# 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 updates ${ }^{1}$.

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 $\sim 26,000$ 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 stars $^{2}$, 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 $137 \mathrm{CE}^{3}$. This date is known as an epoch date.

[^0]Discovery of this phenomenon is attributed to Hipparchus who, Ptolemy tells us, believed the upper limit to be $1^{\circ}$ per century. Ptolemy settles on a rate of exactly $1^{\circ}$ per century. Other astronomers, throughout period, would calculate rates which were progressively closer to the modern accepted value of $1^{\circ}$ per 72 years ( $1.39^{\circ}$ per century). Al-Battani (9th-10th century) calculates a rate of $1^{\circ}$ per 66 years ( $1.51^{\circ}$ per century) (Wikipedia -Al-Battani) and Ibn Yunus (10th-11th century) gives a rate of $1^{\circ}$ per 70 years ( $1.43^{\circ}$ 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 manuscripts ${ }^{5}$ 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.

[^1]
## 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 Greek ${ }^{6}$. 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 $0^{\circ}-360^{\circ}$ (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 $30^{\circ}$ segments, progressing in the order of the zodiac signs. Thus, $0^{\circ}-30^{\circ}$ was Aries, $30^{\circ}-60^{\circ}$ was Taurus, etc.... As such, the star catalog first lists the sign followed by the distance into the sign. (Ex: $45^{\circ}$ ecliptic longitude would be written as Taurus $15^{\circ}$ ).

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:

[^2]| English | Greek | Cambridge MS 32 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aries | Krios | Kplo |
| Taurus | Tavros | Invo |
| Gemini | Didimoi | SYAw |
| Cancer | Karkinos | Kyok |
| Leo | Leon | $\lambda \varepsilon s p$ |
| Virgo | Parthenos | uxpt |
| Libra | Zygos | 3urau |
| Scorpio | Skorpios | $0 \times 00$ |
| Sagittarius | Tokostis | $1030^{\circ}$ |
| Capricorn | Aigokeros | $\stackrel{N}{N}$ |
| Aquarius | Ydrohoos |  |
| Pisces | Ihteis | $1 \times D$ |

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 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | $\beta$ |
| 3 | $\Gamma$ |
| 4 | 8 |
| 5 | $\varepsilon$ |
| 6 | 9 |
| 7 | 3 |
| 8 | H |
| 9 | $\theta$ |
| 10 | 1 |
| 20 | $N$ |
| 30 | $\lambda$ |
| 40 | $\mu$ |
| 50 | $\mu$ |
| 60 | $\xi$ |
| 70 | 0 |
| 80 | $\pi$ |

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 $\lambda$ 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: $1 / 2$ would be expressed as $2^{\prime}$ ). 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 $5 /$ written as $\beta^{\prime}+\Gamma^{\prime}(1 / 2+1 / 3)$. The exception to this is the fraction for $2 / 3$ in which the symbol $\Gamma^{\prime}$ $(1 / 3)$ is used, but with a circle added within it to indicate that it should be read as $2 / 3$.

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 $301 / 3$ 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 a such that the loop is almost entirely squished making it look more like a $\wedge$. A poorly drawn $\lambda$ could easily be mistaken for this. Similarly, a poorly drawn horizontal line on a $\theta$ may result in the character being mistaken for an o (0) or $\mathrm{O}(70)$.

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 $17^{\circ}$. 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 $17^{\circ}$ adjustment. As such, all values discussed herein have all been reduced to the Ptolemaic epoch by subtracting $17^{\circ}$ 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 generations ${ }^{7}$. 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 sources ${ }^{8}$. 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).

[^3]| Star \# | Value | Modern Identification | Sources Found in |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 155 | (2) 24;00 | $\beta$ Lyr | Venice 303, Venice 312 |
| 229 | (8) 19;20 | 1 Tau | Venice 310 |
| 247 | +2;15 | 36 Oph | Paris 2394, Venice 303, Venice 312 |
| 248 | +1;30 | $\theta$ Oph | Paris 2394, Venice 312 |
| 273 | 3 | $\mu$ Ser | British Museum 7475 |
| 301 | +29;00 | $\varepsilon$ Del | Bodleian 369 |
| 501 | +0;30 | $\beta$ Vir | Venice 311 |
| 570 | (ᄌ) $5 ; 30$ | y Sgr | Venice 312 |
| 576 | -5;30 | $\varphi \mathrm{Sgr}$ | Venice 312 |
| 584 | (2) $25 ; 40$ | 55 Sgr | Paris 2389 |
| 594 | (2) 16;40 | $\eta \mathrm{Sgr}$ | Venice 312 |
| 626 | (16) 27;40 | $\mu$ Cap | Venice 312 |
| 661 | -10;15 | 104 Aqr | Laurentian I |
| 669 | -16;00 | 88 Aqr | Venice 312 |
| 799 | -54;45 | $u^{2}$ 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 $17^{\circ}$ 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's ${ }^{9}$ but incremented similarly by $17 ; 08^{\circ}$ - 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 $8^{\circ}$ 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.

[^4]
## 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 | The star on the end of the tail | (11) $0 ; 10$ | +66;00 | 3 |
| 2 | 2 | The one next to it on the tail | (11) $2 ; 30$ | +70;00 | 4 |
| 3 | 3 | The one next to that, before the place where the tail joins [the body] | (11) 16;00 | +74;20 | 4 |
| 4 | 4 | The southernmost of the stars in the advance side of the rectangle | (11) $29 ; 40$ | +75;40 | 4 |
| 5 | 5 | The northernmost of [those in] the same side | (2) $3 ; 40$ | +77;40 | 4 |
| 6 | 6 | The southern star in the rear side | (2) 17;10 | +72;50 | 2 |
| 7 | 7 | The northern one in the same side | (3) $26 ; 10$ | +74;50 | 2 |
| 7 stars, 2 of the second magnitude, 1 of the third, 4 of the fourth |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nearby star outside the constellation |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | 8 | The star lying on a straight line with the stars in the rear side [of the rectangle] and south of them | (2) 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 | (11) $25 ; 20$ | +39;50 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 2 | The one advanced of the stars in the two eyes | (11) $25 ; 50$ | +43;00 | 5 |
| 11 | 3 | The one to the rear | (11) $26 ; 20$ | +43;00 | 5 |
| 12 | 4 | The more advanced of the two stars in the forehead | (11) $26 ; 10$ | +47;10 | 5 |
| 13 | 5 | The one to the rear | (11) $26 ; 40$ | +47;00 | 5 |
| 14 | 6 | The star on the tip of the advance ear | (11) $28 ; 10$ | +50;30 | 5 |
| 15 | 7 | The more advanced of the two stars in the neck | (2) $0 ; 30$ | +43;50 | 4 |
| 16 | 8 | The one to the rear | (2) $2 ; 30$ | +44;20 | 4 |
| 17 | 9 | The northernmost of the two stars in the chest | (2) $9 ; 00$ | +42;00 | 4 |
| 18 | 10 | The southernmost of them | (2) 11;00 | +44;00 | 4-5 |
| 19 | 11 | The star on the left knee | (2) 10;40 | +35;00 | 3 |
| 20 | 12 | The northernmost of the [two] in the front left paw | (2) $5 ; 30$ | +29;20 | 3 |
| 21 | 13 | The southernmost of them | (2) 6;20 | +28;20 | 3 |
| 22 | 14 | The star above the right knee | (2) 5;40 | +30;10 | 4 |
| 23 | 15 | The star below the right knee | (2) $5 ; 50$ | +30;20 | 4 |
| 24 | 16 | The star on the back [of the quadrilateral] | (2) 17;40 | +49;00 | 2 |
| 25 | 17 | The star on the flank [of the quadriateral] | (2) 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] | (2) $3 ; 00$ | +46;30 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28 | 20 | The more advanced of the [two stars] in the left hind paw | (2) 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 | (22) $1 ; 40$ | +35;15 | 4-3 |
| 31 | 23 | The northernmost of the [two stars] in the right hind paw | (2) $9 ; 50$ | +25;50 | 3 |
| 32 | 24 | The southernmost of them | (2) 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] | (2) 12;10 | +53;30 | 2 |
| 34 | 26 | The middle one | (2) 18;00 | +55;40 | 2 |
| 35 | 27 | The third, on the end of the tail | (2) 29;50 | +54;00 | 2 |
| 27 stars, 6 of the second magnitude, 8 of the third, 8 of the fourth, 5 of the fifth |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stars under [Ursa Major] outside the constellation |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 | 28 | The star under the tail, at some distance towards the south | (2) 27;50 | +39;45 | 3 |
| 37 | 29 | The rather faint star in advance of it | (2) 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 | (2) 13;20 | +19;10 | 4 |
| 40 | 32 | The rearmost of the remaining three faint stars | (6) 16;10 | +20;00 | $f$ |
| 41 | 33 | The one in advance of this | (2) 12;10 | +22;50 | $f$ |
| 42 | 34 | The one in advance again of the latter | (2) 11;10 | +23;00 | f |
| 43 | 35 | The star between the front legs [of Ursa Major] and Gemini | (8) 0;00 | +22;15 | f |

8 stars outside the constellation, 1 of third magnitude, 2 of the fourth, 1 of the fifth, and 4 faint

| III: Constellation of Draco |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 44 | 1 | The star on the tongue | (2) 26;40 | +76;30 | 4 |
| 45 | 2 | The star in the mouth | (11.) 11;50 | +78;30 | 4-3 |
| 46 | 3 | The star above the eye | (11.) 13;10 | +75;40 | 3 |
| 47 | 4 | The star on the jaw | (11.) 27;20 | +80;20 | 4 |
| 48 | 5 | The star above the head | (11) 29;40 | +75;30 | 3 |
| 49 | 6 | The northernmost of the 3 stars in a straight line in the first bend of the neck | (ᄌ) $24 ; 40$ | +82;20 | 4 |
| 50 | 7 | The southernmost of these | (1). $2 ; 20$ | +88;15 | 4 |
| 51 | 8 | The middle one | ( $\times 28 ; 50$ | +80;20 | 4 |
| 52 | 9 | The star to the rear and due east of the latter | (1) $19 ; 30$ | +81;10 | 4 |
| 53 | 10 | The southern star of the [two] forming the advance side of the quadrilateral in the next bend | (H) 8;00 | +81;32 | 4 |
| 54 | 11 | The more northerly star of the advance side | (H) 20;30 | +83;00 | 4 |


