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# EPHEMERIDES ASTRONOMICAE

Anni intercalaris 1780.

AD MERIDIANUM MEDIOLANENSEM

S U P P U T A T E

## AB ANGELO DE CESARIS

ACCEDIT APPENDIX

Cum Observationibus & Opusculis  
&c. &c. &c.



MEDIOLANI. MDCCCLXXIX.

APUD JOSEPH GALEATIUM REGIUM TYPOGRAPHUM.  
*Superiorum permisso.*

inv 16662



## FESTA MOBILIA.

Septuagesima	- - - - -	23. Januarii
Dies Cinerum	- - - - -	9. Februarii
Pascha Resurrectionis	- - - - -	26. Martii
Rogationes Ritu Romano	- - - - 1. 2. 3.]	
Ascensio Domini	- - - - -	4.]
Rogationes Ritu Ambrosiano	- - - - -	8. Maji
Pentecostes	- - - - -	14.
Dominica SS. Trinitatis	- - - - -	21.
Solemnitas Corporis Christi	- - - - -	25.
Adventu Ritu Ambrosiano	- - - - -	12. Novembris
Adventu Ritu Romano	- - - - -	3. Dececmbris

## CYCLORUM NUMERI.

Numerus aureus	- - - 14	Indictio Romana	- - - 13
Cyclus Solis	- - - 25	Littera Martyrologii	- D
Epacta	- - - 23	Littera Dominicalis	-- b. A

## QUATUOR ANNI TEMPORA.

Vere	- - - - -	16. 18. 19. Februarii
Æstate	- - - - -	17. 19. 20. Maji
Autumno	- - - - -	20. 22. 23. Septembbris
Hyeme	- - - - -	20. 22. 23. Decembbris

## OBLIQUITAS ECLIPTICÆ.

I. Januarii	23° 28' 10",3
I. Aprilis	23. 28. 10 ,8
I. Julii	23. 28. 11 ,3
I. Octobris	23. 28. 11 ,8

## ECLIPSES ANNI 1780.

- 4 *Maji.*      Eclipsis Solis Mediolani invisibilis : con-  
                       junctio 1<sup>h</sup> 31'
- 18 *Maji.*      Eclipsis Lunae Mediolani invisibilis : op-  
                       positio 11<sup>h</sup> 45' mane.
- 27 *Octobris.*    Eclipsis Solis Mediolani invisibilis : con-  
                       junctio 6<sup>h</sup> 3'
- 12 *Novembris.* Eclipsis Lunae Mediolani visibilis.  
Initium 3<sup>h</sup> 58')  
Medium 5. 24 ) mane.  
Finis 7. 0 )
- Quantitas Eclipsis 7<sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub> digit. in partibus Lunae Australibus.

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*In Appendice ad Ephemerides habentur,  
quae sequuntur.*

De maxima phasi anuli Saturni exeunte anno 1780.

D. REGGIO.

Observationes macularum Solis &c. D. ORIANI.

Supputatio observationum Eclipsis Solis 24. Jun. 1778. &c.

D. REGGIO.

Observatio Eclipsis Solis 24. Junii 1778. cum tabulis  
Mayerianis & Eulerianis comparata. D. ORIANI.

Observationes tres Lunae &c. cum tabulis Mayerianis  
& Eulerianis comparatae &c. D. ORIANI.

Commentarius de aedificio & machinis Speculae Medio-  
lanensis. D. DE CESARIS.



# JANUARIUS 1780.

I

Di-	Phaenomena & Observationes Solis.	Di-	Phaenomena & Observationes Lunae.
	Sol		Luna
6	in parallelo $\gamma$ Leporis culm. 10 <sup>h</sup> 24'	2	ad $\kappa$ & $\lambda$ Librae oh 37' & 50' ad $\beta$ Scorpii 11 <sup>h</sup> 2', ad Saturni 18 <sup>h</sup> 43'
9	in parall. $\beta$ Corvi culm. 16 <sup>h</sup> 57'	3	ad $\delta$ Ophiuci 22 <sup>h</sup> 23'
10	in parall. $\gamma$ Hydræ culm. 17 <sup>h</sup> 36'	6	Novilunium 5 <sup>h</sup> 26'
12	in nodo descendente Saturni	8	Apogea, ad $\pi$ Capri 20 <sup>h</sup> 0'
13	in parall. $\epsilon$ Corvi culm. 16 <sup>h</sup> 16'	11	ad 2 & 3 $\downarrow$ Aquar. 1 <sup>h</sup> 37' & 1 <sup>h</sup> 45'
16	in parall. $\beta$ Leporis culm. 9 <sup>h</sup> 25'	12	ad 33 Pisces 2 <sup>h</sup> 5'
16	in parall. $\delta$ Leporis culm. 9 <sup>h</sup> 43'	14	Primus Quadrans 9 <sup>h</sup> 51'
19	in signo Aquarii 21 <sup>h</sup> 3'	17	ad 1 & 2 $\pi$ Tauri 11 <sup>h</sup> 40'
24	in parall. $\beta$ Ceti culm. 4 <sup>h</sup> 4'	18	ad 12 <sup>h</sup> & 13 <sup>h</sup> Taur. 16 <sup>h</sup> 45' & 20 <sup>h</sup> 9'
	in parall. $\beta$ Scorpii culm. 19 <sup>h</sup> 22'		Imm 17 <sup>h</sup> 0' dist. 14'
29	in parall. $\alpha$ Leporis culm. 8 <sup>h</sup> 34'	19	ad $\epsilon$ Gemin. Em. 17 26')
	in parall. $\beta$ Canis majoris culm. 9 <sup>h</sup> 23'	20	ad $\pi$ Geminorum 14 <sup>h</sup> 14'
		21	Plenilunium 7 <sup>h</sup> 18'
		22	Apogea, ad $\eta$ Leonis 19 <sup>h</sup> 55'
		24	ad $\epsilon$ Leonis 3 <sup>h</sup> 12'
		25	ad $c$ & $\gamma$ Virg. 5 <sup>h</sup> 10' & 16 <sup>h</sup> 37'
		27	ad Jovis 3 <sup>h</sup> 6'
			ad $\kappa$ & $\lambda$ Virg. 11 <sup>h</sup> 5' & 15 <sup>h</sup> 32'
		28	Ultimus Quadrans 23 <sup>h</sup> 27'
		29	ad $\pi$ Librae 6 <sup>h</sup> 25'
			ad $\pi$ & $\lambda$ Librae 6 <sup>h</sup> 9' & 11 <sup>h</sup> 18'
			ad $\beta$ Scorpii 16 <sup>h</sup> 30', ad Saturni 19 <sup>h</sup> 43'
		31	ad $\delta$ Ophiuci 3 <sup>h</sup> 55'
			Planetæ in parallelis fixarum.
			Saturnus mensæ toto prope pa-
			rallelos $\beta$ Scorpii, & $\beta$ Ceti
			Jupiter 2 $\beta$ Orionis, 7 $\beta$ Librae,
			13 $\lambda$ Aquar., 26 20 <sup>m</sup> Monocer
			Mars 1 $\xi$ Ophiuci $\times$ Virginis, 2
			$\pi$ Orionis, $\xi$ Eridani, 4 $\times$ Vir-
			ginis, 6 $\beta$ Librae, $\beta$ Orionis
			8 $\alpha$ Hydræ, 10 $\circ$ Eridani, 13
			$\beta$ Aquarii, 16 $\wedge$ Antinoi, 20 $\circ$
			Virginis, 23 $\gamma$ Serpentis, 25 $\mu$
			Serpentis, 29 $\gamma$ Antinoi.
			Venus 1 $\delta$ Scorpii, $\pi$ Corvi, 3 $\beta$
			& $\delta$ Leporis, 8 $\beta$ Ceti, 14 $\pi$ Le-
			poris, 18 $\gamma$ Corvi, 21 $\pi$ Librae,
			26 $\pi$ Capri, 31 $\delta$ Eridani.
			Mercurius 6 $\gamma$ Eridani, 13 $\pi$ & $\beta$
			Leporis, 18 $\epsilon$ Corvi, 25 $\gamma$ Lepor.

A

## JANUARIUS 1780.

Domi nica mense	G. M. S.	Equatio addenda tempori vero ut habeatur medium	Differe- ntia	Longitudo Solis	Ascensio recta Solis	Declinatio Solis Australis						
							M.	S.	S.	G.	M.	S.
1 Sat.	3.	58, 5	28, 3	9. 10. 45. 48	281. 42. 30	23. 1. 54						
2 Dom.	4.	26, 8	28, 0	9. 11. 47. 0	282. 48. 44	22. 56. 45						
3 Lun.	4.	54, 8	27, 6	9. 12. 48. 12	283. 54. 54	22. 51. 8						
4 Mar.	5.	22, 4	27, 2	9. 13. 49. 24	285. 0. 57	22. 45. 3						
5 Mer.	5.	49, 6	26, 8	9. 14. 50. 36	286. 6. 54	22. 38. 31						
6 Jov.	6.	16, 4	26, 3	9. 15. 51. 48	287. 12. 45	22. 31. 32						
7 Ven.	6.	42, 7	26, 8	9. 16. 52. 59	288. 18. 29	22. 24. 6						
8 Sat.	7.	8, 5	25, 2	9. 17. 54. 11	289. 24. 5	22. 16. 13						
9 Dom.	7.	33, 7	24, 7	9. 18. 55. 22	290. 29. 33	22. 7. 54						
10 Lun.	7.	58, 4	24, 1	9. 19. 56. 32	291. 34. 53	21. 59. 10						
11 Mar.	8.	22, 5	23, 5	9. 20. 57. 42	292. 40. 3	21. 50. 0						
12 Mer.	8.	46, 0	22, 9	9. 21. 58. 51	293. 45. 5	21. 40. 23						
13 Jov.	9.	8, 9	22, 8	9. 22. 59. 59	294. 49. 56	21. 30. 22						
14 Ven.	9.	31, 1	21, 5	9. 24. 1. 6	295. 54. 38	21. 19. 57						
15 Sat.	9.	52, 6	20, 8	9. 25. 2. 13	296. 59. 11	21. 9. 7						
16 Dom.	10.	13, 4	20, 0	9. 26. 3. 18	298. 3. 31	20. 57. 52						
17 Lun.	10.	33, 4	19, 3	9. 27. 4. 23	299. 7. 41	20. 46. 13						
18 Mar.	10.	52, 7	18, 5	9. 28. 5. 27	300. 11. 39	20. 34. 11						
19 Mer.	11.	11, 2	17, 8	9. 29. 6. 29	301. 15. 27	20. 21. 46						
20 Jov.	11.	29, 0	17, 0	10. 0. 7. 31	302. 19. 3	20. 8. 58						
21 Ven.	11.	46, 0	16, 2	10. 1. 8. 32	303. 22. 28	19. 55. 47						
22 Sat.	12.	2, 2	15, 5	10. 2. 9. 32	304. 25. 41	19. 42. 14						
23 Dom.	12.	17, 7	14, 7	10. 3. 10. 31	305. 28. 43	19. 28. 19						
24 Lun.	12.	32, 4	13, 9	10. 4. 11. 29	306. 31. 32	19. 14. 3						
25 Mar.	12.	46, 3	13, 1	10. 5. 12. 26	307. 34. 10	18. 59. 26						
26 Mer.	12.	59, 4	12, 3	10. 6. 13. 22	308. 36. 36	18. 44. 28						
27 Jov.	13.	11, 7	11, 5	10. 7. 14. 18	309. 38. 49	18. 29. 9						
28 Ven.	13.	23, 2	10, 7	10. 8. 15. 14	310. 40. 51	18. 13. 29						
29 Sat.	13.	33, 9	10, 0	10. 9. 16. 8	311. 42. 41	17. 57. 30						
30 Dom.	13.	43, 9	9, 2	10. 10. 17. 2	312. 44. 18	17. 41. 12						
31 Lun.	13.	53, 1	8, 4	10. 11. 17. 54	313. 45. 44	17. 24. 35						

Dies natus;	Dies babitur;	Distantia sectionis Y a Sole	Diffe- rentia	Ini- tium Crepus- culi	Ortu- s Centri Solis	Occo- sus Centri Solis	Finis Crepus- culi	Hora Italica Meri- dies
		H. M. S.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1 Sat.	5.	12. 10. 0	5. 50	7. 39	4. 21	6. 10	19. 9	
2 Dom.	5.	8. 45. 0	4. 25. 0	5. 49	7. 38	4. 22	6. 11	19. 8
3 Lun.	5.	4. 20. 4	4. 24. 6	5. 49	7. 38	4. 22	6. 11	19. 8
4 Mar.	4.	59. 56. 2	4. 24. 2	5. 48	7. 37	4. 23	6. 12	19. 7
5 Mer.	4.	55. 32. 4	4. 23. 8	5. 48	7. 37	4. 23	6. 12	19. 7
6 Jov.	4.	51. 8. 9	4. 22. 9	5. 47	7. 36	4. 24	6. 13	19. 6
7 Ven.	4.	45. 46. 0	4. 22. 4	5. 47	7. 35	4. 25	6. 15	19. 5
8 Sat.	4.	42. 23. 6	4. 21. 8	5. 46	7. 34	4. 26	6. 14	19. 4
9 Dom.	4.	38. 1. 8	4. 21. 3	5. 45	7. 34	4. 26	6. 15	19. 4
10 Lun.	4.	33. 40. 5	4. 20. 7	5. 45	7. 33	4. 27	6. 15	19. 3
11 Mar.	4.	29. 19. 8	4. 20. 1	5. 44	7. 32	4. 28	6. 16	19. 2
12 Mer.	4.	24. 59. 7	4. 19. 5	5. 43	7. 32	4. 29	6. 17	19. 2
13 Jov.	4.	20. 40. 2	4. 18. 8	5. 43	7. 31	4. 29	6. 17	19. 1
14 Ven.	4.	16. 21. 4	4. 18. 1	5. 42	7. 30	4. 30	6. 18	19. 0
15 Sat.	4.	12. 3. 3	4. 17. 4	5. 41	7. 29	4. 31	6. 19	18. 59
16 Dom.	4.	7. 45. 9	4. 16. 6	5. 41	7. 28	4. 32	6. 19	18. 58
17 Lun.	4.	3. 29. 3	4. 15. 9	5. 40	7. 26	4. 34	6. 20	18. 56
18 Mar.	3.	59. 13. 4	4. 15. 2	5. 39	7. 25	4. 35	6. 21	18. 55
19 Mer.	3.	54. 58. 2	4. 14. 5	5. 39	7. 24	4. 36	6. 21	18. 54
20 Jov.	3.	50. 43. 7	4. 13. 7	5. 38	7. 23	4. 37	6. 22	18. 53
21 Ven.	3.	46. 30. 0	4. 12. 8	5. 37	7. 21	4. 39	6. 23	18. 51
22 Sat.	3.	42. 17. 2	4. 12. 0	5. 36	7. 20	4. 40	6. 24	18. 50
23 Dom.	3.	38. 5. 2	4. 11. 3	5. 35	7. 19	4. 41	6. 25	18. 49
24 Lun.	3.	33. 53. 9	4. 10. 6	5. 34	7. 18	4. 42	6. 26	18. 48
25 Mar.	3.	29. 43. 3	4. 9. 7	5. 33	7. 17	4. 43	6. 27	18. 47
26 Mer.	3.	25. 33. 6	4. 8. 9	5. 32	7. 16	4. 44	6. 28	18. 46
27 Jov.	3.	21. 24. 7	3. 8. 1	5. 31	7. 15	4. 45	6. 29	18. 45
28 Ven.	3.	17. 16. 6	3. 7. 3	5. 30	7. 14	4. 46	6. 30	18. 44
29 Sat.	3.	13. 9. 3	3. 6. 5	5. 29	7. 13	4. 47	6. 31	18. 43
30 Dom.	3.	9. 2. 8	4. 5. 7	5. 28	7. 12	4. 48	6. 32	18. 42
31 Lun.	3.	4. 57. 1	4. 4. 9	5. 27	7. 11	4. 49	6. 33	18. 41

