same [advance] twin	<u> </u>	+4;50	4
430	7	The star on the rear shoulder of the rear twin	<u>@</u> 26;40	+2;40	4
431	8	The star on the right side of the advance twin	<u>@</u> 21;40	+2;40	5
432	9	The star on the left side of the rear twin	<u>@</u> 26;10	+3;00	5
433	10	The star on the left knee of the advance twin	<u>13;00</u>	+1;30	3
434	11	The star under the left knee of the rear twin	<u>18;15</u>	-2;30	3
435	12	The star in the left groin of the rear twin	<u>1</u> 21;40	-0;30	3
436	13	The star over the bend in the right knee of the same [rear] twin	<u>1</u> 21;40	-0;40	3
437	14	The star on the forward foot of the advance twin	<u>@</u> 6;30	-1;30	4-3
438	15	The one to the rear of this on the same foot	<u>@</u> 8;30	-1;15	4-3
439	16	The star on the right foot of the advance twin	<u>16;00</u>	-3;30	4-3
440	17	The star on the left foot of the rear twin	<u>12;00</u>	-7;30	3
441	18	The star on the right foot of the rear twin	<u>0</u> 14;40	-10;30	4
	1	8 stars, 2 of the second magnitude, 5 of the third, 9 of the	e fourth, 2 of	the fifth	
		Stars around Gemini outside the constell	ation		
442	19	The star in advance of the forward foot of the advance twin	<u> 4;10</u>	-0;40	4
443	20	The bright star in advance of the advance knee	6;30	+5;50	4-3
444	21	The star in advance of the left knee of the rear twin	<u>15;30</u>	-2;15	5
445	22	The northernmost of the three stars in a straight line to the rear of the right arm of the rear twin	<u>ii</u> 28;20	-1;20	5
446	23	The middle one of the three	<u>@</u> 26;20	-3;20	5
447	24	The southernmost of them, near the forearm of the [right] arm	<u>1</u> 26;40	-4;30	5
448	25	The bright star to the rear of the above-mentioned 3	6 0;40	-2;40	4

		XXV: Constellation of Cancer			
449	1	The middle of the nebulous mass in the chest, called Praesepe	◎ 10;20	+0;20	neb
450	2	The northernmost of the two stars in advance [in the quadrilateral containing the nebula]	◎ 7;40	+1;15	4-5
451	3	The southernmost of the two stars in advance [in the quadrilateral containing the nebula]	© 8;00	-1;10	4-5
452	4	The northernmost of the rear 2 stars in the quadrilateral, which are called 'Aselli' [the Asses]	◎ 10;20	+2;40	4
453	5	The southernmost of these two [stars in the quadrilateral containing the nebula]	<u></u> 11;20	-0;10	4-3
454	6	The star on the southern claw	<u></u> 16;30	-5;30	4
455	7	The star on the northern claw	13;20	+11;50	4
456	8	The star on the northern back leg	<u></u> 2;40	+1;00	5
457	9	The star on the southern back leg	◎ 7;10	-7;30	4-3
		9 stars, 7 of the fourth magnitude, 1 of the fifth	1 nebulous		
		Stars around Cancer outside the conste	lation		
458	10	The star over the joint in the southern claw	6 19;40	-2;20	4
459	11	The star to the rear of the tip of the southern claw	<u></u> 21;10	-5;40	4-5
460	12	The more advanced of the two stars over the nebula and to the rear of it	<u></u> 14;00	+4;50	5
461	13	The rearmost of these [two]	② 17;00	+7;15	5
		4 stars, 2 of the fourth magnitude, 2 of th	e fifth		
		XXVI: Constellation of Leo			
462	1	The star on the tip of the nostrils	<u></u> 18;20	+10;00	4
463	2	The star in the gaping jaws	<u></u> 21;10	+7;30	4
464	3	The northernmost of the two stars in the head	24;20	+12;00	3
465	4	The southernmost of these	<u></u> 24;10	+9;30	3-2
466	5	The northernmost of the 3 stars in the neck	<u>@</u> 0;10	+11;00	3
467	6	The one close to this, the middle of the three	2;10	+8;30	2
468	7	The southernmost of them	0;40	+4;30	3
469	8	The star on the heart, called 'Regulus'	2 ;30	+0;10	1
470	9	The one south of this, about on the chest	② 3;30	-1;50	4
471	10	The star a little in advance of the star on the heart [no. 8]	0 ;00	-0;15	5
472	11	The star on the right knee	<u></u> 27;20	-0;00	5
473	12	The star on the right from claw-clutch	<u></u> 24;10	-3;40	6
474	13	The star on the left front claw-clutch	<u>@</u> 27;20	-4;10	4
475	14	The star on the left [front] knee	2 ;30	-4;15	4
476	15	The star on the left armpit	9;10	-6;00	4

477	16	The most advanced of the three stars in the belly	 7;00	+4;00	6
478	17	The northernmost of the other, rearmost 2	<u>@</u> 10;20	+5;20	6
479	18	The southernmost of these [two]	12;10	+2;20	6
480	19	The more advanced of the two stars on the rump	11;20	+12;15	6
481	20	The rearmost of them	14;10	+13;40	2-3
482	21	The northernmost of the 2 stars in the buttocks	14;20	+11;10	5
483	22	The southernmost of them	0 16;20	+9;40	3
484	23	The star in the high thighs	20;20	+5;50	3
485	24	The star in the hind leg-bends	21;40	+1;15	4
486	25	The one south of this, about in the lower legs	21;40	-0;50	4
487	26	The star on the hind claw-clutches	27;30	-3;12	5
488	27	The star on the end of the tail	24;30	+11;50	1-2
27	stars, 2 of th	e first magnitude, 2 of the second, 6 of the third, 8 of the	e fourth, 5 of t	the fifth, 4 of the	sixth.
		Stars around Leo outside the constella	tion		
489	28	The more advanced of the 2 over the back	@ 6;00	+13;20	5
490	29	The rearmost of them	 8;10	+15;30	5
491	30	The northernmost of the 3 under the flank	17;30	+1;10	4-5
492	31	The middle one of these	17;10	-0;30	5
493	32	The southernmost of them	18;00	-2;40	5
494	33	The northernmost part of the nebulous mass between the edges of Leo and Ursa [Major], called Coma [Berenices]	<u>②</u> 24;50	+30;00	f
495	34	The most advanced of the southern outrunners of Coma	24;20	+25;00	f
496	35	The rearmost of them, shaped like an ivy leaf	28;30	+25;30	f
		5 stars, 1 of the fourth magnitude, 4 of the fifth, plus	Coma [Bereni	ces]	
		XXVII: Constellation of Virgo			
497	1	The southernmost of the 2 stars in the top of the skull	25 ;20	+4;15	5
498	2	The northernmost of them	27;00	+5;40	5
499	3	The southernmost of the 2 stars to the rear of these, in the face	(0;40	+8;00	5
500	4	The southernmost of them	(0;10	+5;30	5
501	5	The star on the tip of the souther, left wing	29;00	+0;30	3
502	6	The most advanced of the 4 stars in the left wing	® 8;15	+1;10	3
503	7	The one to the rear of this	(13;10	+2;50	3
504	8	The one to the rear again of this	(17;10)	+2;50	5
505	9	The last and rearmost of the 4	<u>@</u> 21;00	+1;40	4
506	10	The star in the right side under the girdle	(14;20)	+8;30	3