| 55 | 12 | The northern star of the rear side [of the quadrilateral] | (1) 7;40 | +78;50 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 56 | 13 | The southern star of the rear side | (H) 22;50 | +77;50 | 4 |
| 57 | 14 | The southern star of [those forming] the triangle in the next bend | (7) 10;40 | +80;30 | 5 |
| 58 | 15 | The more advanced of the other two stars of the triangle | (7) 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] | (II) 13;20 | +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 | (8) 11;50 | +84;50 | 4 |
| 63 | 20 | The rearmost of the two small stars to the west of the triangle | (2) 28;40 | +87;30 | 6 |
| 64 | 21 | The one in advance | (2) $21 ; 40$ | +86;50 | 6 |
| 65 | 22 | The southernmost of the next 3 stars in a straight line | (10) 9;00 | +81;15 | 5 |
| 66 | 23 | The middle one of the three | (10) $9 ; 20$ | +80;20 | 5 |
| 67 | 24 | The northernmost of them | (10) $8 ; 20$ | +84;50 | 3 |
| 68 | 25 | The northernmost of the next 2 to the west | (10) 10;00 | +78;00 | 3 |
| 69 | 26 | The southernmost of these | (10) 10;20 | +74;40 | 4-3 |
| 70 | 27 | The star to the west of these, in the bend by the tail | (10) 12;40 | +70;00 | 3 |
| 71 | 28 | The advance star of the 2 quite some distance from the latter | (2) 7 ;20 | +64;40 | 4 |
| 72 | 29 | The rear star of these [two] | (2) 11;10 | +65;30 | 3 |
| 73 | 30 | The star close by these, by the tail | (2) 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 | (8) 9;00 | +75;40 | 4 |
| 76 | 2 | The one on the left leg | (8) 3;00 | +64;15 | 4 |
| 77 | 3 | The star under the belt on the right side | (1) $7 ; 20$ | +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 | (H) 9;20 | +72;00 | 4 |
| 80 | 6 | The one under that elbow, which also touches it | (H) 10;00 | +74;00 | 4 |
| 81 | 7 | The star in the chest | (H) 28;30 | +65;30 | 5 |
| 82 | 8 | The star on the left arm | (1) $7 ; 30$ | +62;30 | 4-3 |
| 83 | 9 | The southernmost of the 3 stars on the tiara | (4) 16;20 | +60;15 | 5 |
| 84 | 10 | The middle one of the three | (H) 17;20 | +61;15 | 4 |
| 85 | 11 | The northernmost of the three | (H) 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 constellation |  |  |  |  |  |
| 86 | 12 | The one in advance of the tiara | (H) 13;40 | +64;00 | 5 |
| 87 | 13 | The one to the rear of the tiara | (H) 21;20 | +59;30 | 4 |
| 2 stars outside the constellation, 1 of the fourth magnitude, 1 of the fifth |  |  |  |  |  |
| V: Constellation of Bootes |  |  |  |  |  |
| 88 | 1 | The most advanced of the three in the left arm | (117) $2 ; 20$ | +58;40 | 5 |
| 89 | 2 | The middle and southernmost of the three | (112) $4 ; 10$ | +58;20 | 5 |
| 90 | 3 | The rearmost of the three | (111) $9 ; 40$ | +60;10 | 5 |
| 91 | 4 | The star on the left elbow | (112) $9 ; 40$ | +54;40 | 5 |
| 92 | 5 | The star on the left shoulder | (111) $19 ; 40$ | +49;00 | 3 |
| 93 | 6 | The star on the head | (112) $26 ; 40$ | +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 | (2) $6 ; 40$ | +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 | (2) 0;00 | +44;00 | 3 |
| 104 | 17 | The rearmost of the two stars in the belt | (111) $25 ; 40$ | +41;40 | 4 |
| 105 | 18 | The more advanced of them | (111) $25 ; 00$ | +42;10 | 4-3 |
| 106 | 19 | The star on the right heel | (3) $5 ; 20$ | +28;10 | 3 |
| 107 | 20 | The northernmost of the 3 stars in the lower left leg | (110) $21 ; 20$ | +28;00 | 3 |
| 108 | 21 | The middle one of the three | (111) 20;30 | +26;30 | 4 |
| 109 | 22 | The southernmost of them | (111) $21 ; 20$ | +25;00 | 4 |
| 22 stars, 4 of the third magnitude, 9 of the fourth, 9 of the fifth |  |  |  |  |  |
| Star under [Bootes] outside the constellation |  |  |  |  |  |
| 110 | 23 | The star between the thighs, called "Arcturus", reddish | (111) 27;00 | +31;30 | 1 |
| 1 star of the first magnitude |  |  |  |  |  |
| VI: Constellation of Corona Borealis |  |  |  |  |  |
| 111 | 1 | The bright star in the crown | (2) 14;40 | +44;30 | 2-1 |
| 112 | 2 | The star most in advance of all | (2) 11;40 | +46;30 | 4-3 |
| 113 | 3 | The one to the rear and to the north of this | (2) 11;50 | +48;00 | 5 |


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


| Not counting the latter, 28 stars, 6 of third magnitude, 17 of the fourth, 2 of the fifth, 3 of the sixth |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Star outside this constellation |  |  |  |  |  |
| 148 | 29 | The star south of the one in the right upper arm | (1.) 2;40 | +38;10 | 5 |
| 1 star of fifth magnitude |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIII: Constellation of Lyra |  |  |  |  |  |
| 149 | 1 | The star on the shell, called Lyra | (8) 17;20 | +62;00 | 1 |
| 150 | 2 | The northernmost of the 2 stars lying near the latter, close together | (8) 20;20 | +62;40 | 4-3 |
| 151 | 3 | The southernmost of them | (8) 20;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 | (8) 23;40 | +60;00 | 4 |
| 153 | 5 | The northernmost of the 2 stars close together in the region ot the east of the shell | (16) $2 ; 00$ | +61;20 | 4 |
| 154 | 6 | The southernmost of them | (16) $1 ; 40$ | +63;00 | 4 |
| 155 | 7 | The northernmost of the two advance stars in the bridge | (8) 24;00 | +56;10 | 3 |
| 156 | 8 | The southernmost of them | (8) 20;50 | +55;00 | 4-5 |
| 157 | 9 | The northernmost of the two rear stars in the bridge | (8) $24 ; 10$ | +55;20 | 3 |
| 158 | 10 | The southernmost of them | (8) 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 | (16) $4 ; 30$ | +49;00 | 3 |
| 160 | 2 | The one to the rear of this, on the head | (1.) 9;00 | +50;30 | 5 |
| 161 | 3 | The star in the middle of the neck | (13) $16 ; 20$ | +54;30 | 4-3 |
| 162 | 4 | The star in the breast | (1) $28 ; 30$ | +57;00 | 3 |
| 163 | 5 | The bright star in the tail | (M) 9;10 | +60;00 | 2 |
| 164 | 6 | The star in the bend of the right wing | (16) $19 ; 20$ | +64;40 | 3 |
| 165 | 7 | The southernmost of the 3 in the right wing-feathers | (16) $22 ; 30$ | +69;40 | 4 |
| 166 | 8 | The middle one of the three | (16) $21 ; 10$ | +71;30 | 4-3 |
| 167 | 9 | The northernmost of them, on the tip of the wing-feathers | (16) $12 ; 30$ | +74;00 | 4-3 |
| 168 | 10 | The star on the bend of the left wing | (M) 0;50 | +49;30 | 3 |
| 169 | 11 | The star north of this, in the middle of the same wing | (2) 3;50 | +52;10 | 4-3 |
| 170 | 12 | The star in the tip of the feathers of the left wing | (2) 6;40 | +44;00 | 3 |
| 171 | 13 | The star on the left leg | (M) 10;00 | +55;10 | 4-3 |
| 172 | 14 | The star on the left knee | (1). 14;30 | +57;00 | 4-3 |
| 173 | 15 | The more advanced of the 2 stars in the right leg | (m) $1 ; 10$ | +64;00 | 4 |
| 174 | 16 | The one to the rear | (m) 2;40 | +64;30 | 4 |


| 175 | 17 | The nebulous star on the right knee | (x) 12;10 | +63;45 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 stars, 1 of the second magnitude, 5 of the third, 9 of the fourth, 2 of the fifth |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stars around [Cygnus] outside the constellation |  |  |  |  |  |
| 176 | 18 | The southernmost of the 2 stars under the left wing | (ㅆ.4) 10;40 | +49;40 | 4-3 |
| 177 | 19 | The northernmost of them | (m) 13;50 | +51;40 | 4-3 |
| 2 stars of the fourth magnitude |  |  |  |  |  |
| X: Constellation of Cassiopeia |  |  |  |  |  |
| 178 | 1 | The star on the head | (1) 7;50 | +45;20 | 4-3 |
| 179 | 2 | The star in the breast | (r) 13;20 | +46;45 | 3 |
| 180 | 3 | The one north of that, on the belt | (r) 13;00 | +47;50 | 4 |
| 181 | 4 | The star over the throne, just over the thighs | (r) 16;40 | +49;00 | 3-2 |
| 182 | 5 | The star between the knees | (r) 20;40 | +45;30 | 3 |
| 183 | 6 | The star on the lower leg | (r) 27;00 | +47;45 | 4 |
| 184 | 7 | The star on the end of the leg | (8) $1 ; 40$ | +47;20 | 4 |
| 185 | 8 | The star on the left upper arm | (r) $14 ; 40$ | +44;20 | 4 |
| 186 | 9 | The star below the left elbow | (r) 17;40 | +45;00 | 5 |
| 187 | 10 | The star on the right fore-arm | (1) $2 ; 20$ | +50;00 | 6 |
| 188 | 11 | The star above the foot of the throne | (r) 15;00 | +52;40 | 4-5 |
| 189 | 12 | The star on the middle of the back of the throne | (1) 7;50 | +51;40 | 3 |
| 190 | 13 | The star on the top of the throne-back | (1) $3 ; 20$ | +51;40 | 6 |

17 stars, 1 of the second magnitude, 5 of the third, 9 of the 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 | (8) 1;10 | +37;30 | 4 |
| 193 | 3 | The star on the right shoulder | (8) $2 ; 40$ | +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 | (8) $0 ; 40$ | +34;30 | 4 |
| 196 | 6 | The star on the place between the shoulders | (8) 1;30 | +31;10 | 4 |
| 197 | 7 | The star in the right side | (8) $4 ; 50$ | +30;00 | 2 |
| 198 | 8 | The most advanced of the 3 stars next to the one in the side | (8) 5;20 | +27;50 | 4 |
| 199 | 9 | The middle one of the three | (8) $7 ; 00$ | +27;40 | 4 |
| 200 | 10 | The rearmost of them | (8) $7 ; 40$ | +27;20 | 3 |
| 201 | 11 | The star on the left elbow | (8) $0 ; 30$ | +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] | (1) 27;40 | +21;00 | 4 |


| 205 | 15 | The remaining one [in the gorgon head], yeat again in advance of this | (1) $26 ; 50$ | +22;15 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 206 | 16 | The star in the right knee | (8) $14 ; 50$ | +28;00 | 4 |
| 207 | 17 | The one in advance of this, over the knee | (8) 10;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 | (8) 14;00 | +26;15 | 4 |
| 210 | 20 | The star on the right calf | (8) $14 ; 10$ | +24;30 | 5 |
| 211 | 21 | The star on the right ankle | (8) 16;20 | +18;45 | 5 |
| 212 | 22 | The star in the left thigh | (8) $6 ; 50$ | +24;50 | 4-3 |
| 213 | 23 | The star on the left knee | (8) $8 ; 40$ | +19;15 | 3 |
| 214 | 24 | The star on the left lower leg | (8) $8 ; 20$ | +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 | (8) $6 ; 20$ | +11;00 | 3-2 |

