Institutio astronomica iuxta hypotheseis tam veterum, quam Copernici, et Tychonis. Dictata à Petro Gassendo regio matheseos professore. Eiusdem oratio inauguralis iteratò edita — Editorial footnotes (draft)

Pierre Gassendi (Petrus Gassendus, 1592–1655). Drafted editorial footnotes for review before publication. Each note is keyed to its anchor in the **manuscript-grade complete edition** — the collated output that retains the per-batch/page scaffolding the anchors reference (produced by `ms`). The reading in the main text is **preserved as printed/transcribed** and is not altered by these notes. The note text below is a **draft** — review and edit before publication.

The notes are classified as follows:

- **Category B — source compositor error.** A printing, compositor, or scribal error in the source itself (a wrong letter or digit, a dropped or doubled word, a non-resolving citation). The likely intended reading is noted, but the main text preserves exactly what is printed.
- **Category C — author/source anomaly.** An anomaly originating with the author or the source rather than the typesetting (a factual or geographic slip, a misattribution, an internal inconsistency, or a deliberate but unusual feature). Recorded as written.
- **Missing-source lacuna.** A point where source text is missing, damaged, or illegible. The note states what should stand at the gap and points to an alternate witness where one is known.

#	Anchor	Cat.	Item
1	batch_013 / p. 49 (Lib. I, the trigons)	B	♏ printed in the watery trigon, where the series requires ♏.
2	batch_017 / p. 67 (the climates and parallels)	B	"Paral- / cimi-fexti": letters missing at a line join
3	batch_033 / p. 129 (Lib. II, cap. VII: Mercury)	C	Unexplained sign ÷ after Mercury's daily epicyclic motion
4	batch_039 / p. 156; batch_040 (the phases of the Moon)	B	Δικότομος printed for Διχότομος (twice)

#	Anchor	Cat.	Item
5	batch_044 / p. 175 (Lib. III, cap. I: adherents of the Earth's motion)	B	”Laudſbergius” printed for ”Landſbergius” (Philips van Lansbergen)
6	batch_046 / p. 182 (Lib. III, the annual motion)	C	”tranſeunte Sole” where the argument wants the Earth
7	batch_049 / p. 194 (Lib. III, the stations of Venus and Mercury)	B	”excenſu” printed for ”deſcenſu”
8	batch_057 / p. 228 (running head)	B	Page number printed 212 where the sequence requires 210
9	batch_059 / p. 235 (Lib. III, replies of the Copernicans)	C	Three negatives: ”Neque à nemine non admitti”
10	batch_060 / p. 237 (Lib. III, cap. XV: Tycho's mean distances)	C	Jupiter's mean distance 3990 does not agree with the book's own magnitudes
11	batch_062 / p. 248 (Oratio inauguralis: the divine attributes)	C	Greek ”τὸ ?ν”: ὄν (”that which is”) or ἓν (”the One”)
12	batch_067 / p. 267 (Oratio inauguralis: the prayer for the King)	la-cuna	Greek word not fully legible on the substituted leaf

1. batch_013 / p. 49 (Lib. I, the trigons) — *Category B — source compositor error*

The source prints the watery trigon as ♋, ♍, ♓. The rule just stated (take the signs from ♈, leaving out three each time) and the preceding list of watery signs (♋, ♏, ♓) both require ♏ (Scorpio); ♍ (Virgo) already stands in the earthy trigon. The printed sign was read twice independently and is as printed, so this is a compositor's error (two signs of similar form), not a misreading. The translation marks the place [?] rather than silently emending it.

2. batch_017 / p. 67 (the climates and parallels) — *Category B — source compositor error*

The source divides the word across lines as ”Paral-” / ”cimi-ſexti” with no letters between, so the word is not printed whole. The translation construes it as ”sixteenth parallel”, which agrees with the reckoning just given (a longest day of 16 hours at the end of the eighth climate), and marks the reading [?] because it rests on a fragment rather than on a complete printed word.

3. batch_033 / p. 129 (Lib. II, cap. VII: Mercury) — *Category C — author/source anomaly*

The source prints Mercury's daily motion in the epicycle as ”4° 5′” followed by the sign ÷, which has no evident function here (it is not a fraction, a further sexagesimal place or a plus/minus). It is kept as printed, in brackets, and not interpreted. The corresponding value for Venus on the same page (1° 36′ a day) carries no such sign.