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507	11	The most advanced of the 3 stars in the right, northern wing	@ 8;10	+13;50	5
508	12	The southernmost of the other 2	(16;00	+11;40	6
509	13	The northernmost of these, called 'Vindemiatrix'	() 12;10	+20;10	5-4
510	14	The star on the left hand, called 'Spica'	@ 26;40	-2;00	1
511	15	The star under the apron, just about over the right buttock	@ 24;50	+8;40	3
512	16	The northern star on the advance side [of the quadrilateral in the left thigh]	<u>@</u> 26;20	+3;20	5
513	17	The southern star on the advance side [of the quadrilateral in the left thigh]	<u>@</u> 27;15	+0;10	6
514	18	The northernmost of the 2 stars on the rear side [of the quadrilateral in the left thigh]	2 0;00	+1;30	4-5
515	19	The southernmost star on the rear side [of the quadrilateral in the left thigh]	() 28;00	-3;00	5
516	20	The star on the left knee	1 ;40	-1;30	5
517	21	The star in the back of the right thigh	() 28;00	+8;30	5
518	22	The middle star of the 3 in the garment-hem round the feet	a 6;20	+7;30	4
519	23	The southernmost of them	2 7;20	+2;40	4
520	24	The northernmost of the three	2 8;20	+11;40	4
521	25	The star on the left, southern foot	1 0;00	+0;30	4
522	26	The star on the right, northern foot	12;40	+0;50	3
	26 stars	s, 1 of the first magnitude, 6 of the third, 7 of the fourth,	10 of the fifth	, 2 of the sixth	
		Stars around Virgo outside the constelled	ation		
523	27	The most advanced of the three in a straight line under the left forearm	(14;40	-3;30	5
524	28	The middle one of these	(19;00	-3;30	5
525	29	The rearmost of the 3	<u>@</u> 22;15	-3;20	5
526	30	The most advanced of the 3 stars almost on a straight line under Spica	() 27;10	-7;10	6
527	31	The middle one of these, which is a double star	(() 28;10	-8;20	5
528	32	The rearmost of the three	2 5;00	-7;50	6
		6 stars, 4 of the fifth magnitude, 2 of the	sixth		
		XXVIII: Constellation of Libra			
529	1	The bright [star on the tip of the southern claw]	18;10	+0;40	2
530	2	The star to the north of this and fainter than it [on the tip of the southern claw]	1 7;00	+2;30	5
531	3	The bright [star on the tip of the northern claw]	2 2;10	+8;50	2
		The fainter star in advance of this [on the tip of the			
532	4	souther claw]	17;40	+8;30	5

534	6	The one in advance of this on the same claw			
535	7	The star in the middle of the northern claw			
536	8	The one to the rear of this on the same claw	1 3;00	+3;30	4-5
		8 stars, 2 of the second magnitude, 4 of the fourth		,	
		Stars around Libra outside the constella			
		The most advanced of the 3 stars north of the			
537	9	northern claw	26;10	+9;00	5
538	10	The southernmost of the rearmost 2 [of these]	1 3;40	+6;40	4-5
539	11	The northernmost of them	0 4;20	+9;15	4-5
540	12	The rearmost of the 3 stars between the claws	0 3;30	+0;30	6
541	13	The northernmost of the other 2 in advance [of the latter]	0 ;20	+0;20	5
542	14	The southernmost of them	1 ;10	-1;30	4
543	15	The most advanced of the 3 stars south of the southern claw	2 3;00	-7;30	3
544	16	The northernmost of the other , rear 2	1 ;10	-8;30	4
545	17	The southernmost of them	@ 2;00	-9;40	4
		9 stars, 1 of the third magnitude, 5 of the fourth, 2 of the	e fifth, 1 of the	e sixth	
		XXIX: Constellation of Scorpius			
		The northernmost of the 3 bright stars in the	_		
546	1	forehead	0 6;20	+1;20	3
547	2	The middle one of these	0 5;40	-1;40	3
548	3	The southernmost of the three	0 5;40	-5;00	3
549	4	The star south again of this, on one of the legs	0 6;00	-7;50	3
550	5	The northernmost of the 2 stars adjacent to the northernmost of the [3] bright ones [no. 1]	1 7;00	+1;40	4
551	6	The southernmost of these	0 6;20	+0;30	4
552	7	The most advanced of the 3 bright stars in the body	1 0;40	-3;45	3
553	8	The middle one of these, which is reddish and called Antares	12;40	-4;00	2
554	9	The rearmost of the 3	1 4;30	-5;30	3
555	10	The advance star of the 2 under these, approximately on the last leg	0 9;20	-6;30	5
556	11	The rearmost of these	1 0;40	-6;40	5
557	12	The star in the first [tail] joint from the body	18;30	-11;00	3
558	13	The one after this, in the 2nd joint	18;50	-15;00	3
559	14	The southern star of the double star	1 20;00	-18;40	4
560	15	The northern star of the double-star in the 3rd joint	<u>@</u> 20;10	-18;00	4
561	16	The one following, in the 4th joint	<u>@</u> 23;10	-19;30	3
562	17	The one after that, in the 5th joint	<u>@</u> 28;10	-18;50	3

563	18	The next one again, in the 6th joint	② 0;30	-16;40	3
564	19	The star in the 7th joint, the joint next to the sting	<u>@</u> 29;00	-15;10	3
565	20	The rearmost of the 2 stars in the sting	@ 27;30	-13;20	3
566	21	The more advanced of these	<u>@</u> 27;00	-13;30	4
	21	I stars, 1 of the second magnitude, 13 of the third, 5 of t	he fourth, 2 o	f the fifth	
		Stars around Scorpius outside the conste	llation		
567	22	The nebulous star to the rear of the sting	1;10	-13;15	neb
568	23	The most advanced of the 2 stars to the north of the sting	<u>@</u> 25;30	-6;10	5-4
569	24	The rearmost of them	<u>@</u> 25;30	-1;10	5
		3 stars, 2 of the fifth magnitude, 1 nebu	lous		
		XXX: Constellation of Sagittarius	i		
570	1	The star on the point of the arrow		-6;20	3
571	2	The star in the [bow] grip held by the left hand		-6;30	3
572	3	The star in the southern portion of the bow	8 ;00	-10;50	3
573	4	The southernmost of the [2] stars in the northern portion of the bow	⊗ 9;00	-0;30	3
574	5	The northernmost of these, on the tip of the bow		+2;50	4
575	6	The star on the left shoulder	15;20	-3;10	3
576	7	The one in advance of this, just over the arrow	13;00	-5;30	4
577	8	The star on the eye, which is nebulous and double	15;10	+0;45	neb
578	9	The most advanced of the 3 stars in the head	15;40	+2;10	4
579	10	The middle one of these	17;40	+1;30	4
580	11	The rearmost of the three	19;10	+2;00	4
581	12	The southernmost of the 3 stars in the northern cloak-attachment		+2;50	5
582	13	The middle one of these	22;20	+4;30	4
583	14	The northernmost of the three	25;20	+6;30	4
584	15	The faint star to the rear of these three	25;40	+5;30	6
585	16	The northernmost of the 2 stars on the southern cloak-attachment	⊘ 29;30	+5;50	5
586	17	The southernmost of them	27;40	+2;00	6
587	18	The star on the right shoulder	22;40	-1;50	5
588	19	The star on the right elbow	24;50	-2;50	4
589	20	The one just above the place between the shoulders [of the three stars in the back]	⊘ 20;00	-2;30	5
590	21	The middle one, just above the shoulder-blade [of the three stars in the back]	17;40	-4;30	4-3
591	22	The other one, under the armpit [of the three stars in the back]		-6;45	3