Dies mensis	Dier ibdomina	Longitudo Luna Meridie			Latitudo Luna Meridie			Dia- meter bori- zonta- lis Luna Merid.	Paral- laxis bori- zonta- lis Luna Merid.	Declina- tio Luna Merid.	Transi- sus Luna per Mc- ridianum							
		S.	G.	M.	S.	G.	M.			H.								
1	Sat.	7.	11.	40.	0	1.	46.	56	B	80.	51	56.	30	13.	45	A	7.	44M
2	Dom.	7.	24.	22.	8	0.	39.	52		30.	32	55.	55	18.	20		8.	31
3	Lun.	8.	6.	51.	4	0.	27.	50	A	30.	16	55.	26	22.	1		9.	19
4	Mar.	8.	19.	9.	26	1.	33.	11		30.	1	55.	1	24.	36		10.	8
5	Mer.	9.	1.	19.	23	2.	23.	19		29.	50	54.	40	26.	2		10.	59
6	Jov.	9.	13.	22.	44	3.	25.	53		29.	40	54.	23	26.	12		11.	50
7	Ven.	9.	25.	20.	51	4.	8.	49		29.	33	54.	11	25.	8		0.	40 V
8	Sat.	10.	7.	15.	5	4.	40.	34		29.	30	54.	3	22.	55		1.	28
9	Dom.	10.	19.	6.	54	5.	0.	4		29.	29	54.	2	19.	47		2.	14
10	Lun.	11.	0.	58.	13	5.	6.	37		29.	32	54.	6	15.	49		2.	58
11	Mar.	11.	12.	51.	20	4.	59.	56		29.	38	54.	18	11.	16		3.	40
12	Mer.	11.	24.	49.	50	4.	40.	9		29.	49	54.	39	6.	14		4.	20
13	Jov.	0.	6.	57.	6	4.	7.	37		30.	55	55.	7	0.	55		5.	1
14	Ven.	0.	19.	17.	46	3.	23.	3		30.	28	55.	47	4.	32	B	5.	42
15	Sat.	1.	1.	56.	14	2.	27.	38		30.	54	56.	35	9.	58		6.	26
16	Dom.	1.	14.	57.	8	1.	23.	5		31.	24	57.	30	15.	8		7.	14
17	Lun.	1.	28.	24.	24	0.	11.	51		31.	56	58.	27	19.	43		8.	6
18	Mar.	2.	12.	20.	38	1.	2.	23	B	32.	28	59.	23	23.	24		9.	4
19	Mer.	2.	26.	45.	55	2.	15.	6		32.	56	60.	16	25.	43		10.	7
20	Jov.	3.	11.	37.	16	3.	20.	43		33.	18	60.	56	26.	17		11.	11
21	Ven.	3.	26.	48.	0	4.	13.	34		33.	31	61.	21	24.	54		*	*
22	Sat.	4.	12.	8.	0	4.	48.	40		33.	34	61.	24	21.	41		0.	6M
23	Dom.	4.	27.	25.	48	5.	3.	6		33.	25	61.	9	17.	0		1.	18
24	Lun.	5.	12.	30.	6	4.	56.	8		33.	7	60.	36	11.	19		2.	15
25	Mar.	5.	27.	12.	25	4.	29.	37		33.	42	59.	49	5.	6		3.	8
26	Mer.	6.	11.	27.	29	3.	46.	52		32.	13	58.	58	1.	11	A	3.	58
27	Jov.	6.	25.	13.	48	2.	52.	8		31.	42	58.	1	7.	13		4.	45
28	Ven.	7.	8.	32.	39	1.	49.	38		31.	13	57.	10	12.	45		5.	32
29	Sat.	7.	21.	27.	13	0.	43.	16		30.	47	56.	22	17.	33		6.	19
30	Dom.	8.	4.	1.	38	0.	23.	28	A	30.	23	55.	40	21.	27		7.	7
31	Lun.	8.	16.	20.	27	1.	28.	38		30.	16	55.	7	24.	16		7.	58

JANUARIUS 1780.

3

Dies septimanae Dies mensis	Longitudo Luna media nocte			Latitudo Luna media nocte			Dia- meter horiz. Luna med. noct.	Paral- laxis horiz. Luna med. noct.	Ortus Luna	Occasus Luna								
	S.	G.	M.	S.	G.	M.	S.	H.	M.	H.								
1 Sat.	7.	18.	2.	53	1.	13.	40	B	30.	41	56.	12	2.	24M	0.	55	V	
2 Dom.	8.	0.	38.	5	0.	5.	54		30.	24	55.	41	3.	33	1.	22		
3 Lun.	8.	13.	1.	25	1.	1.	0	A	30.	8	55.	10	4.	31	1.	50		
4 Mar.	8.	25.	15.	23	2.	4.	6		29.	55	54.	50	5.	48	2.	25		
5 Mer.	9.	7.	21.	47	3.	0.	41		29.	45	54.	31	6.	49	3.	7		
6 Jov.	9.	19.	22.	22	3.	48.	39		29.	36	54.	16	7.	42	3.	59		
7 Ven.	10.	1.	18.	23	4.	26.	10		29.	31	54.	7	8.	25	4.	57		
8 Sat.	10.	13.	11.	10	4.	51.	53		29.	29	54.	1	9.	4	5.	58		
9 Dom.	10.	25.	2.	29	5.	4.	58		29.	30	54.	3	9.	34	7.	1		
10 Lun.	11.	6.	54.	26	5.	4.	53		29.	34	54.	11	9.	59	8.	4		
11 Mar.	11.	18.	49.	48	4.	51.	35		29.	43	54.	28	10.	20	9.	7		
12 Mer.	12.	0.	52.	8	4.	25.	26		29.	56	54.	52	10.	40	10.	11		
13 Jov.	12.	15.	5.	31	3.	46.	47		30.	16	55.	26	10.	59	11.	15		
14 Ven.	13.	25.	34.	28	2.	56.	39		30.	41	56.	11	11.	17	*	*		
15 Sat.	1.	8	23.	3	1.	56.	23		31.	8	57.	1	14.	38	0.	20M		
16 Dom.	1.	21.	37.	12	0.	48.	5		31.	40	57.	59	0.	2	V	1.	29	
17 Lun.	2.	5.	18.	51	0.	25.	9	B	32.	12	58.	55	0.	32		2.	42	
18 Mar.	2.	19.	29.	44	1.	29.	15		32.	43	59.	51	1.	18		3.	58	
19 Mer.	3.	4.	8.	41	2.	49.	8		33.	8	60.	39	1.	54		5.	13	
20 Jov.	3.	19.	10.	46	3.	49.	3		33.	26	61.	11	2.	55		6.	24	
21 Ven.	4.	4.	27.	31	4.	33.	34		33.	34	61.	26	4.	8	7.	23		
22 Sat.	4.	19.	47.	53	4.	58.	35		33.	31	61.	19	5.	33	8.	8		
23 Dom.	5.	5.	0.	14	5.	2.	8		33.	17	60.	54	6.	57	8.	47		
24 Lun.	5.	19.	54.	27	4.	45.	8		32.	55	60.	13	8.	19	9.	16		
25 Mar.	6.	4.	23.	50	4.	10.	1		32.	28	59.	24	9.	35	9.	43		
26 Mer.	6.	18.	24.	12	3.	20.	46		31.	58	58.	31	10.	50	10.	6		
27 Jov.	7.	1.	56.	30	2.	21.	36		31.	27	57.	35	*	*	10.	27		
28 Ven.	7.	15.	2.	42	1.	16.	42		31.	0	56.	45	0.	5M	10.	50		
29 Sat.	7.	27.	46.	40	0.	9.	43		30.	34	56.	0	1.	16	11.	15		
30 Dom.	8.	10.	12.	44	0.	56.	5 A		30.	14	55.	22	2.	24	11.	43		
31 Lun.	8.	22.	25.	18	1.	57.	5		29.	59	54.	54	3.	32	0.	17V		

JANUARIUS 1780.

Dies mens.	Longitudo Planeta- rum	Lati- tudo Plane- tarum	Decli- natio Planeta- rum	Ortus Planeta- rum	Trans- itus Pla- netarum per Me- ridianum	Occasus Planeta- rum
	S. G. M.	G. M.	G. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
S A T U R N U S .						
1	8. 4. 11, 7	1. 47, 6 B	19. 14 A	4. 44 M	9. 23 M	2. . 2 V
7	8. 4. 43, 2	1. 48, 3	19. 20	4. 21	9. 0	1. 39
13	8. 5. 22, 0	1. 48, 9	19. 26	3. 58	8. 36	1. 15
19	8. 5. 49, 1	1. 49, 5	19. 31	3. 34	8. 12	0. 51
25	8. 6. 24, 6	1. 50, 2	19. 36	3. 11	7. 49	0. 27
J U P I T E R .						
1	6. 24. 40, 8	1. 16, 6 B	8. 22 A	1. 20 M	6. 46 M	0. 12 V
7	6. 25. 19, 0	1. 17, 9	8. 35	0. 57	6. 23	11. 48 M
13	6. 25. 55, 5	1. 19, 3	8. 43	0. 34	5. 59	11. 24
19	6. 26. 19, 0	1. 20, 6	8. 54	0. 11	5. 35	10. 59
25	6. 26. 41, 5	1. 21, 9	9. 1	11. 47 V	5. 11	10. 35
M A R S .						
1	II. 6. 4, 2	0. 54, 5 A	10. 8 A	10. 25 M	3. 45 V	9. 5 V
7	II. 10. 27, 7	0. 49, 4	8. 21	10. 9	3. 36	9. 3
13	II. 15. 10, 1	0. 43, 8	6. 31	9. 53	3. 27	9. 1
19	II. 19. 42, 0	0. 38, 0	4. 41	9. 37	3. 18	8. 59
25	II. 24. 12, 5	0. 32, 4	2. 49	9. 21	3. 10	8. 59
V E N U S .						
1	9. 28. 24, 5	1. 26, 6 A	21. 54 A	8. 50 M	1. 16 V	5. 41 V
7	10. 5. 54, 4	1. 31, 3	20. 18	8. 46	1. 21	5. 55
13	10. 13. 24, 2	1. 34, 5	18. 19	8. 41	1. 25	6. 9
19	10. 20. 53, 0	1. 34, 4	16. 3	8. 35	1. 29	6. 23
25	10. 28. 21, 9	1. 33, 0	13. 31	8. 29	1. 34	6. 39
M E R C U R I U S .						
1	9. 6. 46, 8	2. 56, 9 B	20. 20 A	7. 8 M	11. 42 M	4. 16 V
7	9. 1. 4, 2	3. 15, 0	20. 13	6. 16	10. 51	3. 26
13	9. 0. 52, 5	2. 36, 1	20. 52	5. 53	10. 25	2. 57
19	9. 4. 46, 1	1. 37, 2	21. 46	5. 49	10. 16	2. 43
25	9. 10. 55, 7	0. 39, 0	22. 22	5. 54	10. 18	2. 42

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7

ECLIPSES SATELLITUM JOVIS.

Dies mensis	I. Satelles.			Dies	II. Satelles.			Dies	III. Satelles.				
	Immersiones				Immers. Emerg.				Immers. Emerg.				
	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.		
2	10.	6.	17	1	6.	59.	44	I	7	22.	33.	32	I
4	4.	33.	50	4	20.	14.	2	I	8	0.	44.	16	E
6	23.	1.	23	4	22.	26.	36	E	15	2.	28.	41	I
7	17.	28.	55	8	3.	29.	2	I	15	4.	38.	17	E
9	11.	56.	33	8	11.	51.	28	E	22	6.	24.	19	I
11	6.	24.	11	11	22.	44.	10	I	22	8.	32.	49	E
13	0.	51.	51	12	1.	6.	26	E	29	10.	20.	38	I
14	19.	19.	33	15	11.	59.	25	I	29	12.	28.	3	E
16	13.	46.	18	15	13.	21.	31	E					
18	8.	15.	5	19	1.	14.	41	I					
20	2.	42.	55	19	3.	36.	37	E					
21	21.	10.	46	22	14.	30.	14	I	Dies	IV. Satelles. Conjunctiones.			
23	15.	38.	38	22	16.	52.	2	E					
25	10.	7.	23	26	3.	45.	50	I	2	9.	45.	Sup.	
27	4.	34.	31	26	6.	7.	20	E	10	18.	46.	Inf.	
28	23.	2.	33	29	17.	1.	37	I	19	3.	49.	Sup.	
30	17.	30.	39	29	19.	3.	7	E	27	12.	27.	Inf.	

Dies	Diameter Solis	Mora transitus Solis per Meridian.	Motus borarius Solis?	Logaritmus distantia Solis a terra posta media 100000	Longitudo Nodi Luna		
					M.	S.	G.
	M.	S.	M.	S.			
1	32.	35.	8	2.	21.	6	3
4	32.	35.	7	2.	21.	3	54
7	32.	35.	5	2.	21.	0	45
10	32.	35.	2	2.	20.	6	35
13	32.	34.	7	2.	20.	0	25
16	32.	34.	2	2.	19.	4	15
19	32.	33.	7	2.	18.	8	6
22	32.	33.	1	2.	18.	2	56
25	32.	32.	4	2.	17.	6	47
28	32.	31.	5	2.	16.	9	27

POSITIONES SATELLITUM JOVIS

<i>Oriens</i>	<i>5<sup>h</sup> Mane</i>	<i>Occidens</i>
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I		10
2	3. 2. ○ 1 4.	
3	1. 2. 4. 3. ○	
4	4. 3. ○	3. 2.
5	4. 1. ○ 3 2.	2.
6	4. 2. ○ 1.	2.
7	4. 1. ○	3. 10
9	4. 3. 2. ○	10
10	3. 4. 2. 1. ○	
11	2. 3. 2. ○ 1. 2.	40
12	1. ○ 2.	01
13	2. ○ 2.	4.
14	1. 2. ○	3. 4.
16	3. 2. σ 1. ○	4.
17	2. 1. ○	4.
18	1. ○ 1. 2.	4.
19	1. 2. ○ 4. 2.	
20	4. σ 2. ○ 1. 3.	
21	4. 3. 2. ○	1.
22	4. ○ 1. 3. σ 2.	10
24	4. 3. σ 2. ○	
25	4. 3. ○ 1. 2.	
26	4. 1. σ 3. ○ 2.	
27	2. σ 4. ○ 1. 3.	
28	1. 2. ○ 4. 3.	
29	1. ○ 1. 3. σ 2. 4.	
31	1. ○ 1.	4.
Positiones Satellitum tempore eclipsium.		
8	4. ○ 2.	2.
15	1. ○ 3. 1. 2.	8.
23	4. 1. σ 2. ○ 2.	
30	1. ○ 6.	4.

