

[Bayerische Akademie der Wissenschaften \(badw.de\)](http://www.badw.de)

Stefan Müller

Ptolemaeus Arabus et Latinus

Κλαύδιος Πτολεμαῖος · Claudius Ptolemaeus
lebte im 2. Jahrhundert n. Chr. in Alexandria,
war Astronom und Mathematiker

οἶδ' ὅτι θνατὸς ἐγὼ καὶ ἐφάμερος · ἀλλ' ὅταν ἄστρον
μαστεύω πυκινὰς ἀμφιδρόμους ἕλικας
οὐκέτ' ἐπιψαύω γαίης ποσὶν ἀλλὰ παρ' αὐτῶ
Ζανὶ θεοτρεφέος πίμπλαμαι ἀμβροσίας.

(Ptolemaeus in: Anthologia Graeca: 9:577)

Ich weiß, dass ich sterblich bin und vergänglich – aber wann
immer
ich die verschlungenen Umlaufbahnen der Sterne erforsche,
berühre ich nicht mehr mit den Füßen die Erde, sondern
nahe Zeus selbst fülle ich mich mit götternährendem Ambrosia.

In der Astronomie und Astrologie war Ptolemaeus für mehr als 1300 Jahre die Autorität schlechthin.

- Mathematikē sýntaxis / megístē sýntaxis > al-mağisṭī > **Almagesti** (13 Bücher, Astronomie)
- **Tetrábiblos** > Quadripartitum (4 Bücher, Astrologie)
- kleinere Werke: Analemma, Phasen der Fixsterne, Planetenhypothesen, Planisphaerium

Übersetzungen ins Arabische und ins Lateinische (aus dem Arabischen und Griechischen).

Kommentarwerke im Arabischen und Lateinischen.

Das Projekt verspricht Erkenntnisse:

- zu ptolemaeischen Werken selbst (außer dem Almagest sind alle astronomisch-astrologischen Werke älter auf Arabisch oder Latein überliefert als auf Griechisch).
- zur reichen Überlieferung und kritischen Auseinandersetzung, die es schon vor Kopernikus gab;
- und damit zur Forschung und zum wissenschaftlichen Austausch in der arabisch-lateinischen Welt
- sowie zur kopernikanischen Revolution.

Seit Anfang des Jahres Netzauftritt.

Reset	Search	User guide	a A	ab ba	RE	Select cell value
All columns	<input type="text"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Library	<input type="text"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="text"/>
Shelfmark	166	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="text"/>
Siglum	<input type="text"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="text"/>
Author	<input type="text"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="text"/>
Title	<input type="text"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="text"/>
Language	<input type="text"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="text"/>

Manuscripts

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 entries (filtered from 268 total entries)

Show entries

Library ↑↓	Shelfmark ↑↓	Siglum ↑↓	Author ↑↓	Title
Paris, BnF	▸ lat. 16653	A.2.5	Ptolemy	Quadripartitum (tr. Aegidius of Tebaldis)
Paris, BnF	▸ lat. 16657	C.1.3	Anonymous	Almagestum parvum
Paris, BnF	▸ lat. 16657	A.1.2	Ptolemy	Almagesti (tr. Gerard of Cremona)



Ptolemaeus

Arabus et Latinus

- Start •
- Project •
- Team •
- News •
- Jobs •

- beta Works •
- beta Manuscripts •
- beta Glossary •

- Transcriptions •
- Reproductions •

FAQ • Impressum • Contact



Bayerische
Akademie der Wissenschaften



the MS, unless it is the same as the following entry: Rem descri-
ymaginum Ptolomei cum numero et dispositione stellarum in eis
no. 55: 'Machometi Albateigny ben Iebyreinem... Acharram liber in
locis motuum earum experimenti ratione conceptarum' (= f. 2r-81v)

82v-132r 'Minor *Almagesti* (title in the upper margin, perhaps
Scan <O>mnium recte phylosophantium non solum verisim
Trans. argumentis... (83r) Data circuli dyametro latera decago
Lune tunc ipse locus Solis. Et inclinationes quidem tene
Explicit hic sextus liber et sexti glosa textus.'

=*Almagestum parvum* (C.1.3). A few marginal notes
possibly, by another hand. One longer gloss by a la
introduction (82v) was added at a later stage and
confirmed by the fact that the initial on that page wa
initials on the following pages were.

133r-146v 'Tabula stellarum fixarum secundum quod semper
signorum. Stellatio Urse Minoris. Tabula stellarum fixar
extremitatem caude: (longitudo) $2^{\text{s}} 7^{\circ} 15'$ – (latitudo) 6°
Illa que est post istam super caudam: $2^{\text{s}} 9^{\circ} 35'$ – 70°
dicuntur comete.'