4. batch_039 / p. 156; batch_040 (the phases of the Moon) — *Category B — source compositor error*

On both pages the source prints the Greek name of the half Moon as Δικότομος, with κ, where the word is διχότομος (”cut in two”). The letter was examined at the page against a χ of the same fount, whose descender this sort

lacks, so the κ is what was printed, not a misreading of χ. The translation keeps the printed form and gives [recte: Διχότομος].

5. batch_044 / p. 175 (Lib. III, cap. I: adherents of the Earth's motion) — *Category B — source compositor error*

The source prints the name as Laudſbergius. Read at the page, the third sort is a u (a turned n), not an n. The name intended is Landſbergius, the Latin name of Philips van Lansbergen (1561–1632), the Copernican astronomer whom Gassendi lists here among the adherents of the Earth's motion. The printed form is kept with [recte: Landſbergius] and the identification is given in brackets.

6. batch_046 / p. 182 (Lib. III, the annual motion) — *Category C — author/source anomaly*

The source prints ”tranſeunte Sole ex Libra in Scorpionem” (”as the Sun passes from Libra into Scorpio”). The argument has just placed the Earth in Libra, with the Sun appearing in Aries, and concludes that it is the Earth that really runs through the zodiac; the step therefore requires the Earth, not the Sun, to pass from Libra into Scorpio, while the Sun appears to pass from Aries into Taurus. The translation renders the sentence as printed. Whether the slip is the author's or the compositor's cannot be decided from this edition.

7. batch_049 / p. 194 (Lib. III, the stations of Venus and Mercury) — *Category B — source compositor error*

The source prints ”excenſu”, which is not a Latin word. It stands paired with ”aſcenſu” (”ascent”) along the epicycle, which requires ”deſcenſu” (”descent”). The word is clearly printed, so this is a compositor's error, not a doubtful reading. The translation gives ”descent [excenſu] [recte: deſcenſu]”.

8. batch_057 / p. 228 (running head) — *Category B — source compositor error*

The running head of this page is printed ”212”. The preceding page is numbered 209 and the following page 211, so the sequence requires 210. The figure was read at the page at high magnification by three readers and is 212 as printed; it is a misnumbering in the source. No text is missing: the page follows on from its predecessor without a break.

9. batch_059 / p. 235 (Lib. III, replies of the Copernicans) — *Category C — author/source anomaly*

The source prints ”Neque à nemine non admitti”, with three negatives. Counted strictly, they would make the sentence say that everyone admits that the planets' circuits are eccentric with respect to the sphere of the fixed stars; the clause that follows (the structure of the planets revolves daily about the Earth so that each part describes a circle concentric with it) argues the contrary. The translation gives the sense the argument requires (”nor is it admitted by everyone”); a reader who takes the negatives strictly will reverse it.

10. batch_060 / p. 237 (Lib. III, cap. XV: Tycho's mean distances) — *Category C — author/source anomaly*

The source gives Jupiter's mean distance from the Earth as 3990 terrestrial semidiameters. The figure is clearly printed (the first figure is a 3, distinct from this fount's 5). But the next page's tables give Jupiter an apparent diameter of 2¾′ and a body 14 times the Earth, and with the page's own method (true diameter = distance × apparent diameter) 3990 gives a body only about 4 times the Earth. A distance of about 5990 would give 14, and the same calculation agrees with the printed figures for the Sun, Venus, Saturn and all the fixed-star rows. The printed figure is kept as it stands. Whether 3990 is a compositor's error for 5990 or an error in Gassendi's source cannot be decided from this edition.

11. batch_062 / p. 248 (Oratio inauguralis: the divine attributes) — *Category C — author/source anomaly*

The Greek is printed as τὸ followed by a two-letter word whose first vowel, with its breathing and accent, cannot be separated on this copy between ο and ε. Read as τὸ ὂν it means "that which is", which agrees with the Latin gloss the page sets beside it ("idipſum, quod eſt") and is the reading the translation follows. Read as τὸ ἓν it means "the One", which would suit the oration's preceding argument about God as the Monad. The translation marks the letter [?].

12. batch_067 / p. 267 (Oratio inauguralis: the prayer for the King) — *Missing-source lacuna*

Pages 266–267 are supplied from a second copy of the 1647 edition, the principal copy lacking them. On p. 267 one Greek word cannot be fully read on that copy: it begins εὐχα- (or ἐυχα-) and ends -ιστικὸν, and the sort after α appears to be ε where the evident word, εὐχαριστικὸν ("a thanksgiving"), requires ρ. Either the sort is damaged or it is a compositor's ε for ρ. Because the word could not be fully read, the translation leaves it untranslated and marks it [Greek: not fully read [?]]. A third copy of the leaf would settle it.