Dier.	Phaenomena & Observationes Solis.	Dier.	Phaenomena & Observationes Lunae
	Sol		Luna
1	in parall. $\alpha$ Crateris culm. 13 <sup>h</sup> 48'	1	ad $\lambda$ , & $\phi$ , & $\sigma$ Sagittarii 9 <sup>h</sup> 33'
3	in parallelo Syri culm. 9 <sup>h</sup> 26'		& 16 <sup>h</sup> 46' & 21 <sup>h</sup> 42'
4	in parall. $\gamma$ Corvi culm. 14 <sup>h</sup> 51'	3	ad Mercurii
7	in parallelo $\gamma$ Canis maj. culm. 9 <sup>h</sup> 29'	5	Novilunium 0 <sup>h</sup> 34'
	item $\delta$ Corvi culm. 14 <sup>h</sup> 53'	10	Apogea, ad $\epsilon$ Capri 2 <sup>h</sup> 2'
8	in parall. $\alpha$ Librae culm. 17 <sup>h</sup> 8'	13	ad $\mu$ Piscium 7 <sup>h</sup> 48'
	item 53 Eridani culm. 6 <sup>h</sup> 59'	13	Primus Quadrans 1 <sup>h</sup> 4'
10	in parall. $\gamma$ Eridani culm. 6 <sup>h</sup> 10'	16	ad $A$ Tauri 11 <sup>h</sup> 55'
	item $\gamma$ Librae culm. 17 <sup>h</sup> 41'	17	ad $\epsilon$ Geminorum 2 <sup>h</sup> 49'
14	in parallelo $\epsilon$ Ceti culm. 4 <sup>h</sup> 37'	18	ad $\gamma$ Cancri 23 <sup>h</sup> 24'
16	in parallelo $\lambda$ Virg. culm. 10 <sup>h</sup> 4'	19	Perigea
18	in signo Piscium 12 <sup>h</sup> 0'	19	ad $\gamma$ Leonis 7 <sup>h</sup> 21'
21	in parall. $\delta$ Eridani culm. 5 <sup>h</sup> 14'		Plenilunium 1 <sup>h</sup> 23'
22	in parall. $\alpha$ Virg. culm. 14 <sup>h</sup> 49'	21	ad $c$ Virginis 15 <sup>h</sup> 27'
23	in parall. $\alpha$ Orionis culm. 7 <sup>h</sup> 10'	22	ad $\gamma$ Virginis 1 <sup>h</sup> 46'
	item $\xi$ Eridani culm. 4 <sup>h</sup> 39'	23	ad $\times$ Virginis 4 <sup>h</sup> 27'
24	in parall. $\alpha$ Virg. culm. 15 <sup>h</sup> 29'		ad Jovis 11 <sup>h</sup> 42'
26	in parall. $\beta$ Librae culm. 16 <sup>h</sup> 25'	24	ad $\mu$ & $\alpha$ Libr. 18 <sup>h</sup> 56' & 19 <sup>h</sup> 34'
	item in parall. Rigel culm. 6 <sup>h</sup> 26'	25	ad $\beta$ Scorpiorum 23 <sup>h</sup> 24'
28	in parall. $\omega$ Hydræ culm. 10 <sup>h</sup> 30'	26	Ultimus Quadrans 14 <sup>h</sup> 37'
		27	ad $\theta$ & $B$ Ophiuci 10 <sup>h</sup> 14', & 12 <sup>h</sup> 4'
		28	ad $\lambda$ Sagittarii 15 <sup>h</sup> 38'
		29	ad $\sigma$ Sagittarii 2 <sup>h</sup> 9'
Dier.	Phaenomena & Observationes Planetarum.		
2	Venus ad $\lambda$ Aquar. diff. lat. 10° 4'		Planetae in parallelis fixarum.
6	Mars ad 44 Piscium diff. lat. 24'		Saturnus prope parallel. $\beta$ Scor-
8	Mercurius in aphelio		pri, $\beta$ Ceti, $\theta$ Ceti, $\varsigma$ Eridani.
15	Mercur. ad $\epsilon$ Capri dif. lat. 10° 16'		Jupiter prope parallelos $\times$ Vir-
17	Venus in media distantia a Sole		ginis, 20 Monocer, $\lambda$ Aquarii
20	Mercurius ad $\gamma$ Capri diff. lat. 29'		Mars initio mensis $\delta$ Ceti, $\sigma$ Ori-
21	Saturnus ad $m$ Ophiuci diff. lat. 20° 34'		onis, 4 <sup>h</sup> Antinoi, $\xi$ Virginis,
21	Mars ad $\mu$ Piscium diff. lat. 10° 13'		$\gamma$ Virginis, 10 <sup>h</sup> Ceti, 14 <sup>h</sup> Ceti,
21	Mercurius ad $\delta$ Capri diff. lat. 28'		17 <sup>h</sup> $\delta$ Virginis, 22 Procyon,
22	Mars ad $\epsilon$ Piscium dif. lat. 10° 22'		27 $\alpha$ Orionis
24	Mars ad $\zeta$ Piscium diff. lat. 6°		Venus initio $\alpha$ Virginis, $\varsigma$ Rigel,
25	Mercur. ad $\lambda$ Aquar. dif. lat. 0° 1°		10 $\beta$ Eridani, 16 $\gamma$ Orionis,
29	Venus ad $\delta$ Pisc. diff. lat. 20° 40'		20 $\delta$ Orionis, 26 $\gamma$ Ceti, 28
			$\alpha$ Ceti
			Mercurius initio $\gamma$ Hydræ, 10
			$\beta$ Leporis, 20 $\alpha$ Leporis, 22
			Sirii

## FEBRUARIUS 1780.

Dies meritis	Dies babylonicae	Equatio addenda tempori vero ut habeatur medium	Differe- rentia	Longitudo Solis	Ascensio recta Solis		Declinatio. Solis Australis			
					M.	S.	G.	M.	S.	G.
1 Mar.	14.	1, 5	7, 5	10. 12. 18. 46	214.	46.	57	17.	7.	40
2 Mer.	14.	9, 0	6, 7	10. 13. 19. 37	315.	47.	59	16.	50.	27
3 Jov.	14.	15, 7	5, 9	10. 14. 20. 27	316.	48.	48	16.	32.	56
4 Ven.	14.	21, 6	5, 1	10. 15. 21. 16	317.	49.	25	16.	15.	8
5 Sat.	14.	26, 7	4, 3	10. 16. 22. 4	318.	49.	50	15.	57.	3
6 Dom.	14.	31, 0	3, 4	10. 17. 22. 51	319.	50.	3	15.	38.	41
7 Lun.	14.	34, 4	2, 6	10. 18. 23. 36	320.	50.	3	15.	20.	3
8 Mar.	14.	37, 0	1, 8	10. 19. 24. 20	321.	49.	52	15.	1.	10
9 Mer.	14.	38, 8	1, 0	10. 20. 25. 2	322.	49.	28	14.	42.	2
10 Jov.	14.	39, 8	0, 3	10. 21. 25. 43	323.	48.	52	14.	22.	39
11 Ven.	14.	40, 1	0, 5	10. 22. 26. 22	324.	48.	4	14.	3.	2
12 Sat.	14.	39, 6	1, 3	10. 23. 26. 59	325.	47.	5	13.	43.	11
13 Dom.	14.	38, 3	2, 1	10. 24. 27. 35	326.	45.	53	13.	23.	7
14 Lun.	14.	36, 2	2, 8	10. 25. 28. 8	327.	44.	30	13.	2.	50
15 Mar.	14.	33, 4	3, 5	10. 26. 28. 40	328.	42.	56	12.	42.	21
16 Mer.	14.	29, 9	4, 3	10. 27. 29. 10	329.	41.	10	12.	21.	40
17 Jov.	14.	25, 6	5, 1	10. 28. 29. 37	330.	39.	12	12.	0.	46
18 Ven.	14.	20, 5	6, 8	10. 29. 30. 3	331.	37.	4	11.	39.	41
19 Sat.	14.	14, 7	6, 5	11. 0. 30. 27	332.	34.	45	11.	18.	25
20 Dom.	14.	8, 2	7, 2	11. 1. 30. 49	333.	32.	17	10.	56.	59
21 Lun.	14.	1, 0	7, 8	11. 2. 31. 9	334.	29.	38	10.	35.	23
22 Mar.	13.	53, 2	8, 4	11. 3. 31. 28	335.	26.	49	10.	13.	38
23 Mer.	13.	44, 8	9, 1	11. 4. 31. 45	336.	23.	51	9.	51.	43
24 Jov.	13.	25, 7	9, 7	11. 5. 32. 0	337.	20.	43	9.	29.	39
25 Ven.	13.	26, 0	10, 2	11. 6. 32. 14	338.	17.	27	9.	7	26
26 Sat.	13.	15, 8	10, 7	11. 7. 32. 26	339.	14.	2	8.	45.	5
27 Dom.	13.	5, 1	11, 2	11. 8. 32. 37	340.	10.	29	8.	22.	36
28 Lun.	12.	53, 9	11, 7	11. 9. 32. 46	341.	6.	49	8.	0.	0
29 Mar.	12.	42, 2	12, 2	11. 10. 32. 53	342.	3.	0	7.	37.	17

# FEBRUARIUS 1780.

TT

Dies mense	Dies debetum	Distantia sectionis Y a Sole	Diffe- rentia	Ini- tium Crepus- culi	Ortu- s Centri Solis	Occa- sus Centri Solis	Finis Crepus- culi	Hora Italica Meri- diei
		H. M. S.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Mar.	3. 0. 52, 2	4. 4, 1	5. 26	7. 9	4. 51	6. 34	18. 39
2	Mer.	2. 56. 48, 1	4. 3, 4	5. 25	7. 8	4. 52	6. 33	18. 38
3	Jov.	2. 52. 44, 7	4. 2, 3	5. 24	7. 6	4. 54	6. 36	18. 36
4	Ven.	2. 48. 42, 3	4. 1, 7	5. 23	7. 5	4. 55	6. 38	18. 35
5	Sat.	2. 44. 40, 6	4. 0, 8	5. 21	7. 3	4. 57	6. 39	18. 33
6	Dom.	2. 40. 39, 8	4. 0, 0	5. 20	7. 2	4. 58	6. 40	18. 31
7	Lun.	2. 36. 39, 8	3. 59, 3	5. 19	7. 1	4. 59	6. 41	18. 31
8	Mar.	2. 32. 40, 5	3. 58, 4	5. 17	7. 0	5. 0	6. 43	18. 30
9	Mer.	2. 28. 42, 1	3. 57, 6	5. 16	6. 58	5. 8	6. 44	18. 28
10	Jov.	2. 24. 44, 5	3. 56, 8	5. 15	6. 57	5. 3	6. 45	18. 27
11	Ven.	2. 20. 47, 7	3. 56, 0	5. 13	6. 55	5. 5	6. 47	18. 25
12	Sat.	2. 16. 51, 7	3. 55, 3	5. 12	6. 54	5. 6	6. 48	18. 24
13	Dom.	2. 12. 56, 4	3. 54, 5	5. 11	6. 52	5. 8	6. 49	18. 22
14	Lun.	2. 9. 1, 9	3. 53, 6	5. 10	6. 51	5. 9	6. 50	18. 21
15	Mar.	2. 5. 8, 3	3. 52, 9	5. 8	6. 49	5. 11	6. 52	18. 19
16	Mer.	2. 1. 15, 4	3. 52, 2	5. 7	6. 48	5. 12	6. 53	18. 18
17	Jov.	1. 57. 23, 2	3. 51, 5	5. 5	6. 46	5. 14	6. 55	18. 16
18	Ven.	1. 53. 31, 7	3. 50, 8	5. 4	6. 45	5. 15	6. 56	18. 15
19	Sat.	1. 49. 40, 9	3. 50, 0	5. 2	6. 43	5. 17	6. 58	18. 13
20	Dom.	1. 45. 50, 9	3. 49, 4	5. 1	6. 42	5. 18	6. 59	18. 12
21	Lun.	1. 42. 1, 5	3. 48, 8	4. 59	6. 40	5. 20	7. 1	18. 10
22	Mar.	1. 38. 12, 7	3. 48, 1	4. 58	6. 38	5. 22	7. 2	18. 8
23	Mer.	1. 34. 24, 6	3. 47, 5	4. 56	6. 37	5. 22	7. 4	18. 7
24	Jov.	1. 30. 37, 1	3. 46, 9	4. 55	6. 35	5. 25	7. 5	18. 5
25	Ven.	1. 26. 50, 2	3. 46, 4	4. 53	6. 34	5. 26	7. 7	18. 4
26	Sat.	1. 23. 3, 8	3. 45, 8	4. 52	6. 32	5. 28	7. 8	18. 3
27	Dom.	1. 19. 18, 0	3. 45, 3	4. 50	6. 31	5. 29	7. 10	18. 1
28	Lun.	1. 15. 32, 7	3. 44, 8	4. 49	6. 29	5. 31	7. 11	17. 59
29	Mar.	1. 11. 47, 9	3. 44, 2	4. 48	6. 28	5. 32	7. 13	17. 58

Dies mensis	Dier breviora et longiora	Longitudo Luna Meridie		Latitudo Luna Meridie		Dia- meter hori- zonta- lis		Paral- laxis hori- zonta- lis		Declina- tio Luna Merid.		Trans- itus Luna per Me- ridianum					
		S.	G.	M.	S.	G.	M.	S.	M.	G.	M.	H.	M.				
1	Mar.	8.	28.	27.	49	2.	26.	38	A	29.	51	54.	42	25.	56 A	8.	47 M
2	Mer.	9.	10.	27.	31	3.	18.	23		29.	40	54.	21	26.	21	9.	38
3	Jov.	9.	22.	22.	31	4.	0.	54		29.	32	54.	7	25.	32	10.	30
4	Ven.	10.	4.	15.	4	4.	32.	40		29.	29	54.	1	23.	33	11.	18
5	Sat.	10.	16.	6.	53	4.	52.	33		29.	27	53.	58	20.	35	0.	5 V
6	Dom	10.	27.	59.	17	4.	59.	41		29.	29	54.	0	16.	47	0.	49
7	Lun.	11.	9.	53.	26	4.	53.	45		29.	33	54.	8	12.	19	1.	32
8	Mar.	11.	21.	50.	49	4.	34.	57		29.	41	54.	22	7.	22	2.	13
9	Mer.	0.	3.	53.	81	4.	3.	43		29.	52	54.	43	2.	5	2.	54
10	Jov.	0.	16.	3.	35	3.	21.	8		30.	7	55.	10	3.	30 B	3.	35
11	Ven.	0.	28.	24.	47	2.	28.	18		30.	26	55.	44	8.	43	4.	18
12	Sat.	1.	11.	0.	44	1.	27.	14		30.	48	56.	27	13.	52	5.	3
13	Dom	1.	23.	55.	40	0.	20.	11		31.	15	57.	15	18.	33	5.	52
14	Lun.	2.	7.	13.	35	0.	49.	55	B	31.	45	58.	7	22.	27	6.	46
15	Mar.	2.	20.	57.	46	1.	59.	23		32.	14	59.	1	25.	12	7.	45
16	Mer.	3.	5.	10.	2	3.	3.	46		32.	42	59.	52	26.	26	8.	48
17	Jov.	3.	19.	49.	23	3.	58.	9		33.	8	60.	36	25.	53	9.	51
18	Ven.	4.	4.	51.	25	4.	37.	29		33.	25	61.	9	23.	29	10.	54
19	Sat.	4.	20.	8.	11	4.	57.	52		33.	33	61.	84.	19.	23	11.	54
20	Dom	5.	5.	28.	40	4.	56.	51		33.	30	61.	18	13.	59		
21	Lun.	5.	20.	41.	3	4.	34.	55		33.	17	60.	53	7.	48	0.	51 M
22	Mar.	6.	5.	34.	36	3.	54.	29		33.	54	60.	12	1.	15	1.	43
23	Mer.	6.	20.	1.	52	2.	59.	53		33.	25	59.	21	5.	11 A	2.	34
24	Jov.	7.	3.	59.	16	1.	56.	2		31.	54	58.	82	11.	10	3.	23
25	Ven.	7.	17.	26.	36	0.	47.	42		31.	22	57.	25	16.	24	4.	12
26	Sat.	8.	0.	26.	30	0.	20.	56	A	30.	52	56.	32	20.	42	5.	2
27	Dom	8.	13.	3.	2	1.	26.	33		30.	26	56.	44	23.	53	5.	52
28	Lun.	8.	25.	21.	7	2.	26.	29		30.	4	55.	6	25.	52	6.	44
29	Mar.	9.	7.	25.	47	3.	18.	39		29.	49	54.	37	26.	34	7.	35

<i>Dies hebdomadae</i>	<i>Longitudo Lunæ media nocte</i>	<i>Latitudo Lunæ media nocte</i>	<i>Dia- meter horiz. Lunæ med. noct.</i>	<i>Paral- laxis horiz. Lunæ med. noct.</i>	<i>Ortus Lunæ</i>	<i>Occafus Lunæ</i>
<i>Dies mensis</i>	<i>S. G. M. S.</i>	<i>G. M. S.</i>	<i>M. S.</i>	<i>M. S.</i>	<i>H. M.</i>	<i>H. M.</i>
1 Mar.	9. 4. 28. 25	2. 53. 33 A	29. 45	54. 31	4. 34M	0. 58 V
2 Mer.	9. 16. 25. 27	3. 40. 54	29. 35	54. 12	5. 29	1. 45
3 Jov.	9. 28. 18. 59	4. 18. 14	29. 30	54. 4	6. 17	2. 36
4 Ven.	10. 10. 10. 59	4. 44. 10	29. 28	53. 58	6. 56	3. 40
5 Sat.	10. 22. 2. 56	4. 57. 45	29. 28	53. 58	7. 29	4. 46
6 Dom	11. 3. 56. 2	4. 58. 18	29. 30	54. 3	7. 57	5. 50
7 Lun.	11. 15. 51. 38	4. 45. 58	29. 36	54. 15	8. 19	6. 53
8 Mar.	11. 27. 51. 17	4. 20. 51	29. 46	54. 31	8. 39	7. 57
9 Mer.	0. 9. 57. 19	3. 43. 45	29. 59	54. 56	8. 59	9. 1
10 Jov.	0. 22. 12. 34	2. 55. 49	30. 16	55. 26	9. 18	10. 5
11 Ven.	1. 4. 40. 38	1. 58. 41	30. 37	56. 5	9. 38	11. 13
12 Sat.	1. 17. 25. 34	0. 54. 18	31. 1	56. 50	9. 57	*
13 Dom	2. 0. 31. 30	0. 14. 43 B	31. 30	57. 41	10. 25	0. 22M
14 Lun.	2. 14. 2. 13	1. 25. 0	32. 0	58. 34	10. 57	1. 34
15 Mar.	2. 28. 0. 23	2. 32. 31	32. 28	59. 27	11. 38	2. 47
16 Mer.	3. 12. 26. 30	3. 32. 32	32. 55	60. 15	0. 32 V	3. 59
17 Jov.	3. 27. 17. 58	4. 20. 0	33. 17	60. 55	1. 37	5. 4
18 Ven.	4. 12. 28. 37	4. 50. 16	33. 30	61. 18	2. 50	5. 59
19 Sat.	4. 27. 48. 42	5. 0. 6	33. 33	61. 24	4. 18	6. 39
20 Dom	5. 13. 6. 37	4. 48. 26	33. 25	61. 8	5. 45	7. 11
21 Lun.	5. 28. 10. 43	4. 16. 41	33. 7	60. 35	7. 9	7. 40
22 Mar.	6. 12. 51. 50	3. 28. 40	32. 40	59. 47	8. 28	8. 4
23 Mer.	6. 27. 4. 24	2. 28. 48	32. 10	58. 52	9. 46	8. 26
24 Jov.	7. 10. 46. 34	1. 22. 10	31. 38	57. 53	11. 1	8. 51
25 Ven.	7. 23. 59. 46	0. 13. 13	31. 7	56. 58	*	9. 15
26 Sat.	8. 6. 47. 23	0. 54. 19 A	30. 38	56. 7	0. 11M	9. 43
27 Dom	8. 19. 14. 4	1. 57. 22	30. 14	55. 24	1. 22	10. 16
28 Lun.	9. 1. 24. 50	2. 53. 39	29. 56	54. 50	2. 28	10. 55
29 Mar.	9. 13. 24. 37	3. 41. 18	29. 42	54. 25	3. 27	11. 41

Dies nun tiis	Longitudo Planeta- rum	Lati- tudo Plane- tarum	Décli- natio Plane- tarum	Ortus Plane- tarum	Transi- tus Plane- tarum per Mer- ridianum	Occlusus Plane- tarum
	S. G. M.	G. M.	G. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.

