

7	$\alpha$	In armo dextro.		
8	$\beta$	In pede	4	} differentia
9	$\gamma$	In posteriori pede dextro precedens.		
10	$\delta$	Sequens.		
6	$\epsilon$	In extremo pedis sinistri anterioris.		
11	$\zeta$	In lumbis.	4	} 4
12	$\eta$	In dorso precedens.		
13	$\theta$	Succedens.		
1	$\iota$	Ad auriculam precedentem Borealior.		
2	$\kappa$	Australior.		
4	$\lambda$	Ad sequentem inferior.		
5	$\mu$	Infra oculum dextrum.	4	} 5
3	$\nu$	Ad sequentem auriculam, superior.	1	

Mercuriales cum Saturno.

$\xi$ . Rigel. Orionis.  $\phi$ . Baltheus.  $\pi$ . Sirius.  $\rho$ . Æquinoctialis.  
 $\sigma$ . Tropicus Hybernus.

Stellæ Leporis,  $\alpha$ .  $\beta$ . Prid. Kal. & V. Non Maji occidunt, II X. & IV. Kal. Sext. rursus emergunt.

TABVLA XXXVIII. Lit. Oo.

## CANIS MAIOR.

Australior, Dexter, Secundus, Magnus, Sirius, Canicula, Laps,  $\alpha\sigma\epsilon\theta\kappa\upsilon\omega\alpha\nu$  Homero  $\alpha\sigma\eta\rho\iota\pi\omega\rho\iota\nu\delta\epsilon\varsigma$ , Tab. Alphons. Aliemini, in Tetrabiblo Elfscheeri,  $\upsilon\delta\rho\phi\phi\sigma\iota\alpha$ , Scheereeliemini, Elfere, Elfeiri, Sceara, Albabor, Elbabor, Elchabar.

## DIARTROSIS.

I  $\alpha$  I Nore splendidissima, Canis, Candens, Aschsere, Elfscheere, Scera, Aliemini, Elbabor.