23	The star on the front left hock	17;40	-23;00	2
24	The one on the knee of the same leg	17;00	-18;00	2-3
25	The star on the front right hock	16;40	-13;00	3
26	The star on the left thigh	17;20	-13;30	3
27	The star on the right hind lower leg	23;50	-26;00	3
28	The advance star on the northern side [of the four stars forming a quadrilateral in the place where the tail joins the body]	⊗ 27;20	-4;50	5
29	The rear star on the northern side [of the four stars forming a quadrilateral in the place where the tail joins the body]	⊘ 28;50	-4;50	5
30	The advance star on the southern side [of the four stars forming a quadrilateral in the place where the tail joins the body]	⊘ 28;50	-5;50	5
31	The rear star on the southern side [of the four stars forming a quadrilateral in the place where the tail joins the body]	2 9;40	-6;30	5
	24 25 26 27 28 29	The one on the knee of the same leg The star on the front right hock The star on the left thigh The star on the right hind lower leg The advance star on the northern side [of the four stars forming a quadrilateral in the place where the tail joins the body] The rear star on the northern side [of the four stars forming a quadrilateral in the place where the tail joins the body] The advance star on the southern side [of the four stars forming a quadrilateral in the place where the tail joins the body] The rear star on the southern side [of the four stars forming a quadrilateral in the place where the tail joins the body]	The one on the knee of the same leg 25 The star on the front right hock 26 The star on the left thigh 27 The star on the right hind lower leg The advance star on the northern side [of the four stars forming a quadrilateral in the place where the tail joins the body] The rear star on the northern side [of the four stars forming a quadrilateral in the place where the tail joins the body] The advance star on the southern side [of the four stars forming a quadrilateral in the place where the tail joins the body] The advance star on the southern side [of the four stars forming a quadrilateral in the place where the tail joins the body] The rear star on the southern side [of the four stars forming a quadrilateral in the place where the tail	The one on the knee of the same leg 25 The star on the front right hock 26 The star on the left thigh 27 The star on the right hind lower leg 28 The advance star on the northern side [of the four stars forming a quadrilateral in the place where the tail joins the body] The rear star on the northern side [of the four stars forming a quadrilateral in the place where the tail joins the body] The advance star on the southern side [of the four stars forming a quadrilateral in the place where the tail joins the body] The advance star on the southern side [of the four stars forming a quadrilateral in the place where the tail joins the body] The rear star on the southern side [of the four stars forming a quadrilateral in the place where the tail and the place where the tail stars forming a quadrilateral in the place where the tail stars forming a quadrilateral in the place where the tail stars forming a quadrilateral in the place where the tail

31 stars, 2 of the second magnitude, 9 of the third, 9 of the fourth, 8 of the fifth, 2 of the sixth, 1 nebulous

		XXXI: Constellation of Capricornu	ıs		
601	1	The northernmost of the 3 stars in the rear horn	(b 7;20	+7;20	3
602	2	The middle one of these	1 7;40	+6;40	6
603	3	The southernmost of the three	(7;20	+5;00	3
604	4	The star on the tip of the advance horn	(b 9;00	+8;00	6
605	5	The southernmost of the 3 stars in the muzzle	(109 ;00	+0;45	6
606	6	The more advanced of the other two	® 8;40	+1;45	6
607	7	The rearmost of these	% 8;50	+1;30	6
608	8	The star in advance of the [above] 3, under the right eye	1 6;10	+0;40	5
609	9	The northernmost of the 2 stars in the neck	(b 11;40	+3;50	6
610	10	The southernmost of them	(b 11;50	+0;50	5
611	11	The star under the right knee	11;40	-8;40	4
612	12	The star on the left, doubled-up knee	1 0;20	-6;30	4
613	13	The star on the left shoulder	1 6;40	-7;40	4
614	14	The more advanced of the 2 stars close together under the belly	1 26;00	-6;50	4
615	15	The rearmost of these	(b 23;20	-6;00	5
616	16	The rearmost of the 3 stars in the middle of the body	18;40	-4;15	5
617	17	The southernmost of the other, advance 2	1 6;40	-4;00	5
618	18	The northernmost of them	1 6;40	-2;50	5
619	19	The more advanced of the 2 stars in the back	1 6;40	-0;00	4
620	20	The rearmost of them	(b 21;00	-0;50	4

621	21	The more advanced of the 2 stars in the southern spine	() 23;20	-4;45	4
622	22	The rearmost of them	1 25;00	-4;30	4
623	23	The more advanced of the 2 stars in the section [of the body] next to the tail	1 21;50	-2;10	3
624	24	The rearmost of them	1 26;20	-2;00	3
625	25	The most advanced of the 4 stars on the northern portion of the tail	1 26;50	+3;00	4
626	26	The southernmost of the other 3	1 27;40	0;00	5
627	27	The middle one of these	(1b 27;40	+2;50	5
628	28	The northernmost of them, on the end of the tail-fin	1 28;40	+4;20	5
	2	8 stars, 4 of the third magnitude, 9 of the fourth, 9 of th	e fifth, 6 of th	e sixth	
		XXXII: Constellation of Aquarius			
629	1	The star on the head of Aquarius	◎ 0;20	+15;45	5
630	2	The brighter of the 2 stars in the right shoulder	∞ 6;20	+11;00	3
631	3	The fainter one, under it	፟ 5;10	+9;40	5
632	4	The star in the left shoulder	1 26;30	+8;50	3
633	5	The one under that, in the back, approximately under the armpit	1 27;20	+6;15	5
634	6	The rearmost of the three stars in the left arm, on the coat	(b 17;40	+5;30	3
635	7	The middle one of these	1 6;10	+8;00	4
636	8	The most advanced of the three	1 4;40	+8;40	3
637	9	The star in the right forearm	8 9;30	+8;45	3
638	10	The northernmost of the 3 stars on the right hand	11;40	+10;45	3
639	11	The more advanced of the other 2 to the south	2;00	+9;00	3
640	12	The rearmost of them	13;20	+8;30	3
641	13	The more advanced of the 2 stars close together in the hollow of the right [hip]	∞ 6;10	+3;00	4
642	14	The rearmost of them	8 7;00	+3;10	5
643	15	The star on the right buttock	8 ;40	-0;50	4
644	16	The southernmost of the 2 stars in the left buttock	1;40	-1;40	4
645	17	The northernmost of them	3 ;10	+4;00	6
646	18	The southernmost of the 2 stars in the right lower leg	11;40	-7;30	3
647	19	The northernmost of them, under the knee-bend	11;20	-5;00	4
648	20	The star in the back of the left thigh	4;40	-5;20	5
649	21	The southernmost of the 2 stars in the left lower leg	8 ;20	-10;00	5
650	22	The northernmost of these, under the knee	※ 7;50	-9;00	5
651	23	The most advanced [in the flow of water] beginning at the hand	a 15;00	+2;00	4