## S A T U R N U S .

1	8. 6. 51, 7	1. 51, 0 B	19. 40 A	2. 45 M	7. 22 M	11. 59 M
7	8. 7. 14. 2	1. 51, 6	19. 43	2. 23	7. 0	11. 37
13	8. 7. 34. 2	1. 52, 3	19. 46	2. 0	6. 37	11. 14
19	8. 7. 53, 6	1. 52, 9	19. 48	1. 39	6. 16	10. 52
25	8. 8. 6. 7	1. 53, 5	19. 49	1. 18	5. 54	10. 30

## J U P I T E R .

1	6. 26. 56, 9	1. 23, 6 B	9. 6 A	11. 19 V	4. 43 M	10. 7 M
7	6. 27. 5. 4	1. 25, 0	9. 8	10. 56	4. 20	9. 44
13	6. 27. 4. 5	1. 26, 5	9. 6	10. 32	3. 56	9. 20
19	6. 26. 56, 7	1. 27, 9	9. 3	10. 8	3. 32	8. 56
25	6. 26. 46, 0	1. 29, 3	8. 57	9. 44	3. 8	8. 32

## M A R S .

1	11. 29. 27, 4	0. 26, 3 A	0. 38 A	9. 1 M	2. 59 V	8. 57 M
7	0. 3. 56, 9	0. 21, 0	1. 14 B	8. 47	2. 52	8. 57
13	0. 8. 24, 5	0. 16, 0	3. 4	8. 32	2. 44	8. 56
19	0. 12. 50, 7	0. 11, 1	4. 54	8. 18	2. 37	8. 56
25	0. 17. 16, 0	0. 5. 6	6. 42	8. 4	2. 31	8. 57

## V E N U S .

1	11. 7. 4. 5	1. 28, 3 A	10. 17 A	8. 19 M	1. 38 V	6. 57 V
7	11. 14. 30, 4	1. 19, 9	7. 20	8. 10	1. 41	7. 12
13	11. 21. 55, 5	1. 10, 5	4. 17	8. 2	1. 45	7. 28
19	11. 29. 18, 4	0. 58, 2	1. 11	7. 54	1. 49	7. 44
25	0. 6. 39, 3	0. 44, 3	1. 58 B	7. 45	1. 53	8. 1

## M E R C U R I U S .

1	9. 19. 36, 4	0. 22, 1 A	21. 24 A	5. 38 M	10. 26 M	2. 54 V
7	9. 28. 0. 0	1. 5. 5	21. 40	6. 10	10. 38	3. 6
13	10. 6. 57, 3	1. 38, 1	20. 9	6. 25	10. 51	3. 27
19	10. 16. 27, 4	1. 59, 8	17. 50	6. 20	11. 6	3. 52
25	10. 26. 32, 5	2. 8, 2	14. 43	6. 23	11. 23	4. 23

## ECLIPSES SATELLITUM JOVIS.

Dies mensis	I. Satelles.			Dies	II. Satelles.			Dies	III. Satelles.				
	Immersiones				Immers. Emerg.				Immers. Emerg.				
	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.		
1	11.	58.	47	2	6.	17.	31 I	5	14.* 20.	46 I			
3	6.	26.	58	2	8.	38.	51 E	5	16.* 22.	6 E			
5	0.	55.	11	5	19.	34.	33 I	12	18.* 17.	29 I			
6	19.*	23.	27	5	21.	54.	45 E	12	20.	19.	43 E		
8	13.*	53.	45	9	8.	49.	57 I	19	22.	16.	19 I		
10	8.	20.	15	12	22.	6.	21 I	19	24.	18.	9 E		
12	2.	48.	28	16	11.*	23.	1 I	27	2.	12.	32 I		
13	21.	17.	53	20	0.	39.	41 I	27	4.	16.	14 E		
15	15.*	45.	22	23	13.*	56.	31 I						
17	10.	13.	54	27	3.	13.	37 I						
19	4.	42.	28										
20	23.	11.	3										
22	17.*	39.	41										
24	12.*	7.	21						4	21.	5. Sup.		
26	6.	37.	3						13	5.	13. Inf.		
28	1.	5.	48						21	12.* 11.	Sup.		
29	19.	34.	34						29	21.	19. Inf.		

Dies	Diameter Solis	Mera transitus Solis per Meridian.	Motus horarius Solis	Logarithmus distantia Solis a terra posita media 100000	Longitude Nodi Luna		
					S. G. M.		
					M.	G.	M.
1	32. 30, 0	2. 16, 0	2. 32, 0	9. 993820	I.	28.	24
4	32. 28, 8	2. 15, 3	2. 31, 9	9. 994043	I.	28.	14
7	32. 27, 8	2. 14, 6	2. 31, 7	9. 994274	I.	28.	5
10	32. 26, 6	2. 13, 9	2. 31, 6	9. 994516	I.	27.	55
13	32. 25, 4	2. 13, 2	2. 31, 4	9. 994768	L	27.	46
16	32. 24, 2	2. 12, 6	2. 31, 2	9. 995038	I.	27.	36
19	32. 23, 0	2. 12, 0	2. 31, 0	9. 995321	I.	27.	26
22	32. 21, 7	2. 11, 5	2. 30, 8	9. 995621	I.	27.	17
25	32. 20, 3	2. 11, 0	2. 30, 6	9. 995943	I.	27.	7
28	32. 18, 8	2. 10, 6	2. 30, 4	9. 996284	L	26.	58

POSITIONES SATELLITUM JOVIS  
Oriens                    3<sup>h</sup> Mane                    Occidens

1	0. 2.	- 3. - 1.	○	4.
2		1. ○	- 2. 2.	4.
3		2. ○	- 3. 4.	
4		- 2. 1.	○	4 σ' 3.
5			○	1 σ' 2. 1.
8	4.	- 2. - 1. 2.	○	
10	- 4.		○	- 3. 10 σ' 2.
11	- 4.	- 2. 1.	○	- 3.
12		- 4.	○	2 σ' 1. 1.
14		3. 2.	○	- 4 1.
15		- 2. - 1. 2.	○	- 4.
17	2. 0.		○	- 3. 4.
18		- 2. 1.	○	- 3. 4.
19			○	1 σ' 2. 2. 4.
20		- 2.	○	3. 2. 4.
21		3. 2.	○	- 1. 4.
22	4. 0.	- 2. 1 σ' 2.	○	
26	. 4.		○	σ' 1. 2. 1.
27	- 4.	2.	○	3. 2.
28	- 4.	3. 2.	○	- 2.
29	3. - 2.	1 σ' 2.	○	

Positiones Satellitum tempore eclipsium.

6		1 σ' 4.	○	3. 2.
7		4. 3. 2.	○	1.
9	4.	- 3.	○	2.
13		1 σ' 4.	○	3. 2.
16	1. 0.		○	- 3. 4.
23		4.	○	2. - 2.
24		4.	○	2. - 2.
25	4.	2.	○	- 3.
			○	
			○	

*Phænomena & Observations  
Solis.*

Sol in parallelo	
3 Aquarii	culm. 22 <sup>h</sup> 17'
4 Orionis	culm. 6 <sup>h</sup> 19'
6 Eridani	culm. 5 <sup>h</sup> 46'
item $\lambda$ Antinoi	culm. 19 <sup>h</sup> 40'
9 $\pi$ Ophiuci	culm. 16 <sup>h</sup> 42'
10 $\zeta$ Serpentis	culm. 18 <sup>h</sup> 21'
11 $\delta$ Ophiuci	culm. 16 <sup>h</sup> 31'
12 $\gamma$ & $\mu$ Serpentis	culm. 18 <sup>h</sup> 34' & 16 <sup>h</sup> 2'
13 Orionis & $\gamma$ Aquarii	culm. 5 <sup>h</sup> 36' & 22 <sup>h</sup> 30'
14 $\zeta$ Orionis	culm. 5 <sup>h</sup> 48'
15 $\lambda$ Antinoi	culm. 19 <sup>h</sup> 38'
16 $\alpha$ Antini, $\alpha$ Aquar., & $\sigma$ Orionis	culm. 20 <sup>h</sup> 10', 22 <sup>h</sup> 4', & 5 <sup>h</sup> 37'
17 $\beta$ Ceti & $\delta$ Orionis	culm. 2 <sup>h</sup> 33' & 5 <sup>h</sup> 44'
19 in signo Arietis	12 <sup>h</sup> 21'
21 $\alpha$ Antinoi, $\zeta$ & $\gamma$ Virg.	culm. 19 <sup>h</sup> 32', 13 <sup>h</sup> 16', & 12 <sup>h</sup> 1'
25 $\gamma$ Ceti	culm. 2 <sup>h</sup> 12'
26 $\delta$ Aquilæ & $\gamma$ Ophiuci	culm. 18 <sup>h</sup> 47', & 17 <sup>h</sup> 10'
27 $\delta$ Virg. & $\alpha$ Ceti	culm. 11 <sup>h</sup> 10' & 2 <sup>h</sup> 24'
30 in media distantia a terra	
31 $\gamma$ Virg. & $\delta$ Ophiuci	12 <sup>h</sup> 0', & 16 <sup>h</sup> 47'

*Phænomena & Observations  
Planetarum.*

1 Venus ad $\pi$ Piscium dif. lat. 40'
2 Venus ad $\zeta$ Piscium. dif. lat. 8'
3 Mars ad $\rho$ Piscium dif. l. 40° 39'
4 Venus ad Martis diff. lat. 10'
5 Mercurius in Nodo
6 Mercurius ad Piscium d. lat. 36'
7 Mercurius in perihelio.
8 Venus ad $\gamma$ Ceti diff. lat. 16'
9 Venus ad $\iota$ , $\lambda$ & $\beta$ Arietis d. l. 1°, 30', & 12'
10 Mars ad $\gamma$ Ceti diff. lat. 48'
11 Venus ad $\alpha$ Arietis diff. lat. 46'
12 Jupiter ad $\pi$ Virg. diff. lat. 10'

*Phænomena & Observations  
Lunæ*

Luna	
3 Apogea, ad $\iota$ Capri	8 <sup>h</sup> 15'
5 ad 1, 2 & 3 $\downarrow$ Aquarii	12 <sup>h</sup> 47', 13 <sup>h</sup> 40', & 13 <sup>h</sup> 48'
Novilunium 19 <sup>h</sup> 3'	
8 ad Veneris 16 <sup>h</sup> 42'	
9 ad Martis 2 <sup>h</sup> 42'	
12 ad $\tau$ Tauri 9 <sup>h</sup> 50'	
13 Primus Quadrans 12 <sup>h</sup> 35'	
ad 13 <sup>h</sup> Tauri 13 <sup>h</sup> 20'	
ad $\downarrow$ Cancri 19 <sup>h</sup> 24'	
15 Perigea, ad $\sigma$ Leonis 17 <sup>h</sup> 58'	
20 Plenilunium 3 <sup>h</sup> 8'	
ad $\gamma$ Virg. 1mm. 12 <sup>h</sup> 52') dist. 11'	
ad Jovis 18 <sup>h</sup> 38'	
22 ad $\alpha$ Virginis 5 <sup>h</sup> 57'	
23 ad $\alpha$ & $\chi$ Librae 1 <sup>h</sup> 10' & 22 <sup>h</sup> 52'	
ad $\alpha$ Librae 3 <sup>h</sup> 28'	
25 ad $\theta$ Ophiuci 18 <sup>h</sup> 18'	
Ultimus Quadrans 7 <sup>h</sup> 57'	
ad $\phi$ & $\sigma$ Sagitt. 6 <sup>h</sup> 42', & 11 <sup>h</sup> 4'	
ad $\iota$ Capri. 15 <sup>h</sup> 10', Apogea	

*Planetæ in parallelis fixorum.*  
Saturnus prope parall. 54 Eridani, &  $\lambda$ . Librae.  
Jupiter 5  $\lambda$  Aquarii, 11  $\beta$  Librae,  
13 Rigel, 31  $\alpha$  Hydræ  
Mars 2  $\alpha$  Aquilæ, 7  $\zeta$  Pegasi,  
9  $\gamma$  Aquilæ, 12  $\delta$  Serpentis,  
17  $\alpha$  Ophiuci, 18  $\alpha$  Leonis,  
23  $\gamma$  &  $\alpha$  Pegasi, 25  $\alpha$  Herculis, 30  $\beta$  Leonis, 31 Aldebaran.  
Venus 1  $\beta$  Virg., &  $\beta$  Ophiuci,  
3 Procyon, 4  $\gamma$  Orionis, 6  $\alpha$  Orionis, 9  $\alpha$  Aquilæ, 10  $\gamma$  Aquilæ, 13  $\delta$  Delphini, 18  $\alpha$  Leonis, 21  $\gamma$  &  $\alpha$  Pegasi, 23  $\gamma$  Tauri, 25 Aldebaran, &  $\beta$  Serpent., 28  $\alpha$  Sagittæ, 30  $\iota$  Tauri  
Mercurius 20 Procyon, 23  $\alpha$  Orionis, 26  $\zeta$  Pegasi, 29  $\alpha$  Leonis.