26 stars, 2 of the second magnitude, 5 of the third, 16 of the fourth, 2 of the fifth, [1] nebulous
Stars around Perseus outside the constellation

| 217 | 27 | The star to the east of the one on the left knee [no. <br> 23] |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 218 | 28 | The star to the north of this one in the right knee <br> [no. 16] |
| 219 | 29 | The star in advance of those in the Gorgon-head <br> [nos. 12-15] |


| (8) 11;50 | $+18 ; 00$ | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (8) 15;00 | $+31 ; 00$ | 5 |
| ( 24;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 | (1i) $2 ; 30$ | +30;00 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 221 | 2 | The northernmost [of these], over the head | (11) $2 ; 20$ | +31;50 | 4 |
| 222 | 3 | The star on the left shoulder, called Capella | (8) $25 ; 00$ | +22;30 | 1 |
| 223 | 4 | The star on the right shoulder | (11) $2 ; 50$ | +20;00 | 2 |
| 224 | 5 | The star on the right elbow | (11) $1 ; 10$ | +15;15 | 4 |
| 225 | 6 | The star on the right wrist | (11) $2 ; 50$ | +13;20 | 4-3 |
| 226 | 7 | The star on the left elbow | (8) 22;00 | +20;40 | 4-3 |
| 227 | 8 | The rearmost of the two star on the left wrist, which are called Haedi | (8) $22 ; 10$ | +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 | (8) 19;20 | +10;10 | 3-4 |
| 230 | 11 | The star on the right ankle, which is common to the horn [of Taurus] | (11) $2 ; 40$ | +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 | (8) 26;20 | +12;00 | 5 |


| 233 | 14 | The small star over the left foot | (8) $20 ; 40$ | +16;00 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 stars, 1 of the first magnitude, 1 of the second, 2 of the third, 7 of the fourth, 2 of the fifth, 1 of the sixth |  |  |  |  |  |
| XIII: Constellation of Ophiuchus |  |  |  |  |  |
| 234 | 1 | The star on the head | (11.) $24 ; 50$ | +36;00 | 3-2 |
| 235 | 2 | The more advanced of the 2 stars on the right shoulder | (11) 28;00 | +27;15 | 4-3 |
| 236 | 3 | The rearmost of them | (11) 29;00 | +26;30 | 4 |
| 237 | 4 | The more advanced of the 2 stars on the left shoulder | (11) 13;20 | +33;00 | 4 |
| 238 | 5 | The rearmost of them | (11) 14;40 | +31;50 | 4 |
| 239 | 6 | The star on the left elbow | (11.) $8 ; 20$ | +33;50 | 4 |
| 240 | 7 | The more advanced of the 2 stars in the left hand | (11) $5 ; 00$ | +17;00 | 3 |
| 241 | 8 | The rearmost of them | (11) 6;00 | +16;30 | 3 |
| 242 | 9 | The star on the right elbow | (11.) 26;40 | +15;00 | 4 |
| 243 | 10 | The more advanced of the 2 stars in the right hand | (ᄌ) $2 ; 20$ | +13;40 | 4-5 |
| 244 | 11 | The rearmost of them | (ᄌ) $3 ; 20$ | +14;20 | 4 |
| 245 | 12 | The star on the right knee | (11) $21 ; 10$ | +7;30 | 3 |
| 246 | 13 | The star on the right lower leg | (11) 23;40 | +2;15 | 4-3 |
| 247 | 14 | The most advanced of the 4 stars on the right foot | (11) 23;00 | +2;15 | 4 |
| 248 | 15 | The one to the rear of this | (11) $24 ; 20$ | +1;30 | 4-3 |
| 249 | 16 | The one to the rear again of that | (11.) 25;00 | +0;20 | 4 |
| 250 | 17 | The last and rearmost of the 4 | (11) 25;50 | +0;15 | 5 |
| 251 | 18 | The star to the rear of these, which touches the heel | (11) 27;10 | +1;00 | 5 |
| 252 | 19 | The star in the left knee | (11) 12;10 | +11;50 | 3 |
| 253 | 20 | The northernmost of the 3 stars in a straight line in the left lower leg | (11.) 11;40 | +5;20 | 5-4 |
| 254 | 21 | The middle one of these | (11) 12;40 | +3;10 | 5 |
| 255 | 22 | The southernmost of the three | (11.) $9 ; 20$ | +1;20 | 5-4 |
| 256 | 23 | The star on the left heel | (11) 12;20 | +0;40 | 5 |
| 257 | 24 | The star touching the hollow of the left foot | (11.) 10;40 | +0;45 | 4 |
| 24 stars, 5 of the third magnitude, 13 of the fourth, 6 of the fifth |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stars around Ophiuchus outside the constellation |  |  |  |  |  |
| 258 | 25 | The northernmost of the 3 to the east of the right shoulder | (7) 2;00 | +28;10 | 4 |
| 259 | 26 | The middle one of the three | (7) $2 ; 40$ | +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 | (7) 3;40 | +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] | (2) 18;50 | +38;00 | 4 |
| 264 | 2 | The star touching the nostrils [of the quadrilateral in the heads] | (3) $21 ; 40$ | +40;00 | 4 |
| 265 | 3 | The star in the temple [of the quadrilateral in the heads] | (2) 21;20 | +36;00 | 3 |
| 266 | 4 | The star where the neck joins [the head of the quadrilateral in the heads] | (a) 22;00 | +31;15 | 3 |
| 267 | 5 | The one in the middle of the quadrilateral, in the mouth [of the quadrilateral in the heads] | (3) 21;20 | +37;15 | 4 |
| 268 | 6 | The star outside the head, to the north of it | (a) $26 ; 10$ | +42;30 | 4 |
| 269 | 7 | The one after the first bend in the neck | (a) $21 ; 40$ | +29;15 | 3 |
| 270 | 8 | The northernmost of the 3 following this | (2) $24 ; 45$ | +26;30 | 4 |
| 271 | 9 | The middle one of the three | (3) $24 ; 20$ | +25;20 | 3 |
| 272 | 10 | The southernmost of them | (a) $26 ; 20$ | +24;00 | 3 |
| 273 | 11 | The star after the next bend which is in advance of the left hand of Ophiuchus | (2) 28;50 | +16;30 | 3 |
| 274 | 12 | The star to the rear of those in the hand [of Ophiuchus (Ophiuchus 7-8)] | (11) $8 ; 10$ | +16;15 | 5 |
| 275 | 13 | The one after the back of the right thigh of Ophiuchus | (11.) 23;40 | +10;30 | 4 |
| 276 | 14 | The southernmost of the 2 to the rear of the latter | (11.) 27;00 | +8;30 | 4-3 |
| 277 | 15 | The northernmost of them | (11) 27;50 | +10;50 | 4 |
| 278 | 16 | The one after the right hand [of Ophiuchus], on the bend in the tail | (7) 3;40 | +20;00 | 4 |
| 279 | 17 | The one to the rear of this, likewise on the tail | (ᄌ) $8 ; 40$ | +21;10 | 4-3 |
| 280 | 18 | The star on the tip of the tail | ( 18 18;20 | +27;00 | 4 |
| 18 stars, 5 of the third magnitude, 12 of the fourth, 1 of the fifth |  |  |  |  |  |
| XV: Constellation of Sagitta |  |  |  |  |  |
| 281 | 1 | The lone star on the arrow-head | (16) $16 ; 00$ | +39;20 | 4 |
| 282 | 2 | The rearmost of the three stars in the shaft | (13) $6 ; 40$ | +39;10 | 6 |
| 283 | 3 | The middle one | (13) $5 ; 50$ | +39;50 | 5 |
| 284 | 4 | The most advanced of the three | (13) $4 ; 40$ | +39;00 | 5 |
| 285 | 5 | The star on the end of the notch | (16) $3 ; 20$ | +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 | (13) $7 ; 10$ | +26;50 | 4 |
| 287 | 2 | The one in advance of this, on the neck | (13) $4 ; 50$ | +27;10 | 3 |


| 288 | 3 | The bright star on the place between the shoulders, called Aquila | (16) $3 ; 50$ | +29;10 | 2-1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 289 | 4 | The one close to this towards the north | (13) $4 ; 40$ | +30;00 | 3-4 |
| 290 | 5 | The more advanced of the 2 in the left shoulder | (10) $3 ; 10$ | +31;30 | 3 |
| 291 | 6 | The rearmost of them | (13) 6;00 | +31;30 | 5 |
| 292 | 7 | The more advanced of the two in the right shoulder | ( 29 20 | +28;40 | 5 |
| 293 | 8 | The rearmost of them | (16) $1 ; 10$ | +26;40 | 5-4 |
| 294 | 9 | The star some distance under the tail of Aquila, touching the Milky Way | (7) 22;10 | +36;20 | 3 |
| 9 stars, 1 of the second magnitude, 4 of the third, 1 of the fourth, 3 of the fifth |  |  |  |  |  |
| The stars around Aquila, to which the name 'Antinous' is given |  |  |  |  |  |
| 295 | 10 | The more advanced of the 2 stars south of the head of Aquila | (13) $3 ; 40$ | +21;40 | 3 |
| 296 | 11 | The rearmost of them | (1). $8 ; 50$ | +19;10 | 3 |
| 297 | 12 | The star to the south and west of the right shoulder of Aquila | (7) 26;00 | +25;00 | 4-3 |
| 298 | 13 | The one star to the south of this | (7) 28;10 | +20;00 | 3 |
| 299 | 14 | The one to the south again of the latter | (7) 29;40 | +15;30 | 5 |
| 300 | 15 | The star most in advance of all | (7) 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 | (1) $17 ; 40$ | +29;00 | 3-4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 302 | 2 | The northernmost of the other 2 | (1) $18 ; 40$ | +29;00 | 4-5 |
| 303 | 3 | The southernmost of them | (1]) $18 ; 40$ | +27;45 | 4 |
| 304 | 4 | The southernmost one in the advance side [of the rhomboid quadrilateral] | (1) $18 ; 30$ | +32;00 | 3-4 |
| 305 | 5 | The northernmost of the one on the advance side [of the rhomboid quadrilateral] | (16) 20;10 | +33;50 | 3-4 |
| 306 | 6 | The southernmost of the one on the rear side of the rhombus | (1b) 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 | (1) $17 ; 30$ | +30;15 | 6 |
| 309 | 9 | The more advanced of the other 2 to the north | (1). $17 ; 20$ | +31;50 | 6 |
| 310 | 10 | The remaining, rearmost one | (1). 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 | (b) $26 ; 20$ | $+20 ; 30$ | 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 | (b) $26 ; 20$ | $+25 ; 30$ | f |  |


| 314 | 4 | The rearmost of them | (11) $27 ; 40$ | +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 | (H) 17;50 | +26;00 | 2-3 |
| 316 | 2 | The star on the rump and the wing-tip | (H) 12;10 | +12;30 | 2-3 |
| 317 | 3 | The star on the right shoulder and the place where the leg joins [it] | (H) $2 ; 10$ | +31;00 | 2-3 |
| 318 | 4 | The star on the place between the shoulders and the shoulder-part of the wing | (m) 26;40 | +19;40 | 2-3 |
| 319 | 5 | The northernmost of the two stars in the body under the wing | (H) 4;30 | +25;30 | 4 |
| 320 | 6 | The southernmost of them | (H) 5;00 | +25;00 | 4 |
| 321 | 7 | The northernmost of the two stars in the right knee | (k) 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 | (m) 26;10 | +29;00 | 4 |
| 324 | 10 | The rearmost of them | (k) 27;00 | +29;30 | 4 |
| 325 | 11 | The more advanced of the 2 stars close together on the neck | (*) 18;50 | +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 | (m) 21;20 | +15;00 | 5 |
| 328 | 14 | The northernmost of them | (m) 20;30 | +16;00 | 5 |
| 329 | 15 | The northernmost of the two stars close together on the head | (m) 9;10 | +16;50 | 3 |
| 330 | 16 | The southernmost of them | (m) $8 ; 00$ | +16;00 | 4 |
| 331 | 17 | The star in the muzzle | (m) 5;20 | +22;30 | 3-2 |
| 332 | 18 | The star in the right hock | (m) 23;40 | +41;10 | 4-3 |
| 333 | 19 | The star on the left knee | (k) 17:40 | +34;15 | 4-3 |
| 334 | 20 | The star in the left hock | (m) 12;20 | +36;50 | 4-3 |
| 20 stars, 4 of the second magnitude, 9 of the fourth, 3 of the fifth |  |  |  |  |  |
| XX: Constellation of Andromeda |  |  |  |  |  |
| 335 | 1 | The star in the place between the shoulders | (H) 25;20 | +24;30 | 3 |
| 336 | 2 | The star in the right shoulder | (H) 26;20 | +27;00 | 4 |
| 337 | 3 | The star in the left shoulder | (H) 24;20 | +23;00 | 4 |
| 338 | 4 | The southernmost of the 3 stars on the right upper arm | (H) 23;40 | +32;00 | 4 |
| 339 | 5 | The northernmost of them | (H) $24 ; 40$ | +33;30 | 4 |
| 340 | 6 | The middle one of the three | (H) 25;00 | +32;20 | 5 |
| 341 | 7 | The southernmost of the 3 stars on the right hand | (H) 19;40 | +41;00 | 4 |
| 342 | 8 | The middle one of these | (H) 20;40 | +42;00 | 4 |


| 343 | 9 | The northernmost of the three | (H) 22;10 | +44;00 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 344 | 10 | The star on the left upper arm | (H) $24 ; 10$ | +17;30 | 4 |
| 345 | 11 | The star on the left elbow | (H) 25;40 | +15;50 | 4 |
| 346 | 12 | The southernmost of the 3 stars over the girdle | (1) $3 ; 50$ | +25;20 | 3 |
| 347 | 13 | The middle one of these | (2) 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) 16;50 | +28;00 | 3 |
| 350 | 16 | The star in the right foot | (1) 17:10 | +37;20 | 4 |
| 351 | 17 | The one south of the latter | (1) 15;10 | +35;40 | 4-3 |
| 352 | 18 | The northernmost of the 2 stars on the left knee-bend | (1) 12:20 | +29;00 | 4 |
| 353 | 19 | The southernmost of them | (2) 12;00 | +28;00 | 4 |
| 354 | 20 | The star on the right knee | (1) 10;10 | +35;30 | 5 |
| 355 | 21 | The northernmost of the two stars in the lower hem [of the garment] | (1) 12;40 | +34;30 | 5 |
| 356 | 22 | The southernmost of them | (1) $14 ; 10$ | +32;30 | 5 |
| 357 | 23 | The star in advance of the three in the right hand, outside [of it] | (4) 11:40 | +44;00 | 3 |