=Ptolemy, *Almagesti* (tr. Gerard of Cremona) (A.1.
catalogue, with longitudes adjusted $+7^{\circ}05'$ (same in F
Soppr. 414). No glosses.

How to cite this entry?

David Juste, 'MS Paris, Bibliothèque nationale de France, lat. 1665
05.03.2017), *Ptolemaeus Arabus et Latinus. Manuscripts*,
URL: [http://pmln.ub.uni-wuerzburg.de/ptol/entry/82v-132r](#)



Ptolemaeus

Arabus et Latinus

- Start ·
- Project ·
- Team ·
- News ·
- Jobs ·

beta Works ·

beta Manuscripts ·

beta Glossary ·

Transcriptions ·

Reproductions ·

FAQ · Impressum · Contact

Work A.1.2

Ptolemy

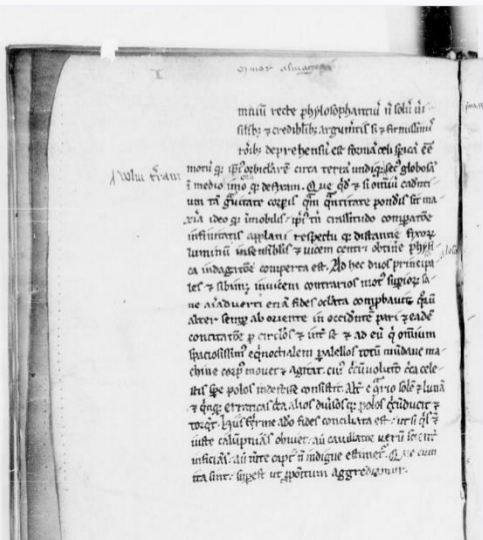
Almagesti (tr. Gerard of Cremona)

Text (Paris, BnF, lat. 14738) (1r-1v) [PREFACE OF TRANSLATOR
nomine Albuquafe in libro suo, quem scientiarum elect<ionem> et
pulcritudinem, dixit quod hic Ptholomeus fuit vir in disciplinarum
preminens aliis, in duabus artibus subtilis, id est geometria et astr
multos — In hoc autem libro sunt XIII distinctiones, in unaquaque qu
capitula continentur, que in uniuscuiusque earum principio dicam.
prima autem dictione sunt XIII capitula... Capitulum XIII de scienti
equationis diei qui elevatur in spera directa cum arcubus orbis sign
initium primi capituli prime dictionis dedit. Bonum, Scire, fuit qu
deviantibus visum est cum partem speculationis a parte operationis
due sapientie partes — speram rectam absque declinatione. Exple
(17r-41r) [BOOK II] Incipit secunda <dictio> libri Almagesti Ptholom
capitula sunt XIII... (17v) Capitulum primum de scientia habitabili
que narravimus in dictione prima Almagesti de forma tocus et co
que secuntur occidentem a loco altero. Expleta est dictio secunda li
sunt figure xx: arcus orbis signorum... et ad principium Arietis ccxc
III] Dictio tertia libri Almagesti incipit, in qua sunt capitula x... (41v)
de scientia quantitatis longitudinis anni et numero dierum eius. Pos
in his que precesserunt hanc distinctionem summam eorum que pro



Bayerische
Akademie der Wissenschaften

Julius-Maximilians-
UNIVERSITÄT
WÜRZBURG



next ▶

Jump in Fulltext

(I)X Liber I) ¹

(O)mnium ² recte phyllophantiū non solum uerisimilibus
 argumentis sed et firmissimis rationibus deprehensum est
 sphaericam esse motumque ipsius orbiculaem circa terram u
 globosam in medio imoque defixam. Quae quidem etsi omnium c
 gravitate corporis quam quantitate ponderis sit maxima ideog
 ipsius tamen crassitudo comparatione infinitatis appiani respect
 fixorum luminum insensibilis, et vicem centri obtinere physica
 comperta est.

Ad hec duos principales et sibimet inuicem contrarios motus sup
 animadverti etiam fides oculata comprobavit, quorum alter sem
 in occidentem pari et eadem concitatione per circulos et inter se
 omnium spaciosissimus equinoctialem paralellos totum mundū
 corpus mouet et agitat, cuius circumuolutio circa celestis spere p
 consistit. Alter et contrario Solem et Lunam et quinque erratic
 diuersosque polos circumducit et torquet.