Dies mense breviora ut habeatur medium	Æquatio addenda tempori vero ut habeatur medium	Diffe- rentia	Longitudo Solis	Ascensio recta Solis			Declinatio Solis Australis		
				M.	S.	S.	G.	M.	S.
1 Mer.	12. 30, 0	12, 7	II. II. 32. 59	342.	59.	4	7.	14.	27
2 Jov.	12. 17, 3	13, 2	II. 12. 33. 4	343.	55.	1	6.	51.	31
3 Ven.	12. 4, 1	13, 7	II. 13. 33. 7	344.	50.	51	6.	28.	29
4 Sat.	11. 50, 4	14, 1	II. 14. 33. 8	345.	46.	34	6.	5.	22
5 Dom	11. 36, 3	14, 5	II. 15. 33. 8	346.	42.	11	5.	42.	9
6 Lun.	11. 21, 8	14, 8	II. 16. 33. 6	347.	37.	42	5.	18.	52
7 Mar.	11. 7, 0	15, 2	II. 17. 33. 2	348.	33.	7	4.	55.	31
8 Mer.	10. 51, 8	15, 5	II. 18. 32. 56	349.	28.	27	4.	32.	6
9 Jov.	10. 36, 3	15, 9	II. 19. 32. 48	350.	23.	41	4.	8.	37
10 Ven.	10. 20, 4	16, 3	II. 20. 32. 39	351.	18.	50	3.	45.	6
11 Sat.	10. 4, 1	16, 6	II. 21. 32. 27	352.	13.	54	3.	21.	32
12 Dom	9. 47, 5	16, 8	II. 22. 32. 13	353.	8.	53	2.	57.	55
13 Lun.	9. 30, 7	17, 1	II. 23. 31. 56	354.	3.	47	2.	34.	17
14 Mar.	9. 13, 6	17, 5	II. 24. 31. 37	354.	58.	58	2.	10.	37
15 Mer.	8. 56, 1	17, 7	II. 25. 31. 15	355.	53.	24	1.	46.	56
16 Jov.	8. 38, 4	17, 8	II. 26. 30. 52	356.	48.	7	I.	23.	15
17 Ven.	8. 20, 6	18, 0	II. 27. 30. 25	357.	42.	47	O.	59.	33
18 Sat.	8. 2, 6	18, 2	II. 28. 29. 57	358.	37.	23	O.	35.	52
19 Dom	7. 44, 4	18, 5	II. 29. 29. 26	359.	31.	57	O.	12.	10
20 Lun.	7. 25, 9	18, 4	O. O. 28. 53	O.	26.	29	O.	11.	30
21 Mar.	7. 7, 5	18, 5	O. I. 28. 17	I.	20.	59	O.	35.	9
22 Mer.	6. 49, 0	18, 7	O. 2. 27. 40	2.	15.	27	O.	58.	7
23 Jov.	6. 30, 3	18, 8	O. 3. 27. 0	3.	9.	55	I.	22.	24
24 Ven.	6. 11, 5	18, 8	O. 4. 26. 19	4.	4.	21	I.	45.	59
25 Sat.	5. 52, 7	18, 8	O. 5. 25. 35	4.	58.	48	2.	9.	31
26 Dom	5. 33, 9	18, 7	O. 6. 24. 50	5.	53.	14	2.	23.	0
27 Lun.	5. 15, 2	18, 7	O. 7. 24. 3	6.	47.	40	2.	56.	26
28 Mar.	4. 56, 5	18, 6	O. 8. 23. 14	7.	42.	7	3.	19.	49
29 Mer.	4. 37, 9	18, 5	O. 9. 22. 23	8.	36.	35	3.	43.	8
30 Jov.	4. 19, 4	18, 4	O. 10. 21. 31	9.	31.	5	4.	6.	23
31 Ven.	4. 1, 0	18, 3	O. 11. 20. 37	10.	25.	36	4.	29.	34

Dies mensis	Dies brevissimi	Distantia sectionis Y a Sole	Diffe- rentia	Inis- tium Crepus- culi	Orsus Centri Solis	Occa- sus Centri Solis	Finis Crepus- culi	Hora Italica Meridi- diei
		H. M. S.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Mer.	I. 8. 3,7	3. 43,8	4. 47	6. 27	5. 33	7. 13	17. 57
2	Jov.	I. 4. 19,9	4. 46	6. 25	5. 35	7. 14	17. 55	
3	Ven.	I. 0. 36,6	4. 44	6. 24	5. 36	7. 16	17. 54	
4	Sat.	O. 56. 53,7	3. 43,9	4. 43	6. 22	5. 38	7. 17	17. 58
5	Dom	O. 53. 11,2	3. 42,5	4. 42	6. 21	5. 39	7. 18	17. 51
6	Lun.	O. 49. 29,1	4. 40	6. 19	5. 41	7. 20	17. 49	
7	Mar.	O. 45. 47,5	4. 39	6. 18	5. 42	7. 21	17. 48	
8	Mer.	O. 42. 6,2	3. 41,3	4. 37	6. 16	5. 44	7. 23	17. 46
9	Jov.	O. 38. 25,2	3. 41,0	4. 35	6. 15	5. 45	7. 25	17. 45
10	Ven.	O. 34. 44,6	3. 40,2	4. 34	6. 13	5. 47	7. 26	17. 43
11	Sat.	O. 31. 4,4	3. 40,0	4. 32	6. 12	5. 48	7. 28	17. 42
12	Dom	O. 27. 24,4	3. 39,7	4. 30	6. 10	5. 50	7. 30	17. 40
13	Lun.	O. 23. 44,7	3. 39,3	4. 28	6. 9	5. 51	7. 32	17. 38
14	Mar.	O. 20. 5,4	3. 39,0	4. 26	6. 7	5. 53	7. 34	17. 36
15	Mer.	O. 16. 26,4	3. 38,9	4. 25	6. 5	5. 55	7. 35	17. 34
16	Jov.	O. 12. 47,5	3. 38,7	4. 23	6. 4	5. 56	7. 37	17. 39
17	Ven.	O. 9. 8,8	4. 21	6. 2	5. 58	7. 39	17. 30	
18	Sat.	O. 5. 30,4	3. 38,4	4. 19	6. 1	5. 59	7. 41	17. 28
19	Dom	O. 1. 52,1	3. 38,3	4. 17	5. 59	6. 1	7. 43	17. 26
20	Lun.	23. 58. 14,0	3. 38,1	4. 15	5. 58	6. 2	7. 45	17. 24
21	Mar.	23. 54. 36,0	3. 38,0	4. 14	5. 56	6. 4	7. 46	17. 22
22	Mer.	23. 50. 58,1	3. 37,9	4. 12	5. 54	6. 6	7. 48	17. 20
23	Jov.	23. 47. 20,3	3. 37,8	4. 10	5. 53	6. 7	7. 50	17. 18
24	Ven.	23. 43. 42,5	3. 37,8	4. 8	5. 51	6. 9	7. 52	17. 16
25	Sat.	23. 40. 4,8	3. 37,7	4. 7	5. 49	6. 11	7. 53	17. 14
26	Dom	23. 96. 27,1	3. 37,6	4. 5	5. 48	6. 12	7. 55	17. 12
27	Lun.	23. 52. 49,3	3. 37,8	4. 3	5. 46	6. 14	7. 57	17. 10
28	Mar.	23. 29. 11,5	3. 37,8	4. 1	5. 45	6. 16	7. 59	17. 8
29	Mer.	23. 25. 33,6	3. 37,9	3. 59	5. 43	6. 17	8. 1	17. 6
30	Jov.	23. 21. 55,6	3. 38,0	3. 57	5. 41	6. 19	8. 3	17. 4
31	Ven.	23. 18. 17,6	3. 38,2	3. 55	5. 40	6. 20	8. 5	17. 2

Dies mensis	Dies brevitatem admodum	Longitudo Luna Meridie			Latitudo Luna Meridie			Dia- meter bori- zonta- lis Luna Merid.	Paral- laxis bori- zonta- lis Luna Merid.	Declina- tio Luna Merid.	Transi- tus Luna per Me- ridianum								
		S.	G.	M.	S.	G.	M.			H.									
1	Mer.	9.	19.	51.	49	4.	1.	24	A	29.	37	54.	16	26.	0	A	8.	27	M
2	Jov.	10.	1.	13.	12	4.	33.	20		29.	31	54.	6	24.	18		9.	16	
3	Ven.	10.	13.	3.	26	4.	53.	25		29.	29	54.	0	21.	31		10.	4	
4	Sat.	10.	24.	55.	6	5.	0.	50		29.	30	54.	3	17.	52		10.	50	
5	Dom	11.	6.	50.	13	4	55.	7		29.	34	54.	12	13.	29		11.	32	
6	Lun.	11.	18.	49.	38	4.	36.	27		29.	41	54.	25	8.	34		0.	16	V
7	Mar.	0.	0.	55.	33	4.	5.	5		29.	51	54.	42	3.	17		0.	57	
8	Mer.	0.	13.	7.	57	2.	22.	15		30.	3	55.	3	2.	13	B	1.	37	
9	Jov.	0.	25.	28.	35	2.	29.	57		30.	17	55.	28	7.	40		2.	21	
10	Ven.	1.	7.	59.	16	1.	28.	20		30.	34	56.	0	12.	54		3.	5	
11	Sat.	1.	20.	42.	27	0.	21.	49		30.	53	56.	34	17.	42		3.	53	
12	Dom	2.	3.	40.	52	0.	47.	16	B	31.	15	57.	13	21.	46		4.	44	
13	Lun.	2.	16.	57.	31	1.	55.	29		31.	38	57.	55	24.	47		5.	40	
14	Mar.	3.	0.	34.	58	2.	58.	58		32.	2	58.	39	26.	28		6.	39	
15	Mer.	3.	14.	34.	54	3.	53.	34		32.	25	59.	21	26.	31		7.	41	
16	Jov.	3.	28.	57.	16	4.	35.	2		32.	46	59.	59	24.	49		8.	42	
17	Ven.	4.	13.	39.	29	4.	59.	34		33.	4	60.	29	21.	25		9.	42	
18	Sat.	4.	28.	36.	27	5.	4.	10		33.	14	60.	49	16.	36		10.	40	
19	Dom	5.	13.	40.	0	4.	48.	6		33.	14	60.	50	10.	44		11.	34	
20	Lun.	5.	28.	40.	32	4.	12.	7		33.	6	60.	36	4.	16			*	
21	Mar.	6.	13.	28.	22	3.	19.	36		32.	50	60.	4	2.	24	A	0.	25	M
22	Mer.	6.	27.	55.	3C	2.	15.	10		32.	26	59.	20	8.	46		1.	16	
23	Jov.	7.	11.	56.	51	1.	4.	9		31.	57	58.	30	14.	33		2.	6	
24	Ven.	7.	25.	30.	29	0.	8.	26	A	31.	27	57.	35	19.	23		2.	57	
25	Sat.	8.	8.	37.	7	1.	18.	20		30.	58	56.	42	23.	8		3.	49	
26	Dom	8.	21.	19.	45	2.	22.	15		30.	32	55.	54	25.	35		4.	42	
27	Lun.	9.	3.	22.	23	3.	17.	48		30.	9	55.	14	26.	43		5.	36	
28	Mar.	9.	15.	50.	0	4.	3.	15		29.	52	54.	42	26.	32		6.	28	
29	Mer.	9.	27.	47.	24	4.	37.	25		29.	40	54.	22	25.	6		7.	18	
30	Jov.	10.	9.	39.	20	4.	59.	22		29.	35	54.	11	22.	35		8.	8	
31	Ven.	10.	21.	30.	13	5.	8.	26		29.	34	54.	10	19.	9		8.	53	

Dier bezonende	Longitudo Luna media nocte		Latitudo Luna media nocte		Dia- meter boriz. Luna med. noct.	Paral- laxis boriz. Luna med. noct.	Ortus Luna	Occasus Luna
	S.	G.	M.	S.	M.	S.	H.	M.
1 Mer.	9. 25. 17. 49	4. 18. 46 A	29. 33	54. 11	4. 18 M	0. 36 V		
2 Jov.	10. 7. 8. 18	4. 44. 54	29. 30	54. 3	5. 0	1. 35		
3 Ven.	10. 18. 58. 57	4. 58. 45	29. 29	54. 1	5. 34	2. 39		
4 Sat.	11. 0. 52. 9	4. 59. 30	29. 31	54. 7	6. 3	3. 43		
5 Dom.	11. 12. 49. 26	4. 47. 25	29. 37	54. 18	6. 28	4. 49		
6 Lun.	11. 24. 51. 58	4. 22. 19	29. 46	54. 33	6. 48	5. 54		
7 Mar.	0. 7. 0. 49	3. 45. 3	29. 57	54. 52	7. 7	6. 58		
8 Mer.	0. 19. 17. 8	2. 56. 55	30. 10	55. 15	7. 26	8. 3		
9 Jov.	1. 1. 42. 33	1. 59. 40	30. 26	55. 44	7. 44	9. 9		
10 Ven.	1. 14. 19. 8	0. 55. 36	30. 43	56. 17	8. 5	10. 17		
11 Sat.	1. 27. 9. 34	0. 12. 37 B	31. 4	56. 53	8. 32	11. 29		
12 Dom.	2. 10. 16. 44	1. 21. 43	31. 26	57. 34	9. 1	*		
13 Lun.	2. 23. 43. 29	2. 28. 4	31. 50	58. 17	9. 37	0. 41 M		
14 Mar.	3. 7. 31. 4	3. 27. 38	32. 14	59. 0	10. 22	1. 52		
15 Mer.	3. 21. 43. 22	4. 16. 12	32. 36	59. 41	11. 23	2. 59		
16 Jov.	4. 6. 16. 9	4. 49. 37	32. 56	60. 15	0. 39 V	3. 53		
17 Ven.	4. 21. 6. 36	5. 4. 28	33. 10	60. 41	1. 50	4. 47		
18 Sat.	5. 6. 7. 57	4. 58. 44	33. 16	60. 52	3. 6	5. 17		
19 Dom.	5. 21. 11. 16	4. 32. 26	33. 11	60. 45	4. 38	5. 45		
20 Lun.	6. 6. 6. 35	3. 47. 39	32. 59	60. 22	6. 4	6. 9		
21 Mar.	6. 20. 44. 55	2. 48. 33	32. 39	59. 43	7. 37	6. 33		
22 Mer.	7. 4. 59. 38	1. 40. 9	32. 12	58. 56	8. 43	6. 56		
23 Jov.	7. 18. 47. 10	0. 27. 45	31. 42	58. 3	9. 57	7. 20		
24 Ven.	8. 2. 7. 1	0. 43. 58	31. 12	57. 8	10. 16	7. 46		
25 Sat.	8. 15. 1. 12	1. 51. 13	30. 45	56. 17	*	8. 16		
26 Dom.	8. 27. 33. 13	2. 51. 12	30. 20	55. 33	0. 28 M	8. 55		
27 Lun.	9. 9. 47. 47	3. 41. 53	30. 0	54. 56	1. 26	9. 39		
28 Mar.	9. 21. 49. 39	4. 21. 49	29. 45	54. 31	2. 19	10. 33		
29 Mer.	10. 3. 43. 46	4. 49. 56	29. 36	54. 15	3. 7	11. 31		
30 Jov.	10. 15. 34. 41	5. 5. 31	29. 34	54. 10	3. 44	0. 34 V		
31 Ven.	10. 27. 26. 27	5. 8. 0	29. 35	54. 11	4. 13	1. 42		

## MARTIUS 1780.

Dies mensis	Longitudo Planeta- rum	Latitudo Plane- tarum	Decli- natio Planeta- rum	Ortus Planeta- rum	Transi- tus Pla- netarum per Me- ridianum	Occafus Planeta- rum
	S. G. M.	G. M.	G. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
S A T U R N U S .						
1	8. 8. 16, 2	I. 54. 0 B	19. 50 A	0. 59 M	5. 35 M	10. 11 M
7	8. 8. 23, 0	I. 54. 7	19. 51	0. 38	5. 14	9. 50
13	8. 8. 26, 6	I. 55. 5	19. 50	0. 16	4. 52	9. 28
19	8. 8. 27, 7	I. 56. 4	19. 49	11. 54 V	4. 30	9. 6
25	R. 8. 24. 7	I. 57. 3	19. 48	11. 32	4. 8	8. 44
J U P I T E R .						
1	6. 26. 29, 7	I. 30. 5 B	8. 50 A	9. 24 V	2. 48 M	8. 12 M
7	6. 26. 5. 6	I. 31. 4	8. 40	9. 0	2. 25	7. 49
13	6. 25. 35, 2	I. 32. 2	8. 28	8. 35	2. 1	7. 26
19	6. 25. 0. 5	I. 33. 0	8. 15	8. 10	1. 37	7. 4
25	6. 24. 20. 6	I. 33. 6	8. 0	7. 44	1. 12	6. 41
M A R S .						
1	0. 30. 55, 1	O. 2. 4 A	8. 8 B	7. 53 M	2. 25 V	8. 58 V
7	0. 25. 17, 8	O. 1. 5 B	9. 49	7. 41	2. 20	8. 59
13	0. 29. 37, 9	O. 5. 9	11. 27	7. 29	2. 15	9. 1
19	1. 3. 56, 5	O. 10. 0	13. 1	7. 17	2. 9	9. 2
25	1. 8. 13. 8	O. 14. 8	14. 30	7. 5	2. 4	9. 3
V E N U S .						
1	O. 12. 45, 5	O. 30. 5 A	4. 35 B	7. 37 M	1. 55 V	8. 13 V
7	O. 20. 3. 4	O. 12. 4	7. 39	7. 29	2. 0	8. 31
13	O. 27. 18. 3	O. 5. 9 B	10. 37	7. 22	2. 5	8. 48
19	1. 4. 31, 0	O. 25. 5	13. 25	7. 16	2. 10	9. 4
25	I. 11. 41. 4	O. 49. 0	16. 7	7. 10	2. 16	9. 22
M E R C U R I U S .						
1	II. 5. 26, 6	2. 4. 3 A	11. 27 A	6. 25 M	II. 39 M	4. 53 V
7	II. 16. 38. 3	I. 41. 0	6. 51	6. 26	11. 59	5. 32
13	II. 28. 26, 6	O. 59. 2	I. 31	6. 25	O. 19 V	6. 13
19	O. 10. 19. 5	O. 2. 7 B	4. 9 B	6. 24	O. 40	6. 56
25	O. 21. 23. 0	I. 14. 3	9. 31	6. 20	O. 58	7. 36