23 stars, 4 of the third magnitude, 15 of the fourth, 4 of the fifth
XXI: Constellation of Triangulum

| 358 | 1 | The star in the apex of the triangle | (1) $11 ; 00$ | $+16 ; 30$ | 3 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 359 | 2 | The most advanced of the 3 on the base | (1) $16 ; 00$ | $+20 ; 40$ | 3 |
| 360 | 3 | The middle one of these | (v) $16 ; 20$ | $+19 ; 40$ | 4 |
| 361 | 4 | The rearmost of the three | (v) $16 ; 50$ | $+19 ; 00$ | 3 |

4 stars, 3 of the third magnitude, 1 of the fourth
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 | (1) 6;40 | +7;20 | 3-4 |
| 363 | 2 | The rearmost of them | (1) 7;40 | +8;20 | 3 |
| 364 | 3 | The northernmost of the 2 stars on the muzzle | (7) 11;00 | +7;40 | 5 |
| 365 | 4 | The southernmost of them | (1) 11;30 | +6;00 | 5 |
| 366 | 5 | The star on the neck | (1) $6 ; 30$ | +5;30 | 5 |
| 367 | 6 | The star on the rump | (1) 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 | (1) 23;50 | +1;40 | 4 |
| 370 | 9 | The middle one of the three | (1) $25 ; 20$ | +2;30 | 4 |


| 371 | 10 | The rearmost of them | (1) 27;00 | +1;50 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 372 | 11 | The star in the back of the thigh | (1) 19;40 | +1;30 | 5 |
| 373 | 12 | The star under the knee bend | (r) 18;00 | -1;30 | 5 |
| 374 | 13 | The star on the hind hoof | (r) 15;00 | -5;15 | 4-3 |
| 13 stars, 2 of the third magnitude, 4 of the fourth, 6 of the fifth, 1 of the sixth |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stars around Aries outside the constellation |  |  |  |  |  |
| 375 | 14 | The star over the head, which Hipparchus [calls] 'the one on the muzzle' | (r) 10;40 | +10;30 | 3-4 |
| 376 | 15 | The rearmost [star over the rump], which is brighter [than the others] | (1) $21 ; 40$ | +12;40 | 4 |
| 377 | 16 | The northernmost of the other 3 fainter [stars over the rump] | (r) $21 ; 20$ | +11;10 | 5 |
| 378 | 17 | The middle on of these three [stars over the rump] | (1) 19;40 | +11;10 | 5 |
| 379 | 18 | The southernmost of them | (r) 19;10 | +12;40 | 5 |


| 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 | (r) 26;00 | -7;15 | 4 |
| 382 | 3 | The one close again to the latter | (r) $24 ; 20$ | -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 | (8) $3 ; 40$ | -9;30 | 5 |
| 385 | 6 | The star in the chest | (8) $6 ; 40$ | -8;00 | 5 |
| 386 | 7 | The star on the right knee | (8) $3 ; 00$ | -12;40 | 4 |
| 387 | 8 | The star on the right hock | (8) 12;10 | -14;50 | 4 |
| 388 | 9 | The star on the left knee | (8) 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 | (8) 9;00 | -5;45 | 3-4 |
| 391 | 12 | The [star in the Hyades] between this and the northern eye | (8) 10;20 | -4;15 | 3-4 |
| 392 | 13 | The [star in the Hyades] between it [no. 11] and the southern eye | (8) 10;20 | -5;50 | 3-4 |
| 393 | 14 | The bright star of the Hyades, the reddish one on the southern eye | (8) 12;40 | -5;10 | 1 |
| 394 | 15 | The remaining [star in the Hyades], on the northern eye | (8) 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 | (8) 20;20 | -5;00 | 5 |
| 397 | 18 | The northernmost of these | (8) 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] | (8) $15 ; 40$ | -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 | (8) 12;00 | +0;30 | 5 |
| 402 | 23 | The southernmost of them | (8) 11:40 | +4;00 | 5 |
| 403 | 24 | The more advanced of the 2 small stars in the neck | (8) 7;00 | +0;40 | 5 |
| 404 | 25 | The rearmost of them | (8) 9;00 | +1;00 | 6 |
| 405 | 26 | The southernmost star on the advance side [of the quadrilateral in the neck] | (8) $8 ; 00$ | +5;00 | 5 |
| 406 | 27 | The northernmost star on the advance side [of the quadrilateral in the neck] | (8) $8 ; 30$ | +7;20 | 5 |
| 407 | 28 | The southernmost star on the rear side [of the quadrilateral in the neck] | (8) 12;00 | +3;00 | 5 |
| 408 | 29 | The northernmost one on the rear side [of the quadrilateral in the neck] | (8) 11;40 | +5;00 | 5 |
| 409 | 30 | The northern end of the advance side [of the Pleiades] | (8) $2 ; 10$ | +4;30 | 5 |
| 410 | 31 | The southern end of the advance side [of the Pleiades] | (8) $2 ; 20$ | +3;40 | 5 |
| 411 | 32 | The rearmost and narrowest end of the Pleiades | (8) $3 ; 40$ | +3;20 | 5 |
| 412 | 33 | The small star outside the Pleiades, towards the north | (8) $3 ; 40$ | +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 constellation. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 413 | 34 | The star under the right foot and the shoulder blade | (r) $25 ; 00$ | -17;30 | 4 |
| 414 | 35 | The most advanced of the three stars over the southern horn | (8) 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 | (8) 29;00 | -6;20 | 5 |
| 418 | 39 | The southernmost of them | (8) 29;00 | -7;40 | 5 |
| 419 | 40 | The most advanced [of the stars under and to the rear of the northern horn] | (8) 27;00 | +0;40 | 5 |
| 420 | 41 | The one to the rear of this | (8) 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] | (1I) $1 ; 00$ | +1;20 | 5 |


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

## XXV: Constellation of Cancer

| XXV: Constellation of Cancer |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 449 | 1 | The middle of the nebulous mass in the chest, called Praesepe | (2) 10;20 | +0;20 | neb |
| 450 | 2 | The northernmost of the two stars in advance [in the quadrilateral containing the nebula] | (3) $7 ; 40$ | +1;15 | 4-5 |
| 451 | 3 | The southernmost of the two stars in advance [in the quadrilateral containing the nebula] | (2) $8 ; 00$ | -1;10 | 4-5 |
| 452 | 4 | The northernmost of the rear 2 stars in the quadrilateral, which are called 'Aselli' [the Asses] | (2) 10;20 | +2;40 | 4 |
| 453 | 5 | The southernmost of these two [stars in the quadrilateral containing the nebula] | (2) 11;20 | -0;10 | 4-3 |
| 454 | 6 | The star on the southern claw | (2) 16;30 | -5;30 | 4 |
| 455 | 7 | The star on the northern claw | (2) 13;20 | +11;50 | 4 |
| 456 | 8 | The star on the northern back leg | (2) $2 ; 40$ | +1;00 | 5 |
| 457 | 9 | The star on the southern back leg | (2) $7 ; 10$ | -7;30 | 4-3 |
| 9 stars, 7 of the fourth magnitude, 1 of the fifth, 1 nebulous |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stars around Cancer outside the constellation |  |  |  |  |  |
| 458 | 10 | The star over the joint in the southern claw | (2) 19;40 | -2;20 | 4 |
| 459 | 11 | The star to the rear of the tip of the southern claw | (2) $21 ; 10$ | -5;40 | 4-5 |
| 460 | 12 | The more advanced of the two stars over the nebula and to the rear of it | (2) 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 the fifth |  |  |  |  |  |

XXVI: Constellation of Leo

| 462 | 1 | The star on the tip of the nostrils | (2) 18;20 | +10;00 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 463 | 2 | The star in the gaping jaws | (2) $21 ; 10$ | +7;30 | 4 |
| 464 | 3 | The northernmost of the two stars in the head | (2) $24 ; 20$ | +12;00 | 3 |
| 465 | 4 | The southernmost of these | (2) $24 ; 10$ | +9;30 | 3-2 |
| 466 | 5 | The northernmost of the 3 stars in the neck | (2) 0;10 | +11;00 | 3 |
| 467 | 6 | The one close to this, the middle of the three | (2) $2 ; 10$ | +8;30 | 2 |
| 468 | 7 | The southernmost of them | (2) 0;40 | +4;30 | 3 |
| 469 | 8 | The star on the heart, called 'Regulus' | (2) $2 ; 30$ | +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] | (2) 0;00 | -0;15 | 5 |
| 472 | 11 | The star on the right knee | (26) $27 ; 20$ | -0;00 | 5 |
| 473 | 12 | The star on the right from claw-clutch | (2) $24 ; 10$ | -3;40 | 6 |
| 474 | 13 | The star on the left front claw-clutch | (2) 27;20 | -4;10 | 4 |
| 475 | 14 | The star on the left [front] knee | (2) $2 ; 30$ | -4;15 | 4 |
| 476 | 15 | The star on the left armpit | (2) $9 ; 10$ | -6;00 | 4 |


| 477 | 16 | The most advanced of the three stars in the belly | (2) 7;00 | +4;00 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 478 | 17 | The northernmost of the other, rearmost 2 | (2) $10 ; 20$ | +5;20 | 6 |
| 479 | 18 | The southernmost of these [two] | (2) $12 ; 10$ | +2;20 | 6 |
| 480 | 19 | The more advanced of the two stars on the rump | (2) $11 ; 20$ | +12;15 | 6 |
| 481 | 20 | The rearmost of them | (2) $14 ; 10$ | +13;40 | 2-3 |
| 482 | 21 | The northernmost of the 2 stars in the buttocks | (2) $14 ; 20$ | +11;10 | 5 |
| 483 | 22 | The southernmost of them | (2) 16;20 | +9;40 | 3 |
| 484 | 23 | The star in the high thighs | (2) $20 ; 20$ | +5;50 | 3 |
| 485 | 24 | The star in the hind leg-bends | (2) $21 ; 40$ | +1;15 | 4 |
| 486 | 25 | The one south of this, about in the lower legs | (2) $21 ; 40$ | -0;50 | 4 |
| 487 | 26 | The star on the hind claw-clutches | (2) $27 ; 30$ | -3;12 | 5 |
| 488 | 27 | The star on the end of the tail | (2) $24 ; 30$ | +11;50 | 1-2 |

27 stars, 2 of the first magnitude, 2 of the second, 6 of the third, 8 of the fourth, 5 of the fifth, 4 of the sixth.

