

Tabula I.	1	2	3	4	Radices in omnibus 4. tabellis.
	1	2	3	4	Progressio ex differentia 1.
	1	3	6	10	Trigonales $1\frac{1}{2} + 1R\frac{1}{2}$
	1	4	10	20	pyramidales $1R + 3\frac{1}{2} + 2R$
	1	5	15	35	Corp. 2. Gen. $1\frac{1}{2} + 6R + 11\frac{1}{2} + 6R$
Tabula II.	1	3	5	7	Prog. ex diff. 2.
	1	4	9	16	Tetragonales $1\frac{1}{2}$
	1	5	14	30	pyramidales $2R + 3\frac{1}{2} + 1R$
	1	6	20	50	Corp. 2. gen. $1\frac{1}{2} + 4R + 5\frac{1}{2} + 2R$
Tabula III.	1	4	7	10	Progr. ex diff. 3.
	1	5	12	22	pentagonales $3\frac{1}{2} + 1R$
	1	6	18	40	pyramidales $1R + 1\frac{1}{2}$
	1	7	25	65	Corp. 2. gen. $3\frac{1}{2} + 10R + 9\frac{1}{2} + 2R$
Tabula IV.	1	5	9	13	Progr. ex diff. 4.
	1	6	15	28	hexagonales $2\frac{1}{2} + 1R$
	1	7	22	50	pyramidales $4R + 3\frac{1}{2} + 1R$
	1	8	30	80	Corp. 2. gen. $1\frac{1}{2} + 3R + 2\frac{1}{2}$

Sicuti autem *Tabula I.* initium vltterius adiecta *tabula* expansum exhibet, ita & reliquarum initia deduci possint. Nam vniuscuiusque *Tabulae* in longum latumque infinitus processus perpetua additione inclarescit, siquidem sequentis Columnae numeri precedentis sunt collecta. quod tam est clarum in initijs his *Tabularum*, vt maiori declaratione opus non sit, saltem nunc, quali *ortu* haec *Tabula I.* inuicemque eius numeri *proportione* consent, attendatur.