652	24	The one next to the latter, towards the south [in the flow of water]		+0;10	4
653	25	The one next to this, after [the beginning of the] bend [in the flow of water]		-1;10	4
654	26	The one to the rear again of this [in the flow of water]		-0;30	4
655	27	The one in the bend to the south of this [in the flow of water]	≈ 20;30	-1;40	4
656	28	The northernmost of the 2 stars to the south of this [in the flow of water]	19;00	-3;30	4
657	29	The southernmost of the two [in the flow of water]	19;50	-4;10	4
658	30	The lone star at some distance from these [two] towards the south [in the flow of water]		-8;15	5
659	31	The more advanced of the 2 stars close together after the latter [in the flow of water]		-11;00	5
660	32	The rearmost of them [in the flow of water]	23;10	-10;50	5
661	33	The northernmost of the 3 stars in the next group [in the flow of water]		-10;15	5
662	34	The middle one of the three [in the flow of water]	<u>@</u> 22;10	-14;45	5
663	35	The rearmost of them [in the flow of water]	<u>@</u> 23;10	-15;40	5
664	36	The northernmost of the next 3 [arranged] likewise [in the flow of water]		-14;10	4
665	37	The middle one of the three [of the above, in the flow of water]		-15;00	4
666	38	The southernmost of the three [in the flow of water]	18;20	-15;45	4
667	39	The most advanced of the 3 stars in the remaining group [in the flow of water]		-14;45	4
668	40	The southernmost of the other 2 [in this group, in the flow of water]		-15;20	4
669	41	The northernmost of them [in this group, in the flow of water]		-16;00	4
670	42	The star at the end of the [flow of] water and on the mouth of Piscis Austrinus	∞ 7;00	-20;20	4
	42 stars	s, 1 of the first magnitude, 9 of the third, 18 of the fourth,	13 of the fifth	, 1 of the sixth	
		Stars around Aquarius outside the conste	llation		
671	43	The most advanced of the 3 stars to the rear of the bend in the water	≈ 26;40	-15;30	4-3
672	44	Northernmost of the other 2	29 ;40	-14;40	4-3
673	45	The southernmost of them	29;00	-18;15	4-3
		3 stars of magnitude greater than the fo	ourth		
		XXXIII: Constellation of Pisces			
674	1	The star in the mouth of the advance fish	<u>@</u> 21;40	+9;15	4-3

675	2	The southernmost of the 2 stars in the top of its head	24 ;10	+7;30	4
676	3	The northernmost of them	26;00	+9;20	4
677	4	The more advanced of the 2 stars in the back	28 ;10	+9;30	4
678	5	The rearmost of them	10 0;40	+7;30	4
679	6	The more advanced of the 2 strs in the belly	26;00	+4;30	4
680	7	The rearmost of them	29;40	+3;30	4
681	8	The star in the tail of those on the same [advanced] fish	6 ;00	+6;20	4
682	9	The first after the tail [in the stars forming the fishing line]	11 ;00	+5;45	6
683	10	The first one to the rear [in the stars forming the fishing line]	13;00	+3;45	6
684	11	The most advanced of the 3 following bright stars [of those forming the fishing line]	17 ;10	+2;15	4
685	12	The middle one of these [in the stars forming the fishing line]	££ 20;10	+1;10	4
686	13	The rearmost of the [above] three [in the stars forming the fishing line]	£ 23;30	-6;00	4
687	14	The northernmost of the 2 small stars under these, in the bend [of the stars forming the fishing line]	£ 22;20	-2;00	6
688	15	The southernmost of them [in the stars forming the fishing line]	£ 23;20	-5;00	6
689	16	The most advanced of the 3 stars after the bend [in the stars forming the fishing line]	£ 26;30	-2;20	4
690	17	The middle one of [the above, in the stars forming the fishing line]	£ 28;40	-4;40	4
691	18	The rearmost of the [these three, in the stars forming the fishing line]	0 ;40	-7;45	4
692	19	The star on the knot joining the 2 fishing lines	2 ;30	-8;30	3
693	20	The first in the section beginning at the knot [in the northern fishing line]	0 ;30	-4;40	4
694	21	The southernmost of the 3 stars following after that [in the northern fishing line]	0 ;10	+1;50	5
695	22	The middle one of [the above, in the northern fishing line]	0 ;40	+5;20	3
696	23	The northernmost of the 3, which is also on the end of the tail [in the northern fishing line]	0 ;30	+9;00	4
697	24	The northernmost of the 2 stars in the mouth of the rear fish	2 ;00	+21;45	5
698	25	The southernmost of them	1 ;40	+21;40	5
699	26	The rearmost of the 3 small stars in the head	28;40	+20;00	6
700	27	The middle one of those	£ 27;40	+19;50	6

701	28	The most advanced of the three	27 ;00	+23;00	6
702	29	The most advanced of the 3 stars on the spine in the back, following [i.e. to the rear of] the star on the elbow of Andromeda (Andromeda no. 11)	↔ 25;40	+14:20	4
703	30	The middle one of the three	26;40	+13;15	4
704	31	The rearmost of the three	£ 27;40	+12;00	4
705	32	The northernmost of the 2 stars in the belly	2 ;10	+17;00	4
706	33	The southernmost of them	£ 29;20	+15;20	4
707	34	The star in the rear spine, near the tail	0;00	+11;45	4
	;	34 Stars, 2 of the third magnitude, 22 of the fourth, 3 of t	he fifth, 7 of tl	he sixth	
		Stars around Pisces outside the constell	ation		
708	35	The more advanced of the 2 northern stars [in the quadrilateral under the advance fish]	1 ;20	-2;40	4
709	36	The rearmost of [the stars in the quadrilateral under the advance fish]	£ 2;15	-2;30	4
710	37	The more advanced star on the southern side [of the quadrilateral under the advance fish]	₩ 0;40	-5;30	4
711	38	The rearmost one on the southern side [of the quadrilateral under the advance fish]	£ 2;20	-5;30	4
		4 stars of the fourth magnitude			

Total for the zodiac: 346 stars, 5 of the first magnitude, 9 of the second, 64 of the third, 133 of the fourth, 105 of the fifth, 27 of the sixth, 3 nebulous, and Coma [Berenices]

		XXXIV: Constellation of Cetus			
712	1	The star on the tip of the nostrils	17 ;40	-7;45	4
713	2	The rearmost [of the three stars in the snout], on the end of the jaw	17 ;40	-12;20	3
714	3	The middle [of the three stars in the snout], in the middle of the mouth	12;40	-11;30	3
715	4	The most advanced of the 3 [stars in the snout], on the cheek	1 0;30	-10;15	3
716	5	The star on the eyebrow and the eye	1 6;00	-8;10	4
717	6	The one to the north of this, about on the hair	1 2;40	-6;20	4
718	7	The one in advance of this, about on the mane	7;40	-4;10	4
719	8	The northernmost star on the advance side [of the quadrilateral in the chest]	 3;00	-24;30	4
720	9	The southernmost one on the advance side [of the quadrilateral in the chest]	 3;20	-28;00	4
721	10	The northernmost one on the rear side [of the quadrilateral in the chest]	 6;40	-25;10	4
722	11	The southernmost of the one on the rear side [of the quadrilateral in the chest]	7;00	-27;30	3
723	12	The midmost of the 3 stars in the body	22;00	-25;20	3

127	13	The southerninost of them	25,00	-20,20	
725	14	The northernmost of the three	£ 25;00	-26;00	3
726	15	The rearmost of the 2 stars by the section next to the tail	3 19;40	-15;40	3
727	16	The more advanced of them	15;00	-15;40	3
728	17	The northernmost star on the rear side [of the quadrilateral in the section next to the tail]	£ 11;00	-13;40	5
729	18	The southernmost one on the rear side [of the quadrilateral in the section next to the tail]	£ 10;40	-14;40	5
730	19	The northernmost one on the advance side [of the quadrilateral in the section next to the tail]	9 ;20	-13;00	5-4
731	20	The southernmost one on the advance side [of the quadrilateral in the section next to the tail]	9;00	-14;00	5-4
732	21	The star on the northern [tail-fin]	4 ;40	-9;40	3-4
733	22	The star on the end of the southern tail-fin	3 5;40	-23;00	3
		22 stars, 10 of third magnitude, 8 of the fourth,	4 of the fifth		
		XXXV: Constellation of Orion			
734	1	The nebulous star in the head of Orion	3 27;00	-13;30	neb
735	2	The bright, reddish star on the right shoulder	<u>0</u> 2;00	-17;00	1-2
736	3	The star on the left shoulder	3 24;00	-17;30	2
737	4	The one under this to the rear	3 25;00	-18;00	4-5
738	5	The star on the right elbow	<u>0</u> 4;20	-14;30	4
739	6	The star on the right forearm	<u>@</u> 6;20	-11;50	6
740	7	The rear, double star on the southern side [of the quadrilateral in the right hand]	<u>@</u> 6;30	-10;00	4
741	8	The advance star on the southern side [of the quadrilateral in the right hand]	<u> </u>	-9;45	4
742	9	The rear one on the northern side [of the quadrilateral in the right hand]	<u>@</u> 7;40	-8;15	6
743	10	The advance one on the northern side [of the quadrilateral in the right hand]	<u>@</u> 6;40	-8;15	6
744	11	The more advanced of the 2 stars in the staff	<u>0</u> 1;40	-3;45	5
745	12	The rearmost of them	<u>0</u> 4;40	-4;15	5
746	13	The rearmost of the 4 stars almost on a straight line just over the back	8 27;50	-19;40	4
747	14	The one in advance of this	6 26;20	-20;00	6
748	15	The one in advance again of this	6 25;20	-20;20	6
749	16	The last and most advanced of the 4	3 21;10	-20;40	5
750	17	The northernmost [star on the pelt on the left arm]	6 20;30	-8;00	4
751	18	The 2nd from the northernmost [star on the pelt on the left arm]	3 19;20	-8;10	4