| Stars around Leo outside the constellation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 489 | 28 | The more advanced of the 2 over the back | (2;00 | $+13 ; 20$ | 5 |  |
| 490 | 29 | The rearmost of them | (2) 8;10 | $+15 ; 30$ | 5 |  |
| 491 | 30 | The northernmost of the 3 under the flank | (2) 17;30 | $+1 ; 10$ | $4-5$ |  |
| 492 | 31 | The middle one of these | (2) 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 <br> between the edges of Leo and Ursa [Major], called <br> Coma [Berenices] | (2) 24;50 | $+30 ; 00$ | f |  |
| 495 | 34 | The most advanced of the southern outrunners of <br> Coma | (2) 24;20 | $+25 ; 00$ | f |  |
| 496 | 35 | The rearmost of them, shaped like an ivy leaf | (2) 28;30 | $+25 ; 30$ | f |  |

5 stars, 1 of the fourth magnitude, 4 of the fifth, plus Coma [Berenices]
XXVII: Constellation of Virgo

| 497 | 1 | The southernmost of the 2 stars in the top of the skull | (2) $25 ; 20$ | +4;15 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 498 | 2 | The northernmost of them | (2) 27;00 | +5;40 | 5 |
| 499 | 3 | The southernmost of the 2 stars to the rear of these, in the face | (10) 0;40 | +8;00 | 5 |
| 500 | 4 | The southernmost of them | (10) $0 ; 10$ | +5;30 | 5 |
| 501 | 5 | The star on the tip of the souther, left wing | (2) 29;00 | +0;30 | 3 |
| 502 | 6 | The most advanced of the 4 stars in the left wing | (17) $8 ; 15$ | +1;10 | 3 |
| 503 | 7 | The one to the rear of this | (11) $13 ; 10$ | +2;50 | 3 |
| 504 | 8 | The one to the rear again of this | (11) 17;10 | +2;50 | 5 |
| 505 | 9 | The last and rearmost of the 4 | (11) 21;00 | +1;40 | 4 |
| 506 | 10 | The star in the right side under the girdle | (11) $14 ; 20$ | +8;30 | 3 |


| 507 | 11 | The most advanced of the 3 stars in the right, northern wing | (111) $8 ; 10$ | +13;50 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 508 | 12 | The southernmost of the other 2 | (112) 16;00 | +11;40 | 6 |
| 509 | 13 | The northernmost of these, called 'Vindemiatrix' | (111) 12;10 | +20;10 | 5-4 |
| 510 | 14 | The star on the left hand, called 'Spica' | (111) $26 ; 40$ | -2;00 | 1 |
| 511 | 15 | The star under the apron, just about over the right buttock | (111) $24 ; 50$ | +8;40 | 3 |
| 512 | 16 | The northern star on the advance side [of the quadrilateral in the left thigh] | (110) 26;20 | +3;20 | 5 |
| 513 | 17 | The southern star on the advance side [of the quadrilateral in the left thigh] | (111) $27 ; 15$ | +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] | (112) 28;00 | -3;00 | 5 |
| 516 | 20 | The star on the left knee | (2) 1;40 | -1;30 | 5 |
| 517 | 21 | The star in the back of the right thigh | (111) 28;00 | +8;30 | 5 |
| 518 | 22 | The middle star of the 3 in the garment-hem round the feet | (2) 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 | (8) 10;00 | +0;30 | 4 |
| 522 | 26 | The star on the right, northern foot | (2) 12;40 | +0;50 | 3 |

26 stars, 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 constellation

| 523 | 27 | The most advanced of the three in a straight line <br> under the left forearm | (10) 14;40 | $-3 ; 30$ | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 524 | 28 | The middle one of these | (10) 19;00 | $-3 ; 30$ | 5 |
| 525 | 29 | The rearmost of the 3 | (10) 22;15 | $-3 ; 20$ | 5 |
| 526 | 30 | The most advanced of the 3 stars almost on a <br> straight line under Spica | (10) 27;10 | $-7 ; 10$ | 6 |
| 527 | 31 | The middle one of these, which is a double star | (10) 28;10 | $-8 ; 20$ | 5 |
| 528 | 32 | The rearmost of the three | Q 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 <br> the tip of the southern claw] | $\Omega 17 ; 00$ | $+2 ; 30$ | 5 |
| 531 | 3 | The bright [star on the tip of the northern claw] | @ 22;10 | $+8 ; 50$ | 2 |
| 532 | 4 | The fainter star in advance of this [on the tip of the <br> souther claw] | $\Omega 17 ; 40$ | $+8 ; 30$ | 5 |
| 533 | 5 | The star in the middle of the southern claw |  |  |  |


| 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 | (11.) 3;00 | +3;30 | 4-5 |
| 8 stars, 2 of the second magnitude, 4 of the fourth, 2 of the fifth |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stars around Libra outside the constellation |  |  |  |  |  |
| 537 | 9 | The most advanced of the 3 stars north of the northern claw | (2) 26;10 | +9;00 | 5 |
| 538 | 10 | The southernmost of the rearmost 2 [of these] | (17) $3 ; 40$ | +6;40 | 4-5 |
| 539 | 11 | The northernmost of them | (11.) $4 ; 20$ | +9;15 | 4-5 |
| 540 | 12 | The rearmost of the 3 stars between the claws | (17) $3 ; 30$ | +0;30 | 6 |
| 541 | 13 | The northernmost of the other 2 in advance [of the latter] | (11) 0;20 | +0;20 | 5 |
| 542 | 14 | The southernmost of them | (11) 1;10 | -1;30 | 4 |
| 543 | 15 | The most advanced of the 3 stars south of the southern claw | (3) 23;00 | -7;30 | 3 |
| 544 | 16 | The northernmost of the other, rear 2 | (11.) $1 ; 10$ | -8;30 | 4 |
| 545 | 17 | The southernmost of them | (11.) $2 ; 00$ | -9;40 | 4 |
| 9 stars, 1 of the third magnitude, 5 of the fourth, 2 of the fifth, 1 of the sixth |  |  |  |  |  |
| XXIX: Constellation of Scorpius |  |  |  |  |  |
| 546 | 1 | The northernmost of the 3 bright stars in the forehead | (11.) 6;20 | +1;20 | 3 |
| 547 | 2 | The middle one of these | (11.) $5 ; 40$ | -1;40 | 3 |
| 548 | 3 | The southernmost of the three | (11) $5 ; 40$ | -5;00 | 3 |
| 549 | 4 | The star south again of this, on one of the legs | (11) 6;00 | -7;50 | 3 |
| 550 | 5 | The northernmost of the 2 stars adjacent to the northernmost of the [3] bright ones [no. 1] | (11) 7;00 | +1;40 | 4 |
| 551 | 6 | The southernmost of these | (11.) $6 ; 20$ | +0;30 | 4 |
| 552 | 7 | The most advanced of the 3 bright stars in the body | (11.) 10;40 | -3;45 | 3 |
| 553 | 8 | The middle one of these, which is reddish and called Antares | (11) 12;40 | -4;00 | 2 |
| 554 | 9 | The rearmost of the 3 | (11) $14 ; 30$ | -5;30 | 3 |
| 555 | 10 | The advance star of the 2 under these, approximately on the last leg | (11.) 9;20 | -6;30 | 5 |
| 556 | 11 | The rearmost of these | (11) 10;40 | -6;40 | 5 |
| 557 | 12 | The star in the first [tail] joint from the body | (11) 18;30 | -11;00 | 3 |
| 558 | 13 | The one after this, in the 2nd joint | (11) 18;50 | -15;00 | 3 |
| 559 | 14 | The southern star of the double star | (11) 20;00 | -18;40 | 4 |
| 560 | 15 | The northern star of the double-star in the 3rd joint | (11) 20;10 | -18;00 | 4 |
| 561 | 16 | The one following, in the 4th joint | (11) 23;10 | -19;30 | 3 |
| 562 | 17 | The one after that, in the 5th joint | (11) $28 ; 10$ | -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 | (il) 29;00 | -15;10 | 3 |
| 565 | 20 | The rearmost of the 2 stars in the sting | (10) 27;30 | -13;20 | 3 |
| 566 | 21 | The more advanced of these | (il) 27;00 | -13;30 | 4 |
| 21 stars, 1 of the second magnitude, 13 of the third, 5 of the fourth, 2 of the fifth |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stars around Scorpius outside the constellation |  |  |  |  |  |
| 567 | 22 | The nebulous star to the rear of the sting | (2) 1;10 | -13;15 | neb |
| 568 | 23 | The most advanced of the 2 stars to the north of the sting | (10) 25;30 | -6;10 | 5-4 |
| 569 | 24 | The rearmost of them | (10) 25;30 | -1;10 | 5 |

3 stars, 2 of the fifth magnitude, 1 nebulous
XXX: Constellation of Sagittarius

| 570 | 1 | The star on the point of the arrow | (2) $5 ; 30$ | -6;20 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 571 | 2 | The star in the [bow] grip held by the left hand | (8) $7 ; 40$ | -6;30 | 3 |
| 572 | 3 | The star in the southern portion of the bow | (8) $8 ; 00$ | -10;50 | 3 |
| 573 | 4 | The southernmost of the [2] stars in the northern portion of the bow | (x) 9;00 | -0;30 | 3 |
| 574 | 5 | The northernmost of these, on the tip of the bow | (8) $6 ; 40$ | +2;50 | 4 |
| 575 | 6 | The star on the left shoulder | (8) 15;20 | -3;10 | 3 |
| 576 | 7 | The one in advance of this, just over the arrow | (8) 13;00 | -5;30 | 4 |
| 577 | 8 | The star on the eye, which is nebulous and double | (8) 15;10 | +0;45 | neb |
| 578 | 9 | The most advanced of the 3 stars in the head | (8) 15;40 | +2;10 | 4 |
| 579 | 10 | The middle one of these | (8) 17;40 | +1;30 | 4 |
| 580 | 11 | The rearmost of the three | (8) 19;10 | +2;00 | 4 |
| 581 | 12 | The southernmost of the 3 stars in the northern cloak-attachment | (8) 21;20 | +2;50 | 5 |
| 582 | 13 | The middle one of these | (8) 22;20 | +4;30 | 4 |
| 583 | 14 | The northernmost of the three | (8) $25 ; 20$ | +6;30 | 4 |
| 584 | 15 | The faint star to the rear of these three | (8) $25 ; 40$ | +5;30 | 6 |
| 585 | 16 | The northernmost of the 2 stars on the southern cloak-attachment | (8) 29;30 | +5;50 | 5 |
| 586 | 17 | The southernmost of them | (8) 27;40 | +2;00 | 6 |
| 587 | 18 | The star on the right shoulder | (8) 22;40 | -1;50 | 5 |
| 588 | 19 | The star on the right elbow | (8) $24 ; 50$ | -2;50 | 4 |
| 589 | 20 | The one just above the place between the shoulders [of the three stars in the back] | ( 2 20;00 | -2;30 | 5 |
| 590 | 21 | The middle one, just above the shoulder-blade [of the three stars in the back] | (8) 17;40 | -4;30 | 4-3 |
| 591 | 22 | The other one, under the armpit [of the three stars in the back] | (8) 16;20 | -6;45 | 3 |


| 592 | 23 | The star on the front left hock | (2) 17;40 | -23;00 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 593 | 24 | The one on the knee of the same leg | (2) 17;00 | -18;00 | 2-3 |
| 594 | 25 | The star on the front right hock | (8) 16;40 | -13;00 | 3 |
| 595 | 26 | The star on the left thigh | (2) 17;20 | -13;30 | 3 |
| 596 | 27 | The star on the right hind lower leg | (8) 23;50 | -26;00 | 3 |
| 597 | 28 | The advance star on the northern side [of the four stars forming a quadrilateral in the place where the tail joins the body] | (8) 27;20 | -4;50 | 5 |
| 598 | 29 | The rear star on the northern side [of the four stars forming a quadrilateral in the place where the tail joins the body] | (2) 28;50 | -4;50 | 5 |
| 599 | 30 | The advance star on the southern side [of the four stars forming a quadrilateral in the place where the tail joins the body] | (2) 28;50 | -5;50 | 5 |
| 600 | 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) 29;40 | -6;30 | 5 |