Hiis firme ⁴ adeo fides conciliata est ut si quis etiam iuste ⁵ calum
 aut cavillator uerum scienter inficiens aut mente captus non indi
 Que cum ita sint superest ut propositum aggrediamur.

next ▶

Jump in Fulltext

voluerit cor patiens adversitatibus preparet. Parva domus est dolor minor. Plus gaudeas quod non dixisti errorem quam quod bene dicendo non tacuisti. Cum irasceris, non extendas manum ad peccandum, et cum dimissio vindicte non fuerit debilitas, parce. Ultime hominis promissiones cane sunt.² Iustorum corda secretorum sunt monumenta. Qui per alios non corrigitur, nec alii per ipsum corrigentur. Manus intellectuum animarum tenent habenas. Vulgi habenas regere melius est quam multos habere milites. Fiducia est socius consolans quam, licet non consequaris, eam tamen angariasti.³ Securitas solitudinis dolorem removet, et pavor multitudinis consolationem aufert. Inter homines altior existit mundo qui non curat in cuius manu sit mundus. Invidio videtur quod ablatio boni alterius sit sibi bonum. Homines lucrantur census, et census lucrantur homines. Qui scientiam suam ultra astutiam que in ipso est extendit est sicut pastor debilis cum multis ovibus. Qui in dignitate sua multum extollitur in amissione eius multum deprimitur. Qui male operando vult celari satis discooperatus est. Qui in mendacio confidit, tempestive deficiet ei. Meditatio veritatis existit clavis. Intercessor est petentis ala. Anima non egredietur a fiducia usque ad mortem. Anima ignorans suo socio magis inimicatur. Quidam rex invitavit Ptolemeum ad prandium, qui rogans fore se excusatum dixit: 'Regibus contingit fere quod contingit considerantibus picturas, que cum a longe videntur placent, proproinque vero non dulcescunt'.

/1v/

#1

⟨I⟩

Liber hic Almagesti preclarissimi Ptolemei Pheludiensis universam celestium motuum

2 On this means: > (see Char Transf
3 On this translator it-) as > from root sense: >H does no compani

Igitur ex prime speculationis ratione arcum 36 graduum habere cordam partium 37 punctorum sive minorum /84r/ 9²⁶ secundorum 55²⁷ sollers practicus inveniet, est enim ea corda latus decagoni; cordam vero pentagonicam que arcui 72²⁸ graduum subtenditur componi ex partibus 70 punctis 32²⁹ et secundis fere tribus; sed et latus exagoni supra quod arcus 60 graduum curvatur 60 itidem partibus terminari. Ad eundem quoque modum quia latus tetragoni, existens 90 partium corda, quadratum medie dyametros³⁰ duplat potentialiter, latus item trigonale ens 120³¹ graduum corda medie dyametros quadratum potentialiter triplat, illud quidem partibus 84 punctis 15³² secundis 10 fere concludi, illud autem partibus 100 et tribus punctis 55³³ secundis 23³⁴ equari, diligens examiner compariet³⁵ manente dico³⁶ predicta dyametri in 120³⁷ equas porciones³⁸ sectione. Adhuc³⁹ ex eodem teorumate cum sit corda arcui 36 subtensa ex partibus 37 punctis 4 secundis 55,⁴⁰ cordam que residuo arcui de semycirculo, scilicet arcui 144 graduum, <subtenditur>⁴² partibus 124⁴³ 41⁴¹ punctis 7 secundis 37 fere terminandam esse sobrius vestigator agnoscet.

27 55] corr.

28 72] corr.

29 32] corr.

31 120] corr.

32 15] 51 K

34 23] corr.

37 120] corr.

39 Adhuc]

40 55] corr.

41 graduum

```
234723 <div id=ftn3>
234724
234725 <p class=MsoFootnoteText style='text-align:justify'><a href="#_ftnref3"
234726 name="_ftn3" title=""><span class=MsoFootnoteReference><i><span lang=LA>
234727 class=MsoFootnoteReference><b><span lang=LA style='font-size:10.0pt;line
234728 115%;font-family:"Calibri",sans-serif'>[3]</span></b></span></i></span></i></span>
234729 lang=EN-US> On this sentence Charles Burnett comments: 'The Latin transla
234730 seems to have read astamta&#703;ta (>you have enjoyed it<) as >astamna&#
234731 which he has understood as deriving from root >m-n-&#703;< (>constrain,
234732 prevent<). The Arabic makes sense: >Hope is a cheerful friend. Even if </span>
234733 lang=EN-US style='font-family:"Cambria Math",serif'>&#10216;</span></i></span>
234734 lang=EN-US>what you hope for</span></i><i><span lang=EN-US style='font-fa
234735 "Cambria Math",serif'>&#10217;</span></i><i><span lang=EN-US> does not co
234736 you, you have enjoyed </span></i><i><span lang=EN-US style='font-family:
</span></i><i><span
234737 lang=EN-US>its companionship</span></i><i><span lang=EN-US style='font-fa
234738 "Cambria Math",serif'>&#10217;</span></i><i><span lang=EN-US><' (see Burr
234739 loc. cit., p. 129).</span></i></p>
234740
234741 </div>
```