724

13

The southernmost of them

3;00

-26;20

752	19	The 3rd from the northernmost [star on the pelt on the left arm]	(3) 18;00	-10;15	4
753	20	The 4th from the northernmost [star on the pelt on the left arm]	(3 16;20	-12;50	4
754	21	The 5th from the northernmost [star on the pelt on the left arm]	(3 15;10	-14;15	4
755	22	The 6th from the northernmost [star on the pelt on the left arm]	(3 16;50	-15;50	3
756	23	The 7th from the northernmost [star on the pelt on the left arm]	(3 14;50	-17;10	3
757	24	The 8th from the northernmost [star on the pelt on the left arm]	(3) 15;20	-20;20	3
758	25	The last and southernmost of those in the pelt	6 16;20	-21;30	3
759	26	The most advanced of the 3 stars on the belt	6 25;20	-24;10	2
760	27	The middle one [of the 3 stars on the belt]	6 27;20	-24;50	2
761	28	The rearmost of the three [stars on the belt]	6 28;10	-25;40	2
762	29	The star near the handle of the dagger	6 23;50	-25;50	3
763	30	The northernmost of the 3 stars joined together at the tip of the dagger	3 26;30	-28;20	4
764	31	The middle one	6 26;40	-29;10	3
765	32	The southernmost of the three	6 27;00	-29;50	3-4
766	33	The rearmost of the 2 stars under the tip of the dagger	3 27;40	-30;40	4
767	34	The more advanced of them	6 26;30	-30;50	4
768	35	The bright star in the left foot, which is in common to the water [of Eridanus]	() 19;50	-31;30	1
769	36	The star to the north of it in the lower leg, over the ankle-joint	3 21;00	-30;15	4-3
770	37	The star under the left heel, outside	6 22;20	-31;10	4
771	38	The star under the right, rear heel	0;10	-33;30	3-2

38 stars, 2 of the first magnitude, 4 of the second, 8 of the third, 15 of the fourth, 3 of the fifth, 6 of the sixth, [1] nebulous

	XXXVI: Constellation of Eridanus								
772	1	The star after the one in the foot of Orion [Orion no. 35], at the beginning of the river	(3) 18;20	-31;50	4-3				
773	2	The one north of this, in the curve near the shin of Orion	(3) 18;50	-28;15	4				
774	3	The rearmost of the 2 stars next in order after this	6 18;00	-29;50	4				
775	4	The more advanced of them	6 14;40	-28;15	4				
776	5	The rearmost of the next 2 in order again	6 13;10	-25;50	4				
777	6	The more advanced of them	6 10;10	-25;20	4				
778	7	The rearmost of the 3 stars after this	6;20	-26;00	5				
779	8	The middle one of these	6 5;30	-27;00	4				

780	9	The most advanced of the three	3 2;50	-27;50	4
781	10	The rearmost of the four stars in the next interval	0 27;00	-32;50	3
782	11	The one in advance of this	0 24;20	-31;00	4
783	12	The one in advance again of this	1 21;10	-28;50	3
784	13	The most advanced of the 4	0 22;00	-28;00	3
785	14	The rearmost of the 4 stars in the next interval again	17 ;10	-25;30	3
786	15	The one in advance of this	11;50	-23;50	4
787	16	The one in advance again of this	12;10	-23;30	3
788	17	The most advanced of the 4	1 0;30	-23;15	4
789	18	The first star in the bend of the river, which touches the chest of Cetus	 5;10	-32;10	4
790	19	The one to the rear of this	0 5;50	-34;50	4
791	20	The most advanced of the next [group of] three	% 8;50	-38;30	4
792	21	The middle one of these	1 3;50	-38;10	4
793	22	The rearmost of the three	17 ;30	-39;00	4
794	23	The northern one on the advance side [of the next four stars, that nearly form a trapezium]	? 21;20	-41;20	4
795	24	The southernmost on the advance side [of the next four stars, that nearly form a trapezium]	1 21;30	-42;30	5
796	25	The more advanced one on the rear side [of the next four stars, that nearly form a trapezium]	1 22;10	-43;15	4
797	26	The last of the 4, the rear one on that size [of the next four stars, that nearly form a trapezium]	2 4;40	-43;20	4
798	27	The northernmost of the 2 stars close together at some distance to the east	3 4;10	-53;20	4
799	28	The southernmost of them	6 5;00	-54;45	4
800	29	The rearmost of the next 2 stars after the bend	1 28;10	-53;50	4
801	30	The more advanced of them	1 25;30	-53;10	4
802	31	The rearmost of the 3 stars in the next interval	17 ;50	-53;00	4
803	32	The middle one	1 4;50	-53;30	4
804	33	The most advanced of the three	1 1;50	-52;00	4
805	34	The last star of the river, the bright one	0;10	-53;30	1
		34 stars, 1 of the first magnitude, 5 of the third, 26 of the	e fourth, 2 of t	he fifth	
		XXXVII: Constellation of Lepus			
806	1	The northern star on the advance side [of the quadrilateral just over the ears]	(3) 19;40	-35;00	5
		<u> </u>			

	XXXVII: Constellation of Lepus							
806	1	The northern star on the advance side [of the quadrilateral just over the ears]	6 19;40	-35;00	5			
807	2	The southern star on the advance side [of the quadrilateral just over the ears]	6 19;50	-36;30	5			
808	3	The northern star on the rear side [of the quadrilateral just over the ears]	6 21;20	-35;40	5			