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


| 621 | 21 | The more advanced of the 2 stars in the southern spine | (16) $23 ; 20$ | -4;45 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 622 | 22 | The rearmost of them | (13) $25 ; 00$ | -4;30 | 4 |
| 623 | 23 | The more advanced of the 2 stars in the section [of the body] next to the tail | (16) $21 ; 50$ | -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 | (16) $26 ; 50$ | +3;00 | 4 |
| 626 | 26 | The southernmost of the other 3 | (16) $27 ; 40$ | 0;00 | 5 |
| 627 | 27 | The middle one of these | (1.) $27 ; 40$ | +2;50 | 5 |
| 628 | 28 | The northernmost of them, on the end of the tail-fin | (1.) $28 ; 40$ | +4;20 | 5 |

28 stars, 4 of the third magnitude, 9 of the fourth, 9 of the fifth, 6 of the sixth

## XXXII: Constellation of Aquarius

| 629 | 1 | The star on the head of Aquarius | ㅆ. 0;20 | +15;45 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 630 | 2 | The brighter of the 2 stars in the right shoulder | (M) 6;20 | +11;00 | 3 |
| 631 | 3 | The fainter one, under it | 샚 5;10 | +9;40 | 5 |
| 632 | 4 | The star in the left shoulder | (16) $26 ; 30$ | +8;50 | 3 |
| 633 | 5 | The one under that, in the back, approximately under the armpit | (16) 27;20 | +6;15 | 5 |
| 634 | 6 | The rearmost of the three stars in the left arm, on the coat | (16) $17 ; 40$ | +5;30 | 3 |
| 635 | 7 | The middle one of these | (16) $16 ; 10$ | +8;00 | 4 |
| 636 | 8 | The most advanced of the three | (16) $14 ; 40$ | +8;40 | 3 |
| 637 | 9 | The star in the right forearm | (2) 9;30 | +8;45 | 3 |
| 638 | 10 | The northernmost of the 3 stars on the right hand | (M) 11;40 | +10;45 | 3 |
| 639 | 11 | The more advanced of the other 2 to the south | (M) 12;00 | +9;00 | 3 |
| 640 | 12 | The rearmost of them | (m) 13;20 | +8;30 | 3 |
| 641 | 13 | The more advanced of the 2 stars close together in the hollow of the right [hip] | 쌔) 6;10 | +3;00 | 4 |
| 642 | 14 | The rearmost of them | ㅆ.) 7;00 | +3;10 | 5 |
| 643 | 15 | The star on the right buttock | (2) 8;40 | -0;50 | 4 |
| 644 | 16 | The southernmost of the 2 stars in the left buttock | (2) 1;40 | -1;40 | 4 |
| 645 | 17 | The northernmost of them | (M) 3;10 | +4;00 | 6 |
| 646 | 18 | The southernmost of the 2 stars in the right lower leg | (ex) 11;40 | -7;30 | 3 |
| 647 | 19 | The northernmost of them, under the knee-bend | (M) 11;20 | -5;00 | 4 |
| 648 | 20 | The star in the back of the left thigh | (M) 4;40 | -5;20 | 5 |
| 649 | 21 | The southernmost of the 2 stars in the left lower leg | (M) $8 ; 20$ | -10;00 | 5 |
| 650 | 22 | The northernmost of these, under the knee | (M) 7;50 | -9;00 | 5 |
| 651 | 23 | The most advanced [in the flow of water] beginning at the hand | (m) 15;00 | +2;00 | 4 |


| 652 | 24 | The one next to the latter, towards the south [in the flow of water] | (m) 14;50 | +0;10 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 653 | 25 | The one next to this, after [the beginning of the] bend [in the flow of water] | (m) 17;40 | -1;10 | 4 |
| 654 | 26 | The one to the rear again of this [in the flow of water] | (m) 20;00 | -0;30 | 4 |
| 655 | 27 | The one in the bend to the south of this [in the flow of water] | (m) 20;30 | -1;40 | 4 |
| 656 | 28 | The northernmost of the 2 stars to the south of this [in the flow of water] | (m) 19;00 | -3;30 | 4 |
| 657 | 29 | The southernmost of the two [in the flow of water] | (m) 19;50 | -4;10 | 4 |
| 658 | 30 | The lone star at some distance from these [two] towards the south [in the flow of water] | (m) 20;50 | -8;15 | 5 |
| 659 | 31 | The more advanced of the 2 stars close together after the latter [in the flow of water] | (m) 22;20 | -11;00 | 5 |
| 660 | 32 | The rearmost of them [in the flow of water] | (m) 23;10 | -10;50 | 5 |
| 661 | 33 | The northernmost of the 3 stars in the next group [in the flow of water] | (m) 21;40 | -10;15 | 5 |
| 662 | 34 | The middle one of the three [in the flow of water] | (m) 22;10 | -14;45 | 5 |
| 663 | 35 | The rearmost of them [in the flow of water] | (m) 23;10 | -15;40 | 5 |
| 664 | 36 | The northernmost of the next 3 [arranged] likewise [in the flow of water] | (m) 17;00 | -14;10 | 4 |
| 665 | 37 | The middle one of the three [of the above, in the flow of water] | (m) 17;30 | -15;00 | 4 |
| 666 | 38 | The southernmost of the three [in the flow of water] | (m) 18;20 | -15;45 | 4 |
| 667 | 39 | The most advanced of the 3 stars in the remaining group [in the flow of water] | (m) 11;50 | -14;45 | 4 |
| 668 | 40 | The southernmost of the other 2 [in this group, in the flow of water] | (m) 12;20 | -15;20 | 4 |
| 669 | 41 | The northernmost of them [in this group, in the flow of water] | (m) 13;10 | -16;00 | 4 |
| 670 | 42 | The star at the end of the [flow of] water and on the mouth of Piscis Austrinus | (m) 7;00 | -20;20 | 4 |
| 42 stars, 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 constellation |  |  |  |  |  |
| 671 | 43 | The most advanced of the 3 stars to the rear of the bend in the water | (m) 26;40 | -15;30 | 4-3 |
| 672 | 44 | Northernmost of the other 2 | (m) 29;40 | -14;40 | 4-3 |
| 673 | 45 | The southernmost of them | (m) 29;00 | -18;15 | 4-3 |
| 3 stars of magnitude greater than the fourth |  |  |  |  |  |
| XXXIII: Constellation of Pisces |  |  |  |  |  |
| 674 | 1 | The star in the mouth of the advance fish | (m) 21;40 | +9;15 | 4-3 |


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


| 701 | 28 | The most advanced of the three | H 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) | (H) 25;40 | +14;20 | 4 |
| 703 | 30 | The middle one of the three | (H) 26;40 | +13;15 | 4 |
| 704 | 31 | The rearmost of the three | (H) 27;40 | +12;00 | 4 |
| 705 | 32 | The northernmost of the 2 stars in the belly | (1) $2 ; 10$ | +17;00 | 4 |
| 706 | 33 | The southernmost of them | (H) 29;20 | +15;20 | 4 |
| 707 | 34 | The star in the rear spine, near the tail | (1) 0;00 | +11;45 | 4 |
| 34 Stars, 2 of the third magnitude, 22 of the fourth, 3 of the fifth, 7 of the sixth |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stars around Pisces outside the constellation |  |  |  |  |  |
| 708 | 35 | The more advanced of the 2 northern stars [in the quadrilateral under the advance fish] | (H) 1;20 | -2;40 | 4 |
| 709 | 36 | The rearmost of [the stars in the quadrilateral under the advance fish] | (H) 2;15 | -2;30 | 4 |
| 710 | 37 | The more advanced star on the southern side [of the quadrilateral under the advance fish] | (H) 0;40 | -5;30 | 4 |
| 711 | 38 | The rearmost one on the southern side [of the quadrilateral under the advance fish] | (H) 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 | (1) 17;40 | -7;45 | 4 |
| 713 | 2 | The rearmost [of the three stars in the snout], on the end of the jaw | (r) 17;40 | -12;20 | 3 |
| 714 | 3 | The middle [of the three stars in the snout], in the middle of the mouth | (v) $12 ; 40$ | -11;30 | 3 |
| 715 | 4 | The most advanced of the 3 [stars in the snout], on the cheek | (r) 10;30 | -10;15 | 3 |
| 716 | 5 | The star on the eyebrow and the eye | (1) 16;00 | -8;10 | 4 |
| 717 | 6 | The one to the north of this, about on the hair | (r) 12;40 | -6;20 | 4 |
| 718 | 7 | The one in advance of this, about on the mane | (1) $7 ; 40$ | -4;10 | 4 |
| 719 | 8 | The northernmost star on the advance side [of the quadrilateral in the chest] | (1) 3;00 | -24;30 | 4 |
| 720 | 9 | The southernmost one on the advance side [of the quadrilateral in the chest] | (r) $3 ; 20$ | -28;00 | 4 |
| 721 | 10 | The northernmost one on the rear side [of the quadrilateral in the chest] | (1) 6;40 | -25;10 | 4 |
| 722 | 11 | The southernmost of the one on the rear side [of the quadrilateral in the chest] | (1) 7;00 | -27;30 | 3 |
| 723 | 12 | The midmost of the 3 stars in the body | (H) 22;00 | -25;20 | 3 |


| 724 | 13 | The southernmost of them | H 23;00 | -26;20 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 725 | 14 | The northernmost of the three | (H)25;00 | -26;00 | 3 |
| 726 | 15 | The rearmost of the 2 stars by the section next to the tail | (H) 19;40 | -15;40 | 3 |
| 727 | 16 | The more advanced of them | (H) 15;00 | -15;40 | 3 |
| 728 | 17 | The northernmost star on the rear side [of the quadrilateral in the section next to the tail] | (H) 11;00 | -13;40 | 5 |
| 729 | 18 | The southernmost one on the rear side [of the quadrilateral in the section next to the tail] | (H) 10;40 | -14;40 | 5 |
| 730 | 19 | The northernmost one on the advance side [of the quadrilateral in the section next to the tail] | (H) 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] | (H) 9;00 | -14;00 | 5-4 |
| 732 | 21 | The star on the northern [tail-fin] | (H) 4;40 | -9;40 | 3-4 |
| 733 | 22 | The star on the end of the southern tail-fin | (7) 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 | (8) 27;00 | -13;30 | neb |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 735 | 2 | The bright, reddish star on the right shoulder | (11) $2 ; 00$ | -17;00 | 1-2 |
| 736 | 3 | The star on the left shoulder | (8) $24 ; 00$ | -17;30 | 2 |
| 737 | 4 | The one under this to the rear | (8) 25;00 | -18;00 | 4-5 |
| 738 | 5 | The star on the right elbow | (11) $4 ; 20$ | -14;30 | 4 |
| 739 | 6 | The star on the right forearm | (11) $6 ; 20$ | -11;50 | 6 |
| 740 | 7 | The rear, double star on the southern side [of the quadrilateral in the right hand] | (11) $6 ; 30$ | -10;00 | 4 |
| 741 | 8 | The advance star on the southern side [of the quadrilateral in the right hand] | (11) $6 ; 00$ | -9;45 | 4 |
| 742 | 9 | The rear one on the northern side [of the quadrilateral in the right hand] | (11) $7 ; 40$ | -8;15 | 6 |
| 743 | 10 | The advance one on the northern side [of the quadrilateral in the right hand] | (11) $6 ; 40$ | -8;15 | 6 |
| 744 | 11 | The more advanced of the 2 stars in the staff | (II) $1 ; 40$ | -3;45 | 5 |
| 745 | 12 | The rearmost of them | (11) $4 ; 40$ | -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 | (8) 26;20 | -20;00 | 6 |
| 748 | 15 | The one in advance again of this | (8) 25;20 | -20;20 | 6 |
| 749 | 16 | The last and most advanced of the 4 | (8) $21 ; 10$ | -20;40 | 5 |
| 750 | 17 | The northernmost [star on the pelt on the left arm] | (8) 20;30 | -8;00 | 4 |
| 751 | 18 | The 2nd from the northernmost [star on the pelt on the left arm] | (8) 19;20 | -8;10 | 4 |