## ECLIPSES SATELLITUM JOVIS.

Dies mensis	I. Satelles.			Dies			II. Satelles.			Dies			III. Satelles.		
	Immersiones						Immersiones						Immerf. Emerf.		
	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.
2	14. <sup>*</sup>	3.	24	1	16. <sup>*</sup>	30.	49	5		6.	15.	59	I		
4	8.	32.	15	5	5.	48.	5	5		8.	13.	2	E		
6	3.	1.	9	8	19.	5.	31	12		10. <sup>*</sup>	15.	6	I		
7	21.	30.	5	12	8.	23.	1	12		12. <sup>*</sup>	12.	1	E		
9	15. <sup>*</sup>	59.	1	15	21.	40.	40	19		14. <sup>*</sup>	16.	37	I		
11	10. <sup>*</sup>	27.	58	19	10. <sup>*</sup>	57.	18	19		16. <sup>*</sup>	11.	37	E		
13	4.	57.	4	23	0.	16.	5	26		18.	17.	18	I		
14	23.	25.	56	26	13. <sup>*</sup>	23.	48	26		20.	11.	19	E		
16	17.	54.	57	30	2.	51.	32								
18	12. <sup>*</sup>	23.	59												
20	6.	53.	1												
22	1.	22.	4												
23	19.	51.	7												
25	14. <sup>*</sup>	19.	11												
27	8. <sup>*</sup>	49.	15												
29	2.	18.	20												
30	21.	47.	25												

Dies	Diameter Solis		Mora transitus Solis per Meridian.	Motus borarius Solis	Logarithmus distantie Solis a terra posita media 100000	Longitudo Nodi Lunae					
	M.	S.				S.	G.	M.			
1	32.	18, 0	2.	10, 4	2.	30, 1	4.	996507			
4	32.	16, 9	2.	10, 0	2.	29, 9	4.	996851			
7	32.	15, 5	2.	9, 6	2.	29, 7	4.	997200			
10	32.	14, 0	2.	9, 3	2.	29, 4	4.	997554			
13	32.	12, 4	2.	9, 0	2.	29, 2	4.	997914			
16	32.	10, 8	2.	8, 8	2.	29, 0	4.	998281			
19	32.	9, 2	2.	8, 6	2.	28, 8	4.	998658			
22	32.	7, 4	2.	8, 5	2.	28, 5	4.	999027			
25	32.	5, 7	2.	8, 4	2.	28, 2	4.	999403			
28	32.	4, 1	2.	8, 5	2.	28, 0	4.	999780			

POSITIONES SATELLITUM JOVIS

*Oriens*       $1^{\text{h}}$  Mane      *Occidens*

I	3.	4.	2.	
4	20 10			3. 4.
5			1.	3. 4.
6		2. $\sigma_1$	1.	3. 4.
7		2. 1.	1.	
8		3.	1. $\sigma^2$	4.
9		1. $\sigma_1$	1. $\sigma_2$	
11		4.	2. 1.	3.
13	4.	3. $\sigma_2$	1.	
14	4.	3. 1.	1.	
15	4.	2. 1.	1. $\sigma^2$	
16	4.	1. $\sigma^2$	1.	2.
17		4. 2.	1. 3.	
18		2. 1. $\sigma^4$	1.	3.
21		1. 2.	1.	4.
22		3.	2. 1.	4.
23		3. 2.	2.	4.
24		3.	1. 1.	4.
25		2. 1.	1.	3.
28	4.	1. $\sigma_2$	1.	
29	4.	3.	2. 1.	
30	4.	3. 2.	1.	
31	4.	2.	1. 1.	
Positiones Satellitum tempore eclipsium.				
2		1. 1.	2.	4.
3		2.	1.	3. 4.
10		2.	4.	1.
12	2. 2.	4.	1.	1.
19			1.	2. $\sigma^4$ 3.
20			1.	3.
26			1. 4.	3.
27			2. 1.	10.

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Phænomena & Observationes  
Solis.

	Sol in parallelo
2	Serpentis culm. 14h 49'
3	Procyon, & β Aquilæ culm. 6h 33' & 18h 48'
4	γ Orionis culm. 4h 16'
7	α Serpentis, & α Orion. culm. 14h 25, & 4h 36'
10	α Aquilæ culm. 18h 16'
11	β Canis, & γ Pegasi culm. 5h 52' & 20h 8'
14	β Pegasi & β Canceris culm. 20h 54' & 6h 30'
15	γ Aquitæ culm. 17h 56'
16	Leonis & δ Delphini culm. 8h 39' & 18h 38'
18	β Serpentis culm. 13h 84'
19	in signo Tauri 1h 8'
21	ε Virginis culm. 10h 50'
23	α Ophiuci culm. 15h 15'
24	α Leonis culm. 7h 45'
26	δ & ε Delphini & γ Pegasi culm. 18h 8', 18h 6', & 21h 41'
28	δ Delphini culm. 18h 8'
29	α Herculis, ζ Bootis, & Aquilæ culm. 14h 33', 11h 59' & 16h 18'
30	γ Tauri & α Delphini culm. 1h 34' & 17h 54'

	Phænomena & Observationes Planetarum.
1	Mars ad 1, 2, 3 α Arietis diff. lat. 39', 10° 10', & 51'
2	Venus ad 1, 2, 3 α Arietis diff. l. 10° 24', 55' - 53'
4	Mercurius in elong. maxima
5	Status. ad μ Ophioci d. L. 20° 39'
7	Mars ad 3 α Arietis diff. lat. 10° 25'
11	Venus ad 4 α Tauri diff. lat. 40'
12	Jupiter in opposit. cum Sole
13	Jupiter ad 6 Virg. diff. L. 10° 58'
14	Venus in perihelio
14	Ven. ad 2 & 3 x Taur. d. L. 20° & 15°
15	Ven. ad 1 & 2 x Taur. d. L. 46° & 38°
24	Jupiter ad ε Virginis d. L. 30° 35'
25	Jupiter ad 2 Virg. d. L. 10° 36'
28	Mars ad 4 α Tauri diff. lat. 40°
	Jupiter ad 1 Virg. d. L. 10° 14'

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Phænomena & Observationes  
Lunæ.

	Luna
1	ad 1 & 2 ♀ Aquarii 19h 41', & 20h 34'
2	ad 93 Pisces 20h 48'
4	Novilunium 11h 38'
6	ad Mercurii 2h 42', ad Martis 23h 43'
7	ad Veneris 19h 7'
8	ad 1 & 2 x Taure 8h 13'
9	ad 125 & 132 Tauri 15h 14', & 18h 54'
11	Primus Quadrans 20h 37'
12	ad x Geminorum 16h 31'
14	ad 2 Leonis 2h 6', Perigea,
15	ad 1 Leonis 10h 27'
16	ad c & γ Virg. 12h 40' & 23h 40'
17	ad ε Virginis 13h 2'
18	Plenilun. 13h 5' ad x & λ Virg. 16h 20', & 20h 32'
19	ad α Librae 1mm. 8h 42') diff. 6'. Em. 9h 38')
20	ad x & λ Librae 8h 39' & 13h 28'
22	ad ε Ophiuci 3h 34'
23	ad τ, σ, Sagitt. 15h 16' & 19h 34'
26	Ultimus Quadrans 2h 6'
28	Apogea
29	ad 1 & 2 ♀ Aquar. 3h 26' & 4h 19'

	Planete in parallelis fixarum.
Sat.	propè par. 1 Libr. & ε Ceti.
Jupiter	1 α Hydræ, 7 α Eridani, 10 ♀ Aquarii, 25 β Aquarii
Mars	1 α Tauri & β Serp., 6 δ Tauri, 7 α Sagittæ, 13 γ Tauri, 19 γ Herculis, 25 ζ Geminorum, 30 ε Leonis
Venus	1 δ Canceris, 4 δ Arietis, 7 ζ Gemin., ζ Tauri & γ Leonis, 10 δ Leonis, 11 β Herc., 13 μ Gemin., 15 γ Tauri, 21 ε Leon., 24 δ Herculis, 25 ε Geminor.
Mercur.	2 α Herc., ζ Bootis & ε Aquilæ, 6 α Tauri & β Serp., 7 γ Serp., 13 γ Gemin. & ε Leon., 21 α Peg., 28 ε Virg., 29 γ Aq.

Dies mense ab abdicatione Dies	Equatio a dienda tempori vero ut habeatur medium	Diffe- rentia	Longitudo Solis			Ascensio recta Solis	Declinatio Solis Borealis
			M.	S.	S. G. M. S.		
1 Sat.	3. 42. 7	18. 1	0. 12. 19. 42		11. 20. 9	4. 52. 40	
2 Dom.	3. 24. 6	17. 0	0. 13. 18. 45		12. 14. 44	5. 15. 41	
3 Lun.	3. 6. 6	17. 9	0. 14. 17. 46		13. 9. 22	5. 38. 36	
4 Mar.	2. 48. 7	17. 7	0. 15. 16. 45		14. 4. 2	6. 1. 26	
5 Mer.	2. 31. 0	17. 5	0. 16. 15. 42		14. 58. 45	6. 24. 10	
6 Jov.	2. 13. 5	17. 3	0. 17. 14. 38		15. 53. 31	6. 46. 48	
7 Ven.	1. 56. 2	17. 0	0. 18. 13. 31		16. 48. 21	7. 9. 19	
8 Sat.	1. 39. 2	16. 7	0. 19. 12. 22		17. 43. 14	7. 31. 42	
9 Dom.	1. 22. 5	16. 5	0. 20. 11. 12		18. 38. 11	7. 53. 57	
10 Lun.	1. 6. 0	16. 2	0. 21. 9. 58		19. 33. 11	8. 16. 4	
11 Mar.	0. 49. 8	15. 9	0. 22. 8. 42		20. 28. 16	8. 38. 3	
12 Mer.	0. 33. 9	15. 7	0. 23. 7. 25		21. 23. 24	8. 59. 53	
13 Jov.	0. 18. 2	15. 3	0. 24. 6. 5		22. 18. 38	9. 21. 34	
14 Ven.	0. 2. 9	15. 0	0. 25. 4. 43		23. 13. 55	9. 43. 6	
15 Sat.	0. 32. 1	14. 6	0. 26. 3. 19		24. 9. 18	10. 4. 28	
16 Dom.	0. 26. 7	14. 2	0. 27. 1. 52		25. 4. 46	10. 25. 40	
17 Lun.	0. 40. 7	13. 9	0. 28. 0. 22		26. 0. 19	10. 46. 42	
18 Mar.	0. 54. 8	13. 5	0. 28. 58. 51		26. 55. 58	11. 7. 33	
19 Mer.	1. 8. 3	13. 1	0. 29. 57. 18		27. 51. 43	11. 28. 13	
20 Jov.	1. 21. 4	12. 7	1. 0. 55. 42		28. 47. 34	11. 48. 42	
21 Ven.	1. 34. 1	12. 3	1. 1. 54. 5		29. 43. 32	12. 8. 59	
22 Sat.	1. 46. 4	11. 8	1. 2. 52. 26		30. 39. 36	12. 29. 4	
23 Dom.	1. 58. 2	11. 3	1. 3. 50. 45		31. 35. 48	13. 48. 57	
24 Lun.	2. 9. 5	10. 8	1. 4. 49. 3		32. 32. 7	13. 8. 37	
25 Mar.	2. 20. 3	10. 2	1. 5. 47. 19		33. 98. 33	13. 18. 5	
26 Mer.	2. 30. 5	9. 6	1. 6. 45. 34		34. 25. 7	13. 47. 20	
27 Jov.	2. 40. 1	9. 2	1. 7. 43. 47		35. 21. 49	14. 6. 81	
28 Ven.	2. 49. 3	8. 7	1. 8. 41. 59		36. 18. 39	14. 25. 8	
29 Sat.	2. 58. 0	8. 1	1. 9. 40. 9		37. 15. 37	14. 43. 41	
30 Dom.	3. 6. 1	7. 6	1. 10. 38. 18		38. 12. 43	15. 2. 0	

Dies semeris	Dies hebdomadae	Distantia sectionis Y a Sole	Differ- entia	Ini- tium Crepus- culi	Ortu- s Centri Solis	Occa- sus Centri Solis	Finis Crepus- culi	Hora Italica Meridi- dies
		H. M. S.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1 Sat.	23.	14. 39, 4	3. 38, 4	3. 54	5. 39	6. 21	8. 6	17. 0
2 Dom.	23.	11. 1, 0	3. 38, 5	3. 52	5. 37	6. 23	8. 8	16. 58
3 Lun.	23.	7. 22, 5	3. 38, 7	3. 50	5. 36	6. 24	8. 10	16. 56
4 Mar.	23.	3. 43, 8	3. 38, 8	3. 48	5. 34	6. 26	8. 12	16. 54
5 Mer.	23.	0. 5, 0	3. 39, 1	3. 46	5. 33	6. 27	8. 14	16. 55
6 Jov.	22.	56. 25, 9	3. 39, 3	3. 44	5. 31	6. 29	8. 16	16. 53
7 Ven.	22.	52. 46, 6	3. 39, 6	3. 42	5. 30	6. 30	8. 18	16. 51
8 Sat.	22.	49. 7, 0	3. 39, 8	3. 39	5. 28	6. 32	8. 21	16. 49
9 Dom.	22.	45. 27, 3	3. 40, 0	3. 37	5. 26	6. 34	8. 23	16. 47
10 Lun.	22.	41. 47, 2	3. 40, 3	3. 35	5. 24	6. 36	8. 25	16. 45
11 Mar.	22.	38. 6, 9	3. 40, 6	3. 33	5. 23	6. 37	8. 27	16. 43
12 Mer.	22.	34. 26, 3	3. 40, 8	3. 32	5. 21	6. 39	8. 28	16. 41
13 Jov.	22.	30. 45, 5	3. 41, 2	3. 30	5. 19	6. 41	8. 30	16. 39
14 Ven.	22.	27. 4, 3	3. 41, 5	3. 28	5. 18	6. 42	8. 32	16. 38
15 Sat.	22.	23. 22, 8	3. 41, 9	3. 26	5. 16	6. 44	8. 34	16. 36
16 Dom.	22.	19. 40, 9	3. 42, 2	3. 24	5. 14	6. 46	8. 36	16. 34
17 Lun.	22.	15. 58, 7	3. 42, 6	3. 22	5. 13	6. 47	8. 38	16. 32
18 Mar.	22.	12. 16, 1	3. 43, 0	3. 20	5. 11	6. 49	8. 40	16. 30
19 Mer.	22.	8. 33, 1	3. 43, 4	3. 18	5. 10	6. 50	8. 42	16. 28
20 Jov.	22.	4. 49, 7	3. 43, 9	3. 15	5. 8	6. 52	8. 45	16. 26
21 Ven.	22.	1. 5, 8	3. 44, 3	3. 13	5. 7	6. 53	8. 47	16. 24
22 Sat.	21.	57. 21, 5	3. 44, 5	3. 11	5. 5	6. 55	8. 49	16. 22
23 Dom.	21.	53. 36, 8	3. 44, 7	3. 9	5. 3	6. 57	8. 51	16. 20
24 Lun.	21.	49. 51, 5	3. 45, 3	3. 7	5. 2	6. 58	8. 53	16. 19
25 Mar.	21.	46. 5, 8	3. 45, 7	3. 5	5. 1	6. 59	8. 55	16. 17
26 Mer.	21.	42. 19, 5	3. 46, 8	3. 8	5. 0	7. 0	8. 58	16. 15
27 Jov.	21.	38. 32, 7	3. 47, 4	3. 0	4. 98	7. 2	9. 0	16. 13
28 Ven.	21.	34. 45, 3	3. 47, 8	2. 58	4. 97	7. 3	9. 2	16. 12
29 Sat.	21.	30. 57, 5	3. 48, 4	2. 56	4. 96	7. 4	9. 4	16. 10
30 Dom.	21.	27. 9, 1	3. 49, 0	2. 54	4. 94	7. 6	9. 6	16. 8