809	4	The southern star on the rear side [of the quadrilateral just over the ears]	6 21;20	-36;40	5
810	5	The star in the cheek	1 9;10	-39;15	4-3
811	6	The star on the left front foot	1 6;10	-45;15	4-3
812	7	The star in the middle of the body	3 25;50	-41;30	3
813	8	The star under the belly	3 24;50	-44;20	3
814	9	The northernmost of the 2 stars in the hind legs	1;00	-44;00	4
815	10	The southernmost of them	3 29;00	-45;50	4
816	11	The star on the rump	0;00	-38;20	4
817	12	The star on the tip of the tail	<u>ii</u> 2;40	-38;10	4
		12 stars, 2 of the third magnitude, 6 of the fourth	, 4 of the fifth		
		XXXVIII: Constellation of Canis Maj	or		
		The star in the mouth, the brightest, which is called			
818	1	"the Dog" and is reddish	17;40	-39;10	1
819	2	The star on the ears	19;40	-35;00	4
820	3	The star on the head	<u>0</u> 21;20	-36;30	5
821	4	The northernmost of the 2 stars in the neck	<u>@</u> 23;20	-37;45	4
822	5	The southernmost of them	<u>@</u> 25;20	-40;00	4
823	6	The star on the chest	<u>@</u> 20;30	-42;40	5
824	7	The northernmost of the 2 stars on the right knee	<u>16;10</u>	-41;15	6
825	8	The southernmost of them	<u>0</u> 16;00	-42;30	5
826	9	The star on the end of the front leg	<u>11;00</u>	-41;20	3
827	10	The more advanced of the 2 stars in the left knee	<u> </u>	-46;30	5
828	11	The rearmost of them	<u>0</u> 16;10	-45;50	5
829	12	The rearmost of the 2 stars in the left shoulder	<u>0</u> 24;40	-46;10	4
830	13	The more advanced of them	<u>@</u> 21;40	-47;00	5
831	14	The star in the place where the left thigh joins [the body]	<u>10</u> 26;40	-48;45	3-4
832	15	The star below the belly, in the middle of the thighs	<u>@</u> 23;40	-51;30	3
833	16	The star on the joint of the right leg	<u>@</u> 23;00	-55;10	4
834	17	The star on the end of the right leg	<u>@</u> 9;40	-53;45	3
835	18	The star on the tail	2 ;10	-50;40	3-4
		18 stars, 1 of the first magnitude, 5 of the third, 5 of the	fourth, 7 of the	e fifth	
		Stars around Canis Major outside the cons	tellation		
836	19	The star to the north of the top of Canis	<u>19;30</u>	-25;15	4
837	20	The southernmost of the 4 stars almost on a straight line under the hind legs	10;00	-61;30	4
838	21	The one north of this	<u>11;20</u>	-58;45	4
839	22	The one north again of this	13;00	-57;00	4
840	23	The last and northernmost of the 4	<u>14;10</u>	-56;00	4

			I .		
841	24	The most advanced of the 3 stars almost on a straight line west of the [above] four	3 28;00	-55;30	4
842	25	The middle one	0;20	-57;40	4
843	26	The rearmost of the three	<u> </u>	-59;50	4
844	27	The rearmost of the 2 bright stars under these	6 29;00	-59;40	2
845	28	The more advanced of them	6 26;00	-57;40	2
846	29	The last star, to the south of the above	6 22;10	-59;30	4
		11 stars, 2 of the second magnitude, 9 of the	e fourth		
		XXXIX: Constellation of Canis Mine	or		
847	1	The star in the neck	<u>@</u> 25;00	-14;00	4
848	2	The bright star just over the hindquarters, called 'Procyon'	<u> </u>	-16;10	1
		2 stars, 1 of the first magnitude, 1 of the	fourth		
		XL: Constellation of Argo			
0.40		The more advanced of the 2 stars in the	<u></u>	40.00	_
849	1	stern-ornament	© 10;20	-42;30	5
850	2	The rearmost of them	<u></u> 00 14;20	-43;20	3
851	3	The northernmost of the 2 stars close together over the little shield in the poop	② 8;50	-45;00	4
852	4	The southernmost of them	<u></u> 8;40	-46;00	4
853	5	The star in advance of these	◎ 5;20	-45;30	4
854	6	The bright star in the middle of the little shield	◎ 6;20	-47;15	3
855	7	The most advanced of the 3 stars under the little shield	◎ 5;20	-49;45	4
856	8	The rearmost of them	9;20	-49;50	4
857	9	The middle one of the three	3 8;30	-49;15	4
858	10	The star on the goose[-neck]	<u></u> 14;00	-49;50	4
859	11	The northernmost of the 2 stars in the stern-keel	<u></u> 4;00	-53;00	4
860	12	The southernmost of them	<u></u> 4;00	-58;40	3
861	13	The northernmost [star in the poop-deck]	<u></u> 10;10	-55;30	5
862	14	The most advanced of the next 3 [stars in the poop-deck]	<u></u> 12;10	-58;40	5
863	15	The middle one [of the stars in the poop-deck]	<u></u> 13;40	-57;15	4
864	16	The rearmost of the three [of the stars in the poop-deck]	<u></u> 16;30	-57;45	4
865	17	The bright star on the deck to the rear of these	<u></u> 21;10	-58;40	2
866	18	The more advanced of the 2 faint stars under the bright one	<u></u> 18;10	-60;00	5
867	19	The rearmost of them	<u> </u>	-59;20	5
868	20	The more advanced of the 2 stars over the above-mentioned bright one	② 23;10	-56;20	5

869	21	The rearmost of them	24 ;20	-57;40	5
870	22	The northernmost of the 3 stars on the little shields, about on the mast holder	② 5;40	-51;30	4-3
871	23	The middle one	<u>@</u> 6;10	-55;40	4-3
872	24	The southernmost of the three	Q 4;00	-57;10	4-3
873	25	The northernmost of the 2 stars close together under these	② 9;10	-60;00	4-3
874	26	The southernmost of them	9;00	-61;15	4-3
875	27	The southernmost of the 2 stars in the middle of the mast	0;10	-51;40	3
876	28	The northernmost of them	② 29;20	-49;00	3
877	29	The more advanced of the 2 stars by the tip of the mast	28;00	-43;20	4
878	30	The rearmost of them	<u></u> 29;00	-43;30	4
879	31	The star below the 3rd and rearmost little shield	2 14;10	-51;30	2
880	32	The star on the cut-off of the deck	17;30	-51;15	2-3
881	33	The star between the steering-oars, in the keel	<u></u> 11;10	-63;00	4
882	34	The faint star to the rear of this	<u></u> 19;00	-64;30	6
883	35	The bright star to the rear of this, under the deck	0 ;00	-63;50	2
884	36	The bright star to the south of this, on the lower [part of the] keel	 8;30	-69;40	2
885	37	The most advanced of the 3 stars to the rear of this	2 15;10	-65;40	2
886	38	The middle one	21;20	-65;50	3
887	39	The rearmost of the three	26;00	-67;20	2
888	40	The more advanced of the 2 stars to the rear of these, near the cut-off	(1) 1;00	-62;50	3
889	41	The rearmost of them	® 8;00	-62;15	3
890	42	The more advanced of the 2 stars in the northern, advance steering-oar	<u>ii</u> 4;00	-65;50	4-3
891	43	The rearmost of them	<u></u> 20;10	-65;40	3-2
892	44	The more advanced of the 2 stars in the other steering-oar, called 'Canopus'	<u>17;10</u>	-75;00	1
893	45	The other, rearmost star	<u>@</u> 29;00	-71;45	3-2

45 stars, 1 of the first magnitude, 6 of the second, 11 of the third, 19 of the fourth, 7 of the fifth, 1 of the sixth

	XLI: Constellation of Hydra								
894	1	The southernmost of the 2 advance [stars in the head], which is on the nostrils	◎ 14;00	-15;00	4				
895	2	The northernmost of these [2], which is above the eye	② 13;20	-13;40	4				
896	3	The northernmost of the 2 to the rear of these [in the head], which is about on the skull	◎ 15;20	-11;30	4				
897	4	The southernmost of them, on the gaping jaws	② 15;30	-14;15	4				