| 752 | 19 | The 3rd from the northernmost [star on the pelt on the left arm] | (6) 18;00 | -10;15 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 753 | 20 | The 4th from the northernmost [star on the pelt on the left arm] | (8) 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] | (8) 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] | (8) 15;20 | -20;20 | 3 |
| 758 | 25 | The last and southernmost of those in the pelt | (8) 16;20 | -21;30 | 3 |
| 759 | 26 | The most advanced of the 3 stars on the belt | (8) $25 ; 20$ | -24;10 | 2 |
| 760 | 27 | The middle one [of the 3 stars on the belt] | (8) 27;20 | -24;50 | 2 |
| 761 | 28 | The rearmost of the three [stars on the belt] | (8) $28 ; 10$ | -25;40 | 2 |
| 762 | 29 | The star near the handle of the dagger | (8) $23 ; 50$ | -25;50 | 3 |
| 763 | 30 | The northernmost of the 3 stars joined together at the tip of the dagger | (8) $26 ; 30$ | -28;20 | 4 |
| 764 | 31 | The middle one | (8) 26;40 | -29;10 | 3 |
| 765 | 32 | The southernmost of the three | (8) 27;00 | -29;50 | 3-4 |
| 766 | 33 | The rearmost of the 2 stars under the tip of the dagger | (8) 27;40 | -30;40 | 4 |
| 767 | 34 | The more advanced of them | (8) 26;30 | -30;50 | 4 |
| 768 | 35 | The bright star in the left foot, which is in common to the water [of Eridanus] | (3) 19;50 | -31;30 | 1 |
| 769 | 36 | The star to the north of it in the lower leg, over the ankle-joint | (8) 21;00 | -30;15 | 4-3 |
| 770 | 37 | The star under the left heel, outside | (8) 22;20 | -31;10 | 4 |
| 771 | 38 | The star under the right, rear heel | (11) $0 ; 10$ | -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. <br> 35], at the beginning of the river | 8 18;20 | $-31 ; 50$ | $4-3$ |  |
| 773 | 2 | The one north of this, in the curve near the shin of <br> Orion | $818 ; 50$ | $-28 ; 15$ | 4 |  |
| 774 | 3 | The rearmost of the 2 stars next in order after this | $818 ; 00$ | $-29 ; 50$ | 4 |  |
| 775 | 4 | The more advanced of them | $814 ; 40$ | $-28 ; 15$ | 4 |  |
| 776 | 5 | The rearmost of the next 2 in order again | $813 ; 10$ | $-25 ; 50$ | 4 |  |
| 777 | 6 | The more advanced of them | $810 ; 10$ | $-25 ; 20$ | 4 |  |
| 778 | 7 | The rearmost of the 3 stars after this | $86 ; 20$ | $-26 ; 00$ | 5 |  |
| 779 | 8 | The middle one of these | $85 ; 30$ | $-27 ; 00$ | 4 |  |


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

34 stars, 1 of the first magnitude, 5 of the third, 26 of the fourth, 2 of the fifth
XXXVII: Constellation of Lepus

| XXXVII: Constellation of Lepus |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 806 | 1 | The northern star on the advance side [of the <br> quadrilateral just over the ears] | (8) 19;40 | $-35 ; 00$ | 5 |  |
| 807 | 2 | The southern star on the advance side [of the <br> quadrilateral just over the ears] | (8) 19;50 | $-36 ; 30$ | 5 |  |
| 808 | 3 | The northern star on the rear side [of the <br> quadrilateral just over the ears] | 8 21;20 | $-35 ; 40$ | 5 |  |


| 809 | 4 | The southern star on the rear side [of the quadrilateral just over the ears] | (8) 21;20 | -36;40 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 810 | 5 | The star in the cheek | (8) 19;10 | -39;15 | 4-3 |
| 811 | 6 | The star on the left front foot | (8) 16;10 | -45;15 | 4-3 |
| 812 | 7 | The star in the middle of the body | (8) $25 ; 50$ | -41;30 | 3 |
| 813 | 8 | The star under the belly | (8) 24,50 | -44;20 | 3 |
| 814 | 9 | The northernmost of the 2 stars in the hind legs | (11) $1 ; 00$ | -44;00 | 4 |
| 815 | 10 | The southernmost of them | (8) 29;00 | -45;50 | 4 |
| 816 | 11 | The star on the rump | (11) $0 ; 00$ | -38;20 | 4 |
| 817 | 12 | The star on the tip of the tail | (11) $2 ; 40$ | -38;10 | 4 |

XXXVIII: Constellation of Canis Major

| 818 | 1 | The star in the mouth, the brightest, which is called "the Dog" and is reddish | (11) $17 ; 40$ | -39;10 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 819 | 2 | The star on the ears | (II) $19 ; 40$ | -35;00 | 4 |
| 820 | 3 | The star on the head | (1i) $21 ; 20$ | -36;30 | 5 |
| 821 | 4 | The northernmost of the 2 stars in the neck | (11) $23 ; 20$ | -37;45 | 4 |
| 822 | 5 | The southernmost of them | (II) $25 ; 20$ | -40;00 | 4 |
| 823 | 6 | The star on the chest | (II) $20 ; 30$ | -42;40 | 5 |
| 824 | 7 | The northernmost of the 2 stars on the right knee | (II) $16 ; 10$ | -41;15 | 6 |
| 825 | 8 | The southernmost of them | (11) 16;00 | -42;30 | 5 |
| 826 | 9 | The star on the end of the front leg | (II) $11 ; 00$ | -41;20 | 3 |
| 827 | 10 | The more advanced of the 2 stars in the left knee | (II) $14 ; 40$ | -46;30 | 5 |
| 828 | 11 | The rearmost of them | (11) $16 ; 10$ | -45;50 | 5 |
| 829 | 12 | The rearmost of the 2 stars in the left shoulder | (II) $24 ; 40$ | -46;10 | 4 |
| 830 | 13 | The more advanced of them | (11) $21 ; 40$ | -47;00 | 5 |
| 831 | 14 | The star in the place where the left thigh joins [the body] | (1) $26 ; 40$ | -48;45 | 3-4 |
| 832 | 15 | The star below the belly, in the middle of the thighs | (11) $23 ; 40$ | -51;30 | 3 |
| 833 | 16 | The star on the joint of the right leg | (11) $23 ; 00$ | -55;10 | 4 |
| 834 | 17 | The star on the end of the right leg | (11) $9 ; 40$ | -53;45 | 3 |
| 835 | 18 | The star on the tail | (2) 2;10 | -50;40 | 3-4 |

18 stars, 1 of the first magnitude, 5 of the third, 5 of the fourth, 7 of the fifth
Stars around Canis Major outside the constellation

| 836 | 19 | The star to the north of the top of Canis |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 837 | 20 | The southernmost of the 4 stars almost on a <br> straight line under the hind legs |
| 838 | 21 | The one north of this |
| 839 | 22 | The one north again of this |
| 840 | 23 | The last and northernmost of the 4 |


| (II) $19 ; 30$ | $-25 ; 15$ | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (II) $10 ; 00$ | $-61 ; 30$ | 4 |
| II) $11 ; 20$ | $-58 ; 45$ | 4 |
| II) $13 ; 00$ | $-57 ; 00$ | 4 |
| III $14 ; 10$ | $-56 ; 00$ | 4 |


| 841 | 24 | The most advanced of the 3 stars almost on a <br> straight line west of the [above] four | (8) 28;00 | $-55 ; 30$ | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 842 | 25 | The middle one | (II) $0 ; 20$ | $-57 ; 40$ | 4 |
| 843 | 26 | The rearmost of the three | (II) 2;20 | $-59 ; 50$ | 4 |
| 844 | 27 | The rearmost of the 2 bright stars under these | $829 ; 00$ | $-59 ; 40$ | 2 |
| 845 | 28 | The more advanced of them | $826 ; 00$ | $-57 ; 40$ | 2 |
| 846 | 29 | The last star, to the south of the above | 8 (8);10 | $-59 ; 30$ | 4 |

11 stars, 2 of the second magnitude, 9 of the fourth

| XXXIX: Constellation of Canis Minor |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 847 | 1 | The star in the neck | (II) 25;00 | $-14 ; 00$ | 4 |
| 848 | 2 | The bright star just over the hindquarters, called <br> 'Procyon' | (II) 29;30 | $-16 ; 10$ | 1 |
| 2 stars, 1 of the first magnitude, 1 of the fourth |  |  |  |  |  |

XL: Constellation of Argo

| 849 | 1 | The more advanced of the 2 stars in the stern-ornament | (2) 10;20 | -42;30 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 850 | 2 | The rearmost of them | (2) $14 ; 20$ | -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 | (2) $8 ; 40$ | -46;00 | 4 |
| 853 | 5 | The star in advance of these | (2) $5 ; 20$ | -45;30 | 4 |
| 854 | 6 | The bright star in the middle of the little shield | (2) $6 ; 20$ | -47;15 | 3 |
| 855 | 7 | The most advanced of the 3 stars under the little shield | (2) 5;20 | -49;45 | 4 |
| 856 | 8 | The rearmost of them | (2) $9 ; 20$ | -49;50 | 4 |
| 857 | 9 | The middle one of the three | (2) $8 ; 30$ | -49;15 | 4 |
| 858 | 10 | The star on the goose[-neck] | (2) $14 ; 00$ | -49;50 | 4 |
| 859 | 11 | The northernmost of the 2 stars in the stern-keel | (2) $4 ; 00$ | -53;00 | 4 |
| 860 | 12 | The southernmost of them | (2) $4 ; 00$ | -58;40 | 3 |
| 861 | 13 | The northernmost [star in the poop-deck] | (2) 10;10 | -55;30 | 5 |
| 862 | 14 | The most advanced of the next 3 [stars in the poop-deck] | (2) 12;10 | -58;40 | 5 |
| 863 | 15 | The middle one [of the stars in the poop-deck] | (2) $13 ; 40$ | -57;15 | 4 |
| 864 | 16 | The rearmost of the three [of the stars in the poop-deck] | (2) 16;30 | -57;45 | 4 |
| 865 | 17 | The bright star on the deck to the rear of these | (2) $21 ; 10$ | -58;40 | 2 |
| 866 | 18 | The more advanced of the 2 faint stars under the bright one | (2) 18;10 | -60;00 | 5 |
| 867 | 19 | The rearmost of them | (2) $21 ; 00$ | -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 | (2) $24 ; 20$ | -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 | (2) $6 ; 10$ | -55;40 | 4-3 |
| 872 | 24 | The southernmost of the three | (2) $4 ; 00$ | -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 | (2) $9 ; 00$ | -61;15 | 4-3 |
| 875 | 27 | The southernmost of the 2 stars in the middle of the mast | (2) $0 ; 10$ | -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 | (2) $28 ; 00$ | -43;20 | 4 |
| 878 | 30 | The rearmost of them | (2) 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 | (2) 17;30 | -51;15 | 2-3 |
| 881 | 33 | The star between the steering-oars, in the keel | (2) 11;10 | -63;00 | 4 |
| 882 | 34 | The faint star to the rear of this | (2) 19;00 | -64;30 | 6 |
| 883 | 35 | The bright star to the rear of this, under the deck | (2) 0;00 | -63;50 | 2 |
| 884 | 36 | The bright star to the south of this, on the lower [part of the] keel | (2) $8 ; 30$ | -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 | (2) $21 ; 20$ | -65;50 | 3 |
| 887 | 39 | The rearmost of the three | (2) $26 ; 00$ | -67;20 | 2 |
| 888 | 40 | The more advanced of the 2 stars to the rear of these, near the cut-off | (10) 1;00 | -62;50 | 3 |
| 889 | 41 | The rearmost of them | (10) $8 ; 00$ | -62;15 | 3 |
| 890 | 42 | The more advanced of the 2 stars in the northern, advance steering-oar | (11) $4 ; 00$ | -65;50 | 4-3 |
| 891 | 43 | The rearmost of them | (11) $20 ; 10$ | -65;40 | 3-2 |
| 892 | 44 | The more advanced of the 2 stars in the other steering-oar, called 'Canopus' | (11) 17;10 | -75;00 | 1 |
| 893 | 45 | The other, rearmost star | (II) $29 ; 00$ | -71;45 | 3-2 |