Dies mensi-	Dir. beobauende	Longitudo Luna Meridie			Latitudo Luna Meridie			Dia- meter hori- zon- ta- lis Luna Merid.	Paral- laxis hori- zon- ta- lis Luna Merid.	Declina- tio Luna	Trans- itus Luna per Mer- idianum	
		S.	G.	M.	S.	G.	M.					
1 Sat.		11.	3.	23.	42	5.	5.	16 A	29.	37	54. 15	14. 55 A
2 Dom		11.	15.	22.	42	4.	46.	52	29.	44	54. 28	10. 5
3 Lun.		11.	27.	29.	26	4.	16.	25	29.	54	54. 48	4. 49
4 Mar.		o.	9.	45.	26	3.	33.	43	30.	7	55. 11	11. 40 B
5 Mer.		o.	22.	11.	29	2.	40.	20	30.	82	55. 36	6. 16
6 Jov.	I.	1.	4.	48.	23	L.	38.	15	30.	38	56. 5	11. 43
7 Ven.	I.	17.	36.	46		o.	30.	8	30.	54	56. 36	16. 44
8 Sat.	2.	o.	37.	23		o.	40.	44 B	31.	10	57. 6	24. 4
9 Dom	2.	13.	51.	o		1.	50.	43	31.	27	57. 36	24. 23
10 Lun.	2.	27.	18.	37		2.	55.	53	31.	44	58. 6	26. 24
11 Mar.	3.	11.	o.	57	3.	52.	16	32.	o	58. 36	26. 51	
12 Met.	3.	24.	58.	12	4.	36.	2	32.	15	59. 4	25. 38	
13 Jov.	4.	9.	9.	45	5.	3.	50	32.	29	59. 29	22. 46	
14 Ven.	4.	23.	33.	44	5.	13.	8	32.	40	59. 48	18. 30	
15 Sat.	5.	8.	6.	42	5.	2.	33	32.	46	60. o	13. 6	
16 Dom	5.	22.	43.	39	4.	32.	26	32.	47	60. 2	6. 56	
17 Lun.	6.	7.	18.	25	3.	44.	44	32.	42	59. 52	o. 25	
18 Mar.	6.	21.	44.	26	2.	43.	1	32.	29	59. 28	6. 4 A	
19 Mer.	7.	5.	55.	42	1.	32.	6	32.	10	58. 54	12. 11	
20 Jov.	7.	19.	47.	35	o.	17.	9	31.	48	58. 11	17. 31	
21 Ven.	8.	3.	17.	15	o.	56.	54 A	31.	28	57. 27	21. 51	
22 Sat.	8.	16.	24.	16	2.	5.	56	31.	56	56. 39	24. 54	
23 Dom	8.	29.	9.	46	3.	6.	48	31.	31	55. 56	26. 36	
24 Lun.	9.	11.	36.	21	3.	57.	17	30.	11	55. 18	26. 53	
25 Mar.	9.	23.	47.	39	4.	35.	53	29.	54	54. 48	25. 51	
26 Mer.	10.	5.	48.	3	5.	1.	47	29.	43	54. 27	93. 39	
27 Jov.	10.	17.	42.	10	5.	14.	30	29.	38	54. 17	20. 26	
28 Ven.	10.	29.	34.	43	5.	13.	44	29.	38	54. 17	16. 26	
29 Sat.	11.	11.	30.	8	4.	59.	32	29.	43	54. 28	11. 45	
30 Dom	11.	23.	32.	22	4.	34.	12	29.	54	54. 45	6. 38	

Dies mensis	Dies breviorum	Longitudo Lunæ media nocte	Latitudo Lunæ media nocte	Dia- meter horiz. Lunæ med. noct.	Paral- laxis horiz. Lunæ med. noct.	Ortus Lunæ	Occafus Lunæ
1 Sat.		11. 9. 22. 22	4. 57. 14 A	29. 40	54. 21	4. 39 M	2. 50 V
2 Dom.		11. 21. 25. 0	4. 33. 12	29. 49	54. 37	5. 0	3. 52
3 Lun.		0. 3. 36. 12	3. 56. 31	30. 0	54. 59	5. 20	4. 55
4 Mar.		0. 15. 57. 13	3. 8. 16	30. 14	55. 23	5. 40	6. 2
5 Mer.		0. 28. 28. 32	2. 10. 14	30. 30	55. 50	5. 59	7. 10
6 Jov.		1. 11. 11. 7	1. 4. 45	30. 46	56. 21	6. 20	8. 17
7 Ven.		1. 24. 5. 32	0. 5. 11 B	31. 2	56. 51	6. 44	9. 24
8 Sat.		2. 7. 12. 30	1. 16. 5	31. 18	57. 21	7. 10	10. 42
9 Dom.		2. 20. 33. 1	2. 24. 10	31. 36	57. 51	7. 44	11. 47
10 Lun.		3. 4. 7. 56	3. 25. 24	31. 52	58. 21	8. 26	*
11 Mar.		3. 17. 57. 43	4. 15. 57	32. 8	58. 50	9. 21	0. 55 M
12 Mer.		3. 2. 2. 17	4. 52. 6	32. 22	59. 17	10. 26	1. 56
13 Jov.		4. 16. 20. 23	5. 10. 54	32. 35	59. 39	11. 42	2. 46
14 Ven.		5. 0. 49. 22	5. 10. 20	32. 44	59. 55	1. 3 V	3. 21
15 Sat.		5. 15. 25. 2	4. 49. 52	32. 47	60. 2	2. 25	3. 52
16 Dom.		6. 0. 1. 43	4. 10. 34	32. 45	59. 59	3. 45	4. 18
17 Lun.		6. 14. 32. 57	3. 15. 20	32. 37	59. 42	5. 5	4. 42
18 Mar.		6. 28. 52. 14	2. 8. 24	32. 20	59. 12	6. 23	5. 3
19 Mer.		7. 12. 54. 14	0. 54. 49	32. 0	58. 34	7. 40	5. 25
20 Jov.		7. 26. 35. 16	0. 20. 16 A	31. 36	57. 49	8. 57	5. 52
21 Ven.		8. 9. 53. 34	1. 32. 16	31. 9	57. 3	10. 12	6. 22
22 Sat.		8. 22. 49. 36	2. 37. 33	31. 43	56. 17	11. 20	6. 56
23 Dom.		9. 5. 25. 13	3. 33. 25	30. 20	55. 36	*	7. 39
24 Lun.		9. 17. 43. 40	4. 18. 7	30. 2	55. 2	0. 24 M	8. 30
25 Mar.		9. 29. 48. 56	4. 50. 27	29. 48	54. 36	1. 10	9. 27
26 Mer.		10. 11. 45. 38	5. 9. 48	29. 40	54. 21	1. 50	10. 30
27 Jov.		10. 23. 38. 22	5. 15. 49	29. 37	54. 15	2. 22	11. 33
28 Ven.		11. 5. 31. 48	5. 8. 18	29. 40	54. 22	2. 50	0. 37 V
29 Sat.		11. 17. 30. 11	4. 47. 29	29. 48	54. 36	3. 12	1. 42
30 Dom.		11. 29. 37. 12	4. 13. 34	30. 0	54. 56	3. 33	2. 48

Domi- nica mense	Longitudo Planeta- rum	Latitudo Plane- tarum	Decli- natio Plane- rum	Ortus Plane- rum	Transi- tus Pla- netarum per Me- ridianum	Occasus Plane- rum
	S. G. M.	G. M.	G. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
S A T U R N U S .						
1	8. 8. 16, 2	1. 58, 7 B	19. 46 A	11. 5 V	2. 42 M	8. 19 M
7	8. 8. 5, 5	1. 59, 4	19. 43	10. 42	3. 19	7. 56
13	8. 7. 49, 9	2. 0, 0	19. 39	10. 19	2. 56	7. 33
19	8. 7. 34, 4	2. 0, 6	19. 36	9. 56	2. 33	7. 10
25	8. 7. 15, 5	2. 1, 1	19. 33	9. 32	2. 9	6. 47
J U P I T E R .						
1	6. 23. 31, 5	1. 34, 2 B	7. 41 A	7. 16 V	0. 45 M	6. 14 M
7	6. 22. 44, 9	1. 34, 1	7. 24	6. 50	0. 20	5. 50
13	6. 21. 59, 0	1. 33, 8	7. 6	6. 23	11. 55 V	5. 27
19	6. 21. 13, 1	1. 33, 5	6. 49	5. 57	11. 30	5. 3
25	6. 20. 28, 7	1. 33, 1	6. 33	5. 30	11. 4	4. 28
M A R S .						
1	1. 13. 13, 3	0. 19, 5 B	16. 7 B	6. 51 M	1. 57 V	9. 3 V
7	1. 17. 28, 0	0. 22, 9	17. 26	6. 40	1. 52	9. 4
13	1. 21. 39, 5	0. 26, 5	18. 37	6. 30	1. 47	9. 4
19	1. 25. 49, 6	0. 29, 1	19. 42	6. 19	1. 42	9. 5
25	1. 29. 59, 4	0. 32, 7	20. 41	6. 9	1. 36	9. 3
V E N U S .						
1	1. 19. 59, 4	1. 9, 7 B	18. 52 B	7. 6 M	2. 24 V	9. 40 V
7	1. 27. 0, 7	1. 28, 8	20. 58	7. 2	2. 31	10. 0
13	2. 3. 58, 0	1. 47, 5	22. 43	7. 0	2. 38	10. 15
19	2. 10. 51, 4	2. 4, 2	24. 9	6. 58	2. 45	10. 31
25	2. 17. 40, 0	2. 21, 1	25. 14	7. 1	2. 51	10. 42
M E R C U R I U S .						
1	1. 1. 18, 9	2. 28, 4 B	14. 17 B	6. 11 M	1. 9 V	8. 17 V
7	1. 6. 6, 0	3. 3, 6	16. 27	5. 56	1. 4	8. 12
13	1. 6. 56, 5	2. 54, 7	16. 37	5. 37	0. 46	7. 55
19	1. 4. 31, 2	1. 56, 0	14. 52	5. 16	0. 16	7. 16
25	1. 0. 36, 0	0. 21, 1	12. 2	4. 52	11. 40 M	6. 28

## ECLIPSES SATELLITUM JOVIS.

Dies mensis	I. Satelles.			Dies			II. Satelles.			Dies			III. Satelles.		
	Immersiones						Immers. Emerfs.						Immerf. Emerfs.		
	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.
1	16. <sup>4</sup>	14.	30	2	16. <sup>4</sup>	7.	16	1		2	22.	15.	7	1	
3	10. <sup>9</sup>	43.	35	6	5.	27.	7	1		10	2.	15.	58	1	
5	5.	12.	41	9	18.	44.	58	1		10	4.	12.	46	E	
6	23.	41.	46	13	9. <sup>4</sup>	21.	55	E		17	8. <sup>4</sup>	8.	20	E	
8	18.	10.	52	16	23.	39.	37	E		24	12. <sup>4</sup>	7.	54	E	
10	12. <sup>4</sup>	39.	57	20	12. <sup>4</sup>	57.	19	E							
	Emerf. long.			24	2.	12.	0	E							
12	8. <sup>4</sup>	17.	41	27	15. <sup>4</sup>	27.	40	E							
14	3.	48.	49												
15	22.	17.	48												
17	16. <sup>4</sup>	46.	49												
19	11. <sup>4</sup>	15.	48												
21	5.	42.	46												
23	0.	14.	44								3	2.	55.	Inf.	
24	18.	42.	40								11	9. <sup>4</sup>	35.	Sup.	
26	13. <sup>4</sup>	11.	35								19	17.	1.	Inf.	
28	7. <sup>4</sup>	40.	49								27	23.	53.	Sup.	
30	2.	7.	22												

Dies	Diametror Solis	Mora transitus Solis per Meridian.	Motus horarius Solis	Logaritimus distantia Solis a terra posita media 100000	Longitudo Nodi Luna	Conjunctiones.		
						M.	S.	G.
1	32.	1, 8	2. 8, 6	2. 27, 6	5. 0001282	1.	25.	14
4	32.	0, 1	2. 8, 7	2. 27, 3	5. 000657	1.	25.	4
7	31.	58, 3	2. 8, 8	2. 27, 0	5. 001028	1.	24.	55
10	31.	56, 7	2. 9, 1	2. 26, 8	5. 001398	1.	24.	45
13	31.	55, 1	2. 9, 4	2. 26, 6	5. 001760	1.	24.	36
16	31.	53, 5	2. 9, 7	2. 26, 4	5. 002120	1.	24.	26
19	31.	52, 0	2. 10, 0	2. 26, 2	5. 002476	1.	24.	17
22	31.	50, 4	2. 10, 4	2. 26, 0	5. 002824	1.	24.	7
25	31.	48, 8	2. 10, 8	2. 25, 8	5. 003162	1.	23.	58
28	31.	47, 3	2. 11, 2	2. 25, 5	5. 003490	1.	23.	48

POSITIONES SATELLITUM JOVIS  
Oriens                    II<sup>h</sup> Mane                    Occidens

	+ 4	( )	+ 2	1.	
1					
4		○ + 1		+ 4	20
5		○		2.	4.
6	+ 5	○	+ 2		4.
7		○	+ 3		4.
8		○	+ 2	1.	4.
9		○	2.	1.	4.
10	2.	○	1.		4.
14	4.	○		+ 3	
15	4.	○	+ 0' 2		3.
16	+ 4	○	2. 3.		
18	+ 0' 4	○	+ 2. 1.		
20		○	+ 3	+ 1. 4	
21		○	1.	+ 3	4.
22		○	+ 2. 1	+ 3	4.
23		○	2. 1.		4.
24	+ 5	○	1.		4.
25	2.	○	+ 3. 1		4.
26	+ 3	○	1.	2.	4.
28	+ 2	+ 0' 1	○	+ 3	
29	8.	○	+ 2	+ 1.	3.
30	4.	○	1.	2. 3.	

Positiones Satellitum tempore eclipsium.

2	+ 4	○	2.	
3		○	1.	4.
11	2. 2.	○	4.	10.
12	+ 3. 4.	○	1.	2.
13	4.	○	2.	1.
17	+ 4	2.	○	1.
19	+ 3	+ 4	○	2.
27	+ 0' 2	2.	○	+ 0' 2

<i>Phaenomena &amp; Observations Solis.</i>	<i>Phaenomena &amp; Observations Lunae.</i>
Sol in parallelo	Luna
1 γ Delphini culm. 17h 56'	4 Novilunium 1h 31'
2 β Leonis culm. 8h 56'	5 ad Martis 18h 50'
3 α Tauri & δ Serp. culm. 1h 39'	7 ad ε Geminorum 2h 49'
& 12h 50'	ad Veneris 13h 13'
4 Eclipsis Solis. <i>Vide supra.</i>	11 Primus Quadrans 2h 9'
5 γ Serp., γ Geminor., & δ Leonis culm. 12h 52', 3h 33', & 8h 9'	Perigea, ad γ Leonis 8h 0'
6 in nodo ascend. Mercurii	12 ad γ Leonis 17h 5'
8 in nodo ascend. Martis	13 ad ε Virginis 19h 48'
17 Bootis, & γ Herculis culm. 10h 4', & 12h 32'	14 ad γ Virginis 7h 20'
20 in signo Geminorum 1h 48'	15 ad Jovis 2h 43'
21 Arcturi culm. 10h 12'	16 ad ε Virginis 5h 16'
24 γ Leonis 6h 0'	ad α Librae 19h 28'
29 δ Leonis 6h 34'	Plenilunium 23h 45'
30 β Herculis 11h 48'	Eclipsis Lunae. <i>Vide supra.</i>
	18 ad δ Scorpiorum 0h 40'
	19 ad ε Ophiuchi 12h 48'
	20 ad α Sagittarii 4h 48'
	21 ad φ, ε, & τ Sagittarii 0h 9', 4h 23', & 3h 2'
	24 ad ε Capri 6h 55'
	Apogea
	Ultimus Quadrans 20h 2'
<i>Phaenomena &amp; Observ. Planet.</i>	
2 Mars ad ε & 3 γ Tauri diff. lat. 5' & 1'	Planetae in parallelis fixarum:
3 Mars ad 1 & 2 γ Tauri diff. lat. 37' & 45'	Saturnus 1 λ Librae, 19 φ Ceti, 30 γ Ceti & 3 Scorpiorum
6 Mercurius in aphelio	Jupiter 7 γ Orionis, versus finem 8 Eridani, & prope λ Antinoi
7 Saturnus ad ε Ophiuchi diff. lat. 10° 33'	Mars 2 δ Leonis, 4 β Herculis, 6 γ Cancri, 7 δ Gemin. & α Arietis, 9 γ & μ Geminor., 18 φ Tauri
8 Mars ad τ Tauri diff. lat. 1'	Venus 8 prope β Pegasi, & Muſcae, 19 ε Gemin., 22 γ Herc., 24 γ Leonis, 25 γ Leo- nis, 31 ε Tauri
12 Venus ad ε Geminor. diff. lat. 44'	Mercurius 3 ε Pegasi & β Canis, 6 & 13 α Aquilae, 15 ε Canis & ε Pegasi, 21 γ Aquilae, 22 δ Delphini & ε Leonis, 23 δ Serp., 25 ε Virg., 27 ε Ophiuchi & α Leon., 28 γ Aquilae, 29 γ & ε Pegasi, 30 ε Herculis, ζ Bootis & ε Aquilae
16 Mercurius ad 1 γ Ceti diff. lat. 57'	
17 Venus ad 1 & 2 ε Geminor. diff. lat. 10° 16', 20° 46'	
19 Venus ad γ Gemin. diff. lat. 17'	
Mercurius in elong. maxima	
Mercurius ad 2 δ Ceti diff. lat. 61'	
21 Venus ad A Gemina. diff. lat. 10°	
26 Mercur. ad ε Arietis d. l. 10° 50'	
Venus ad x Geminor. diff. lat. 30°	
Oppositio Saturni	
29 Saturnus ad x Ophiuchi diff. lat. 10° 16'	