898	5	The rearmost of all [of the stars in the head], about on the cheek	<u></u> 17;50	-12;15	4
899	6	The more advanced of the 2 stars in the place where the neck joins [the head]	<u>\$\square\$\$ 23;00</u>	-11;50	5
900	7	The rearmost of them	23;20	-13;40	4
901	8	The middle star of the following three in the bend of the neck	<u></u> 28;50	-15;20	4
902	9	The rearmost of the 3	0;40	-14;50	4
903	10	The southernmost of them, on the gaping jaws	<u></u> 28;30	-17;10	4
904	11	The faint, northernmost star of the 2 close together to the south	<u></u> 29;10	-19;45	6
905	12	The bright one of these two close stars	0 ;00	-20;30	2
906	13	The most advanced of the 3 stars to the rear, after the bend [in the neck]	@ 6;00	-26;30	4
907	14	The middle one	2 8;40	-26;00	4
908	15	The rearmost of the three	11;10	-26;15	4
909	16	The most advanced of the next 3 stars, almost on a straight line	0 18;00	-24;40	3
910	17	The middle one	2 0;00	-23;00	4
911	18	The rearmost of the three	23;00	-22;10	3
912	19	The northernmost of the 2 stars after [i.e., to the rear of] the base of Crater	(1) 1;30	-25;45	4-3
913	20	The southernmost of them	(4;20	-36;00	4
914	21	The most advanced of the 3 stars after these, as it were in a triangle	(12;10	-31;20	4
915	22	The middle and southernmost of one	<u></u> 11;30	-36;10	4
916	23	The rearmost of the three	() 16;10	-31;20	3
917	24	The star after Corvus, in the section by the tail	0 ;00	-33;40	4-3
918	25	The star on the tip of the tail	a 3;30	-17;20	4-3
	25 stars,	1 of the second magnitude, 3 of the third, 19 of the four	th, 1 of the fift	th, 1 of the sixth	
		Stars around Hydra outside the constella	ation		
919	26	The star to the south of the head	6 12;30	-23;15	3
920	27	The star some distance to the rear of those in the neck [Hydra nos. 6-15]	11;00	-16;00	3
		2 stars of the third magnitude			
		XLII: Constellation of Crater			
921	1	The star in the base of the bowl, which is in common to Hydra	26;20	-23;00	4
922	2	The southernmost of the 2 stars in the middle of the bowl	<u>@</u> 2;30	-19;30	4
923	3	The northernmost of them	@ 0;00	-18;00	4
			(1) 7;00		

925	5	The star on the northern rim	29;20	-13;40	4
926	6	The star on the southern handle	(1) 9;10	-16;10	4-5
927	7	The star on the northern handle	1;40	-11;50	4
		7 stars of the fourth magnitude			
		XLIII: Constellation of Corvus			
928	1	The star in the beak, which is common to Hydra	<u></u> 15;20	-21;40	3
929	2	The star in the neck, by the head	(14;20)	-19;40	3
930	3	The star in the breast	(16;40)	-18;10	5
931	4	The star in advance, right wing	(13;30)	-14;50	3
932	5	The more advanced of the 2 stars in the rear wing	<u>@</u> 16;40	-12;30	3
933	6	The rearmost of them	(17;00)	-11;45	4
934	7	The star on the end of the leg, which is in common to Hydra	(1) 20;30	-18;10	3
		7 stars, 5 of the third magnitude, 1 of the fourth,	1 of the fifth		
		XLIV: Constellation of Centaurus			
935	1	The southernmost of the 4 stars in the head	1 0;30	-21;40	5-4
936	2	The northernmost of them	1 0;00	-18;50	5-4
937	3	The more advanced of the other, middle 2	9 ;10	-20;30	4-3
938	4	The rearmost of these, last of the 4	1 0;00	-20;00	5-4
939	5	The star on the left, advance shoulder	4 6;10	-25;40	3
940	6	The star on the right shoulder	15;00	-20;30	3
941	7	The star on the left shoulder-blade	9 ;10	-27;30	4
942	8	The northernmost of the advance 2 [stars in the thyrsus]	18;10	-22;20	4
943	9	The southernmost of these [stars in the thyrsus]	19;10	-23;45	4
944	10	The one of the other two which is at the tip of the thyrsus	22 ;00	-18;15	4
945	11	The last one, south of the latter	2 2;30	-20;50	4
946	12	The most advanced of the 3 stars in the right side	1 3;20	-28;20	4-3
947	13	The middle one	1 4;00	-29;20	4-3
948	14	The rearmost of the three	1 5;10	-28;00	4-3
949	15	The star on the right upper arm	1 6;20	-26;10	4-3
950	16	The star on the right forearm	2 2;50	-25;00	3
951	17	The star in the right hand	2 7;30	-24;00	4
952	18	The bright star in the place where the human body joins [the horse's]	18;00	-33;30	3-2
953	19	The rearmost of the 2 faint stars to the north of this	17;40	-31;00	5
954	20	The more advanced of them	1 6;50	-33;00	5
955	21	The star on the place where the back joins [the horse's body]	1 2;10	-31;50	5