## XLI: Constellation of Hydra

| 894 | 1 | The southernmost of the 2 advance [stars in the <br> head], which is on the nostrils | (2) 14;00 | $-15 ; 00$ | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 895 | 2 | The northernmost of these [2], which is above the <br> eye | (2) 13;20 | $-13 ; 40$ | 4 |
| 896 | 3 | The northernmost of the 2 to the rear of these [in <br> the head], which is about on the skull | (2) 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 | (2) 17;50 | -12;15 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 899 | 6 | The more advanced of the 2 stars in the place where the neck joins [the head] | (2) $23 ; 00$ | -11;50 | 5 |
| 900 | 7 | The rearmost of them | (2) $23 ; 20$ | -13;40 | 4 |
| 901 | 8 | The middle star of the following three in the bend of the neck | (2) $28 ; 50$ | -15;20 | 4 |
| 902 | 9 | The rearmost of the 3 | (2) $0 ; 40$ | -14;50 | 4 |
| 903 | 10 | The southernmost of them, on the gaping jaws | (2) $28 ; 30$ | -17;10 | 4 |
| 904 | 11 | The faint, northernmost star of the 2 close together to the south | (2) 29;10 | -19;45 | 6 |
| 905 | 12 | The bright one of these two close stars | (2) 0;00 | -20;30 | 2 |
| 906 | 13 | The most advanced of the 3 stars to the rear, after the bend [in the neck] | (2) $6 ; 00$ | -26;30 | 4 |
| 907 | 14 | The middle one | (2) $8 ; 40$ | -26;00 | 4 |
| 908 | 15 | The rearmost of the three | (2) 11;10 | -26;15 | 4 |
| 909 | 16 | The most advanced of the next 3 stars, almost on a straight line | (2) 18;00 | -24;40 | 3 |
| 910 | 17 | The middle one | (2) 20;00 | -23;00 | 4 |
| 911 | 18 | The rearmost of the three | (2) $23 ; 00$ | -22;10 | 3 |
| 912 | 19 | The northernmost of the 2 stars after [i.e., to the rear off the base of Crater | (10) $1 ; 30$ | -25;45 | 4-3 |
| 913 | 20 | The southernmost of them | (10) $4 ; 20$ | -36;00 | 4 |
| 914 | 21 | The most advanced of the 3 stars after these, as it were in a triangle | (11) 12;10 | -31;20 | 4 |
| 915 | 22 | The middle and southernmost of one | (11) $11 ; 30$ | -36;10 | 4 |
| 916 | 23 | The rearmost of the three | (11) 16;10 | -31;20 | 3 |
| 917 | 24 | The star after Corvus, in the section by the tail | (3) 0;00 | -33;40 | 4-3 |
| 918 | 25 | The star on the tip of the tail | (3) $3 ; 30$ | -17;20 | 4-3 |

25 stars, 1 of the second magnitude, 3 of the third, 19 of the fourth, 1 of the fifth, 1 of the sixth
Stars around Hydra outside the constellation

| 919 | 26 | The star to the south of the head | $-23 ; 15$ | 3 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 920 | 27 | The star some distance to the rear of those in the <br> neck [Hydra nos. 6-15] | (2) 11;00 | $-16 ; 00$ | 3 |
| 2 stars of the third magnitude |  |  |  |  |  |


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


| 956 | 22 | The star in advance of this, on the horse's back | (2) 9;00 | -37;40 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 957 | 23 | The rearmost of the stars on the rump | (2) 5;50 | -40;00 | 3 |
| 958 | 24 | The middle one | (2) 5;00 | -43;00 | 4 |
| 959 | 25 | The most advanced of the three | (2) 2;40 | -41;00 | 5 |
| 960 | 26 | The more advanced of the 2 stars close together on the right thigh | (2) 2;40 | -46;10 | 3 |
| 961 | 27 | The rearmost of them | (2) 3;30 | -46;45 | 4 |
| 962 | 28 | The star in the chest, under the horse's armpit | (a) 18;20 | -42;45 | 4 |
| 963 | 29 | The more advanced of the 2 stars under the belly | (a) 16;20 | -43;00 | 2 |
| 964 | 30 | The rearmost of them | (9) 17;40 | -43;45 | 3 |
| 965 | 31 | The star on the knee-bend of the right [hind] leg | (3) 10;00 | -51;10 | 2 |
| 966 | 32 | The star in the hock of the same leg | (3) 15;20 | -51;40 | 2 |
| 967 | 33 | The star under the right knee-bend of the left [hind] leg | (2) 6;20 | -55;10 | 4 |
| 968 | 34 | The star on the frog of the hoof on the same leg | (3) 11;10 | -55;20 | 2 |
| 969 | 35 | The star on the end of the right front leg | (1.) 8;20 | -44;10 | 1 |
| 970 | 36 | The star on the knee of the left [front] leg | (3) $24 ; 10$ | -45;20 | 2 |
| 971 | 37 | The star outside, under the right hind leg | (3) 14;40 | -49;10 | 4 |

XLV: Constellation of Lupus

| 972 | 1 | The star at the end of the hind leg, by the [right] hand of Centaurus | (2) 28;00 | -24;50 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 973 | 2 | The southernmost of them | (2) 25;50 | -29;10 | 3 |
| 974 | 3 | The more advanced of the 2 stars just over the shoulder-blade | (11) 1;00 | -21;15 | 4 |
| 975 | 4 | The rearmost of them | (11) $4 ; 10$ | -21;00 | 4 |
| 976 | 5 | The star in the middle of the body of Lupus | (11) 3;00 | -25;10 | 4 |
| 977 | 6 | The star in the belly, under the flank | (11) 0;10 | -27;00 | 5 |
| 978 | 7 | The star on the thigh | (11) 0;40 | -29;00 | 5 |
| 979 | 8 | The northernmost of the 2 stars near the place there the thigh joins [the body] | (11.) $4 ; 40$ | -28;30 | 5 |
| 980 | 9 | The southernmost of them | (11) $4 ; 40$ | -30;10 | 5 |
| 981 | 10 | The star on the end of the rump | (11) $5 ; 40$ | -33;10 | 5 |
| 982 | 11 | The southernmost of the 3 stars in the end of the tail | (3) 22;00 | -31;20 | 5 |
| 983 | 12 | The middle one of the three | (2) 21;50 | -30;30 | 4 |
| 984 | 13 | The northernmost of them | (a) 23;00 | -29;20 | 4-3 |
| 985 | 14 | The southernmost of the 2 stars in the neck | (11) $8 ; 50$ | -17;00 | 4 |
| 986 | 15 | The northernmost of them | (11) 9;20 | -15;20 | 4-3 |
| 987 | 16 | The more advanced of the 2 stars in the snout | (11) 5;40 | -13;20 | 4 |


| 988 | 17 | The rearmost of them | $\Omega 8 ; 40$ | $-11 ; 50$ | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 989 | 18 | The southernmost of the 2 stars in the front leg | $\Omega 21 ; 10$ | $-11 ; 50$ | $4-3$ |
| 990 | 19 | The northernmost of them | $\Omega 26 ; 30$ | $-10 ; 00$ | $4-3$ |

19 stars, 2 of the third magnitude, 11 of the fourth, 6 of the fifth
XLVI: Constellation of Ara

| 991 | 1 | The northernmost of the 2 stars in the base | $(1027 ; 40$ | $-22 ; 40$ | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 992 | 2 | The southernmost of them | $\times 3 ; 00$ | $-25 ; 45$ | 4 |
| 993 | 3 | The star in the middle of the little star | $(1026 ; 10$ | $-26 ; 30$ | $4-3$ |
| 994 | 4 | The northernmost of the 3 stars in the brazier | $20 ; 40$ | $-30 ; 20$ | 5 |
| 995 | 5 | The southernmost of the other 2 which are close <br> together | $(1025 ; 10$ | $-34 ; 10$ | $4-3$ |
| 996 | 6 | The northernmost of these [2] | $(1025 ; 00$ | $-33 ; 20$ | 4 |
| 997 | 7 | The star on the end of the burning-apparatus | $m 20 ; 50$ | $-34 ; 15$ | 4 |

7 stars, 5 of the fourth magnitude, 2 of the fifth
XLVII: Constellation of Corona Australis

| XLVII: Constellation of Corona Australis |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 998 | 1 | The most advanced of the stars on the southern rim, outside [the crown] | (7) 9;10 | -24;30 | 4 |
| 999 | 2 | The star to the rear of this, on the crown | ( $\times 11 ; 40$ | -21;00 | 5 |
| 1,000 | 3 | The one to the rear of this | ( 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) | (7) 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 | (7) 15;10 | -15;20 | 6 |
| 1,007 | 10 | The more advanced of these 2 faint stars | ( $14 ; 40$ | -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 | (7) 9;40 | -15;50 | 5 |
| 1,010 | 13 | The last one, which is south of the aforementioned star | (7) 9;10 | -18;30 | 5 |
| 13 stars, 5 of the fourth magnitude, 6 of the fifth, 2 of the sixth |  |  |  |  |  |
| XLVIII: Constellation of Piscis Austrinus |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,011 | 1 | The star in the mouth, which is the same as the beginning of the water [in Aquarius no. 42] | (m) 7;00 | -23;00 | 1 |
| 1,012 | 2 | The most advanced of the 3 stars on the southern rim of the head | m 0;40 | -20;20 | 4 |
| 1,013 | 3 | The middle one | (m) $4 ; 10$ | -22;15 | 4 |
| 1,014 | 4 | The rearmost of the three | (m) $5 ; 20$ | -22;30 | 4 |


| 1,015 | 5 | The star by the gills | man $4 ; 20$ | $-16 ; 15$ | $4-3$ |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1,016 | 6 | The star on the southernmost spine on the back | (b) $25 ; 10$ | $-19 ; 30$ | 5 |
| 1,017 | 7 | The rearmost of the 2 stars in the belly | (m) $1 ; 10$ | $-15 ; 10$ | 5 |
| 1,018 | 8 | The more advanced of them | no $28 ; 50$ | $-14 ; 40$ | 4 |
| 1,019 | 9 | The rearmost of the 3 stars on the northern spine | (b) $25 ; 10$ | $-15 ; 00$ | 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 | (h) $20 ; 10$ | $-22 ; 15$ | 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.]

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


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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).
    ${ }^{2}$ 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. ${ }^{3}$ 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

[^1]:    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.

[^2]:    ${ }^{6}$ 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.

[^3]:    ${ }^{7}$ 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 $21 / 2$ and $21 / 3$ for the longitude
    - Star 584 ( 55 Sgr ) which gives values of $251 / 3$ and $25^{2 / 3}$ for the longitude
    - Star 690 (v Psc) which gives values of $281 / 3$ and $282 / 3$ for the longitude
    - Star 705 (u Psc) which gives values of $21 / 2$ and $21 / 6$ for the longitude
    - Star 708 (27 Psc) which gives values of $1 \frac{1}{3}$ and $1 \frac{1}{6}$ for the longitude
    - Star 718 ( $\xi^{1}$ Cet) which gives values of $71 / 3$ and $72 / 3$ 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.

[^4]:    ${ }^{9}$ 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.