957 23 The rearmost of the stars on the rump	3 4 5 3 4 4					
959 25	5 3 4	-40;00	2 5;50	The rearmost of the stars on the rump	57 23	957
The more advanced of the 2 stars close together on the right thigh 21 The rearmost of them 22 3;30	3	-43;00	2 5;00	The middle one	58 24	958
960	4	-41;00	2 ;40	The most advanced of the three	59 25	959
962		-46;10	2 ;40	<u> </u>	60 26	960
963	4	-46;45	2 3;30	The rearmost of them	61 27	961
964 30 The rearmost of them		-42;45	18;20	The star in the chest, under the horse's armpit	62 28	962
965 31 The star on the knee-bend of the right [hind] leg	2	-43;00	1 6;20	The more advanced of the 2 stars under the belly	63 29	963
The star in the hock of the same leg	3	-43;45	17 ;40	The rearmost of them	64 30	964
The star under the right knee-bend of the left [hind] 967 33 leg	2	-51;10	1 0;00	The star on the knee-bend of the right [hind] leg	65 31	965
967 33 leg	2	-51;40	1 5;20	The star in the hock of the same leg	66 32	966
969 35	4	-55;10	1 6;20	_	67 33	967
970	2	-55;20	11;10	The star on the frog of the hoof on the same leg	68 34	968
971 37 The star outside, under the right hind leg	1	-44;10	0 8;20	The star on the end of the right front leg	69 35	969
37 stars, 1 of the first magnitude, 5 of the second, 7 of the third, 16 of the fourth, 8 of the fifth XLV: Constellation of Lupus	2	-45;20	2 4;10	The star on the knee of the left [front] leg	70 36	970
The star at the end of the hind leg, by the [right]	4	-49;10	1 4;40	The star outside, under the right hind leg	71 37	971
The star at the end of the hind leg, by the [right] hand of Centaurus 2 28;00 -24;50 2 73 2 The southernmost of them 2 25;50 -29;10 The more advanced of the 2 stars just over the shoulder-blade 3 The rearmost of them 4 10 -21;00 976 5 The star in the middle of the body of Lupus 977 6 The star in the belly, under the flank 978 7 The star on the thigh The northernmost of the 2 stars near the place there the thigh joins [the body] 979 8 The southernmost of them 980 9 The southernmost of them 10 4;40 -28;30 981 10 The star on the end of the rump 10 5;40 -33;10 The southernmost of the 3 stars in the end of the lail 10 22;00 -31;20		rth, 8 of the fifth	16 of the four	1 of the first magnitude, 5 of the second, 7 of the third,	37 stars,	
972 1 hand of Centaurus ② 28;00 -24;50 973 2 The southernmost of them ② 25;50 -29;10 The more advanced of the 2 stars just over the shoulder-blade 974 3 shoulder-blade ① 1;00 -21;15 975 4 The rearmost of them ① 4;10 -21;00 976 5 The star in the middle of the body of Lupus ① 3;00 -25;10 977 6 The star in the belly, under the flank ① 0;10 -27;00 978 7 The star on the thigh ① 0;40 -29;00 The northernmost of the 2 stars near the place there the thigh joins [the body] ① 4;40 -28;30 980 9 The southernmost of them ① 4;40 -30;10 981 10 The star on the end of the rump ① 5;40 -33;10 The southernmost of the 3 stars in the end of the tail ② 22;00 -31;20				XLV: Constellation of Lupus		
The more advanced of the 2 stars just over the shoulder-blade	3	-24;50	2 8;00		72 1	972
974 3 shoulder-blade 1;00 -21;15 975 4 The rearmost of them 1;00 -21;00 976 5 The star in the middle of the body of Lupus 3;00 -25;10 977 6 The star in the belly, under the flank 0;10 -27;00 978 7 The star on the thigh 0;40 -29;00 The northernmost of the 2 stars near the place there the thigh joins [the body] 4;40 -28;30 980 9 The southernmost of them 4;40 -30;10 981 10 The star on the end of the rump 5;40 -33;10 The southernmost of the 3 stars in the end of the tail 22;00 -31;20	3	-29;10	2 5;50	The southernmost of them	73 2	973
976 5 The star in the middle of the body of Lupus	4	-21;15	1 ;00	-	74 3	974
977 6 The star in the belly, under the flank	4	-21;00	0 4;10	The rearmost of them	75 4	975
978 7 The star on the thigh ① 0;40 -29;00 The northernmost of the 2 stars near the place there the thigh joins [the body] ① 4;40 -28;30 980 9 The southernmost of them ① 4;40 -30;10 981 10 The star on the end of the rump ① 5;40 -33;10 The southernmost of the 3 stars in the end of the tail 982 11 tail ② 22;00 -31;20	4	-25;10	0 3;00	The star in the middle of the body of Lupus	76 5	976
The northernmost of the 2 stars near the place there the thigh joins [the body]	5	-27;00	0 ;10	The star in the belly, under the flank	77 6	977
979 8 there the thigh joins [the body]	5	-29;00	0 ;40	The star on the thigh	78 7	978
981 10 The star on the end of the rump	5	-28;30	1 4;40	·	79 8	979
The southernmost of the 3 stars in the end of the tail 22;00 -31;20	5	-30;10	0 4;40	The southernmost of them	80 9	980
982 11 tail <u>22;00</u> -31;20	5	-33;10	0 5;40	The star on the end of the rump	81 10	981
002 12 The middle are of the three	5	-31;20	22 ;00		82 11	982
983 12 The middle one of the three 21,50 -30,30	4	-30;30	2 1;50	The middle one of the three	83 12	983
984 13 The northernmost of them	4-3	-29;20	2 3;00	The northernmost of them	84 13	984
985 14 The southernmost of the 2 stars in the neck	4	-17;00	@ 8;50	The southernmost of the 2 stars in the neck	85 14	985
986 15 The northernmost of them		-15;20	0 9;20	The northernmost of them	86 15	986
987 16 The more advanced of the 2 stars in the snout	4-3	10.00	⋒ 5:40	The more advanced of the 2 stars in the shout	87 16	987

The star in advance of this, on the horse's back

;00

-37;40

988	17	The rearmost of them	@ 6;40	-11;50	4
989	18	The southernmost of the 2 stars in the front leg	2 1;10	-11;50	4-3
990	19	The northernmost of them	2 6;30	-10;00	4-3
		19 stars, 2 of the third magnitude, 11 of the fourth	n, 6 of the fifth		
		XLVI: Constellation of Ara			
991	1	The northernmost of the 2 stars in the base	<u>@</u> 27;40	-22;40	5
992	2	The southernmost of them	3 ;00	-25;45	4
993	3	The star in the middle of the little star	<u>@</u> 26;10	-26;30	4-3
994	4	The northernmost of the 3 stars in the brazier	<u>@</u> 20;40	-30;20	5
995	5	The southernmost of the other 2 which are close together	@ 25;10	-34;10	4-3
996	6	The northernmost of these [2]	<u>@</u> 25;00	-33;20	4
997	7	The star on the end of the burning-apparatus	<u>@</u> 20;50	-34;15	4
		7 stars, 5 of the fourth magnitude, 2 of th	e fifth		
		XLVII: Constellation of Corona Austr	alis		
998	1	The most advanced of the stars on the southern rim, outside [the crown]		-24;30	4
999	2	The star to the rear of this, on the crown	11;40	-21;00	5
1,000	3	The one to the rear of this	3 13;10	-23;00	5
1,001	4	The one to the rear again of this	14;50	-20;00	4
1,002	5	The one after this, before the knee of Sagittarius	16;10	-18;30	5
1,003	6	The one after this, which is north of the bright star in the knee [of Sagittarius, (Sagittarius no. 24)	17;00	-17;10	4
1,004	7	The star to the north of this	16;20	-16;00	4
1,005	8	The one to the north again of this	16;30	-15;10	4
1,006	9	The rearmost of the 2 stars after this, in advance, in the northern rim	15;10	-15;20	6
1,007	10	The more advanced of these 2 faint stars	3 14;40	-14;50	6
1,008	11	The star quite some distance in advance of this	11;50	-14;40	5
1,009	12	The one in advance again of this	2 9;40	-15;50	5
1,010	13	The last one, which is south of the aforementioned star		-18;30	5
<u> </u>		13 stars, 5 of the fourth magnitude, 6 of the fifth,	2 of the sixth		
		XLVIII: Constellation of Piscis Austri	nus		
1,011	1	The star in the mouth, which is the same as the beginning of the water [in Aquarius no. 42]	∞ 7;00	-23;00	1
1,012	2	The most advanced of the 3 stars on the southern rim of the head	◎ 0;40	-20;20	4
1,013	3	The middle one	⋘ 4;10	-22;15	4
1,014	4	The rearmost of the three		-22;30	4

1,015	5	The star by the gills	2 4;20	-16;15	4-3
1,016	6	The star on the southernmost spine on the back	1 25;10	-19;30	5
1,017	7	The rearmost of the 2 stars in the belly	1;10	-15;10	5
1,018	8	The more advanced of them	1 28;50	-14;40	4
1,019	9	The rearmost of the 3 stars on the northern spine	1 25;10	-15;00	4
1,020	10	The middle one	(b 21;50	-16;30	4
1,021	11	The most advanced of the three	(b 21;00	-18;10	4
1,022	12	The star on the tip of the tail	1 20;10	-22;15	4

11 stars, 9 of the fourth magnitude, 2 of the fifth [PsA no. 1 excluded from count as it was the same as Aq no. 42.]

Stars around Piscis Austrinus outside the constellation

1,023	13	The most advanced of the 3 bright stars in advances of Piscis [Austrinus]	® 8;00	-22;20	3-4
1,024	14	The middle one	11;10	-22;10	3-4
1,025	15	The rearmost of the three	14;00	-21;10	3-4
1,026	16	The faint star in advance of this	12;00	-20;50	5
1,027	17	The southernmost of the remaining 2 stars to the north	13 ;50	-17;00	4
1,028	18	The northernmost of them	(13 ;50	-14;50	4

6 stars, 3 of the third magnitude, 2 of the fourth, 1 of the fifth

Total for the southern region: 316 stars, 7 of the first magnitude, 18 of the second, 63 of the third, 164 of the fourth, 54 of the fifth, 9 of the sixth, 1 nebulous

Total for all stars: 1022, 15 of the first magnitude, 45 of the second, 208 of the third, 474 of the fourth, 217 of the fifth, 49 of the sixth, 9 faint, 5 nebulous, plus Coma [Berenices]