Dies mensis hebdomadae	Æquatio Subirabenda a tempore vero ut habeatur medium	Diffe- rentia	Longitudo Solis	Ascensio recta Solis	Declinatio Solis Borealis						
		M.	S.	S.	S.	G.	M.	S.	G.	M.	S.
1 Lun.	3. 13. 7	7, 0	1. 11. 36. 26	39.	9.	58	15.	20.	4		
2 Mat.	3. 20. 7	6, 5	1. 12. 34. 32	40.	7.	22	15.	37.	53		
3 Mer.	3. 27. 2	5, 9	1. 13. 32. 37	41.	4.	54	15.	55.	27		
4 Jov.	3. 33. 1	5, 3	1. 14. 30. 41	42.	2.	34	16.	12.	45		
5 Ven.	3. 38. 4	4, 7	1. 15. 28. 43	43.	0.	23	16.	29.	47		
6 Sat.	3. 43. 1	4, 1	1. 16. 26. 44	43.	58.	21	16.	46.	33		
7 Dom.	3. 47. 2	3, 5	1. 17. 24. 43	44.	56.	27	17.	3.	2		
8 Lun.	3. 50. 7	2, 9	1. 18. 22. 40	45.	54.	42	17.	19.	14		
9 Mar.	3. 53. 6	2, 4	1. 19. 20. 35	46.	53.	5	17.	35.	8		
10 Mer.	3. 56. 0	1, 9	1. 20. 18. 28	47.	51.	36	17.	50.	45		
11 Jov.	3. 57. 9	1, 4	1. 21. 16. 20	48.	50.	16	18.	6.	4		
12 Ven.	3. 59. 3	0, 9	1. 22. 14. 10	49.	49.	4	18.	21.	5		
13 Sat.	4. 0. 2	0, 4	1. 23. 11. 58	50.	48.	0	18.	35.	47		
14 Dom.	4. 0. 6	0, 2	1. 24. 9. 45	51.	47.	5	18.	50.	10		
15 Lun.	4. 0. 3	0, 9	1. 25. 7. 30	52.	46.	18	19.	4.	14		
16 Mar.	5. 59. 4	1, 4	1. 26. 5. 13	53.	45.	39	19.	17.	58		
17 Mer.	3. 58. 0	2, 0	1. 27. 2. 54	54.	45.	9	19.	31.	23		
18 Jov.	3. 56. 0	2, 5	1. 28. 0. 34	55.	44.	46	19.	44.	29		
19 Ven.	3. 53. 5	3, 1	1. 28. 58. 13	56.	44.	32	19.	57.	15		
20 Sat.	3. 50. 4	3, 6	1. 29. 55. 50	57.	44.	26	20.	9.	40		
21 Dom.	3. 46. 8	4, 1	2. 0. 53. 26	58.	44.	28	20.	21.	45		
22 Lun.	3. 42. 7	4, 6	2. 1. 51. 1	59.	44.	38	20.	33.	29		
23 Mar.	3. 38. 1	5, 1	2. 2. 48. 35	60.	44.	56	20.	44.	52		
24 Mer.	3. 33. 0	5, 7	2. 3. 46. 7	61.	45.	22	20.	55.	53		
25 Jov.	3. 27. 3	6, 3	2. 4. 43. 39	62.	45.	56	21.	6.	53		
26 Ven.	3. 21. 0	6, 8	2. 5. 41. 11	63.	46.	38	21.	16.	51		
27 Sat.	3. 14. 2	7, 2	2. 6. 38. 42	64.	47.	28	21.	26.	47		
28 Dom.	3. 7. 0	7, 7	2. 7. 36. 12	65.	48.	25	21.	36.	21		
29 Lun.	2. 59. 3	8, 2	2. 8. 33. 41	66.	49.	30	21.	45.	33		
30 Mar.	2. 51. 1	8, 6	2. 9. 31. 10	67.	50.	41	21.	54.	22		
31 Mer.	2. 42. 5	9, 0	2. 10. 28. 38	68.	51.	59	22.	2.	49		

Dies mense	Dicitur dies hebdomadae	Distancia sectionis V a Sole	Differe- ntia	Im- titum Crepus- culi	Ortu- s Centri Solis	Ocea- sus Centri Solis	Finis Crepus- culi	Hora Italica Meridi- tiae
		H. M. S.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Lun.	21. 23. 20, 1	3. 49, 6	2. 52	4. 53	7. 7	9. 8	16. 6
2	Mar.	21. 19. 30, 5	3. 50, 1	2. 50	4. 52	7. 8	9. 10	16. 5
3	Mer.	21. 15. 40, 4	3. 50, 7	2. 48	4. 50	7. 10	9. 12	16. 3
4	Jov.	21. 11. 49, 7	3. 51, 3	2. 46	4. 49	7. 11	9. 14	16. 1
5	—	21. 7. 58, 4	3. 51, 8	2. 44	4. 48	7. 12	9. 16	16. 0
6	Ven.	21. 4. 6, 6	3. 52, 4	2. 41	4. 46	7. 14	9. 19	15. 58
7	Dom.	21. 0. 14, 2	3. 53, 0	2. 39	4. 45	7. 15	9. 21	15. 57
8	Lun.	20. 56. 21, 2	3. 53, 5	2. 37	4. 44	7. 16	9. 23	15. 55
9	Mar.	20. 52. 27, 7	3. 54, 1	2. 34	4. 43	7. 17	9. 26	15. 54
10	—	20. 48. 33, 6	3. 54, 7	2. 32	4. 41	7. 19	9. 28	15. 52
—	Mer.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Jov.	20. 44. 38, 9	3. 55, 2	2. 30	4. 40	7. 20	9. 30	15. 51
12	Ven.	20. 40. 43, 7	3. 55, 8	2. 28	4. 39	7. 21	9. 32	15. 49
13	Sat.	20. 36. 47, 9	3. 56, 2	2. 26	4. 38	7. 22	9. 34	15. 47
14	Dom.	20. 32. 51, 7	3. 56, 9	2. 24	4. 37	7. 23	9. 36	15. 46
15	—	20. 28. 54, 8	3. 57, 4	2. 22	4. 36	7. 24	9. 38	15. 44
—	Lun.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Mar.	20. 24. 57, 4	3. 58, 0	2. 20	4. 34	7. 26	9. 40	15. 43
17	Mer.	20. 20. 59, 4	3. 58, 5	2. 18	4. 33	7. 27	9. 42	15. 42
18	Jov.	20. 17. 0, 9	3. 59, 0	2. 16	4. 32	7. 28	9. 44	15. 40
19	Ven.	20. 13. 1, 9	3. 59, 6	2. 14	4. 31	7. 29	9. 46	15. 38
20	—	20. 9. 2, 3	4. 0, 2	2. 12	4. 30	7. 30	9. 48	15. 37
—	Sat.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	Dom.	20. 5. 2, 1	4. 0, 7	2. 10	4. 29	7. 31	9. 50	15. 35
22	Lun.	20. 1. 1, 4	4. 1, 2	2. 8	4. 28	7. 32	9. 52	15. 34
23	Mar.	19. 57. 0, 2	4. 1, 7	2. 6	4. 27	7. 33	9. 54	15. 32
24	Mer.	19. 52. 58, 5	4. 2, 3	2. 4	4. 26	7. 34	9. 56	15. 31
25	—	19. 48. 56, 2	4. 2, 8	2. 2	4. 25	7. 35	9. 58	15. 30
—	Jov.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	Ven.	19. 44. 53, 6	4. 3, 3	2. 0	4. 24	7. 36	10. 0	15. 28
27	Sat.	19. 40. 50, 1	4. 3, 8	1. 58	4. 23	7. 37	10. 2	15. 27
28	Dom.	19. 36. 46, 3	4. 4, 3	1. 56	4. 22	7. 38	10. 4	15. 26
29	Lun.	19. 32. 42, 0	4. 4, 7	1. 54	4. 21	7. 39	10. 6	15. 25
30	Mar.	19. 28. 37, 3	4. 5, 2	1. 52	4. 20	7. 40	10. 8	15. 24
31	Mer.	19. 24. 32, 8	4. 5, 7	1. 50	4. 19	7. 41	10. 10	15. 23

Dies mensis Dier bimodale	Longitudo Luna Meridie			Latitudo Luna Meridie			Dia- meter bori- zonta- lis Luna Merid.	Paral- laxis bori- zonta- lis Luna Merid.	Declina- tio Luna Merid.	Trans- itus Luna per Me- ridianum
	S.	G.	M.	S.	G.	M.				
1 Lun.	0.	5.	44.	53	3.	52.	0 A	30.	7	55. 9 A
2 Mar.	0.	18.	10.	10	3.	0.	22	30.	23	55. 41 B
3 Mer.	1.	0.	49.	48	1.	58.	56	30.	42	56. 14
4 Jov.	1.	13.	44.	38	0.	50.	17	31.	1	56. 49
5 Ven.	1.	26.	54.	50	0.	22.	31 B	31.	19	57. 23
6 Sat.	2.	10.	19.	31	1.	35.	25	31.	36	57. 52
7 Dom	2.	23.	57.	30	2.	44.	5	31.	51	58. 19
8 Lun.	3.	7.	47.	1	3.	44.	8	32.	4	58. 41
9 Mar.	3.	21.	46.	17	4.	31.	40	32.	13	58. 58
10 Mer.	4.	5.	53.	0	5.	3.	19	32.	20	59. 11
11 Jov.	4.	20.	4.	57	5.	16.	44	32.	24	59. 19
12 Ven.	5.	4.	19.	48	5.	10.	50	32.	26	59. 22
13 Sat.	5.	18.	34.	47	4.	45.	54	32.	24	59. 19
14 Dom	6.	2.	47.	12	4.	3.	32	32.	20	59. 11
15 Lun.	6.	16.	53.	50	3.	1.	42	32.	12	58. 57
16 Mar.	7.	..0.	51.	31	1.	59.	15	32.	0	58. 35
17 Mer.	7.	34.	37.	18	0.	45.	45	31.	44	58. 6
18 Jov.	7.	28.	8.	32	0.	29.	2 A	31.	25	57. 32
19 Ven.	8.	11.	23.	33	1.	40.	46	31.	4	56. 55
20 Sat.	8.	24.	21.	28	2.	45.	39	30.	44	56. 17
21 Dom	9.	7.	2.	26	3.	40.	52	30.	24	55. 42
22 Lun.	9.	19.	27.	49	4.	24.	23	30.	5	55. 9
23 Mar.	10.	1.	39.	46	4.	55.	6	29.	52	54. 43
24 Mer.	10.	13.	41.	26	5.	12.	20	29.	42	54. 27
25 Jov.	10.	25.	56.	43	5.	15.	54	29.	38	54. 19
26 Ven.	11.	7.	30.	0	5.	6.	1	29.	39	54. 21
27 Sat.	11.	19.	25.	55	4.	42.	56	29.	47	54. 33
28 Dom	o.	1.	29.	10	4.	7.	12	29.	59	54. 54
29 Lun.	o.	13.	44.	6	3.	19.	45	30.	16	55. 27
30 Mar.	o.	26.	14.	30	2.	21.	57	30.	37	56. 3
31 Mer.	o.	9.	3.	23	1.	15.	38	30.	59	56. 45

Dies septimales	Longitudo Luna media nocte		Latitudo Luna media nocte		Dia- meter boriz. Luna med. noct.	Parab- laxis boriz. Luna med. noct.	Ortas Luna	Ocasus Luna			
	S.	G.	M.	S.	G.	M.	S.	H.			
1 Lun.	0.	11.	55.	47	3. 27.	33 A	30. 15	55. 25	3. 52 M	3. 54 V	
2 Mar.	0.	24.	28.	7	2. 30.	44	30. 32	55. 57	4. 9	5. 1	
3 Mer.	1.	7.	15.	19	1. 25.	21	30. 52	56. 31	4. 25	6. 10	
4 Jov.	1.	20.	17.	53	0. 14.	7	31. 10	57. 7	4. 50	7. 21	
5 Ven.	2.	3.	35.	25	0. 59.	13 B	31. 28	57. 38	5. 17	8. 35	
6 Sat.	2.	17.	6.	55	2. 10.	32	31. 44	58. 6	5. 51	9. 47	
7 Dom	3.	0.	50.	56	3. 15.	26	31. 58	58. 31	6. 30	10. 57	
8 Lun.	3.	14.	45.	35	4.	9.	32.	59. 50	7. 22	11. 59	
9 Mar.	3.	28.	48.	51	4. 49.	39	32. 17	59. 5	8. 23	4. M	
10 Mer.	4.	12.	58.	28	5. 12.	25	32. 22	59. 15	9. 42	0. 48	
11 Jov.	4.	27.	12.	12	5. 16.	12	32. 36	59. 21	10. 55	1. 28	
12 Ven.	5.	11.	27.	28	5.	0.	48	32. 55	59. 21	0. 13 V	
13 Nat.	5.	25.	41.	32	4.	26.	45	32. 52	59. 16	1. 31	
14 Dom	6.	9.	51.	28	3.	36.	44	32. 17	59. 5	2. 50	
15 Lun.	6.	23.	54.	0	2.	34.	0	32. 6	58. 47	4. 6	
16 Mar.	7.	7.	46.	3	1.	22.	58	31. 53	58. 21	5. 20	3. 38
17 Mer.	7.	21.	24.	51	0.	8.	14	31. 85	57. 50	6. 36	3. 55
18 Jov.	8.	4.	48.	10	1.	5.	32 A	31. 15	57. 14	7. 52	4. 21
19 Ven.	8.	17.	54.	47	2.	14.	15	31. 54	56. 35	9. 4	4. 54
20 Sat.	9.	0.	44.	2	3.	14.	36	30. 24	56. 0	10. 9	5. 30
21 Dom	9.	13.	17.	0	4.	4.	12	30. 14	55. 25	11. 1	6. 90
22 Lun.	9.	25.	35.	18	4.	41.	25	29. 58	54. 55	11. 49	7. 14
23 Mar.	10.	7.	41.	39	5.	5.	25	29. 46	54. 34	*	8. 15
24 Mer.	10.	19.	39.	36	5.	15.	50	29. 89	54. 22	0. 24 M	9. 19
25 Jov.	11.	1.	33.	18	5.	12.	38	29. 38	54. 19	0. 53	10. 23
26 Ven.	11.	13.	27.	21	4.	56.	7	29. 42	54. 26	1. 16	11. 28
27 Sat.	11.	25.	26.	21	4.	26.	36	29. 53	54. 42	1. 37	0. 33 V
28 Dom	0.	7.	34.	55	3.	44.	52	30. 7	55. 10	1. 56	1. 38
29 Lun.	0.	19.	57.	9	2.	52.	4	30. 16	55. 44	2. 13	2. 44
30 Mar.	1.	2.	36.	29	1.	49.	39	30. 48	56. 24	2. 31	3. 52
31 Mer.	1.	15.	35.	23	0.	40.	8	31. 11	57. 6	3. 52	5. 2

Dies mensis	Longitudo Planeta- rum	Lati- tudo Plane- tarum	Decli- natio Planeta- rum	Ortus Planeta- rum	Trans- itus pla- netarum per Me- ridianum	Occasus Planeta- rum
	S. G. M.	G. M.	G. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
S A T U R N U S .						
1	8. 6. 55, 2	2. 1, 3 B	19. 30 A	9. 7 V	1. 45 M	6. 23 M
7	8. 6. 33, 0	2. 1, 2	19. 27	8. 42	1. 20	5. 58
13	8. 6. 6, 5	2. 1, 0	19. 23	8. 16	0. 55	5. 33
19	8. 5. 39, 7	2. 0, 7	19. 18	7. 50	0. 29	5. 8
25	8. 5. 12, 8	2. 0, 4	19. 14	7. 26	0. 3	4. 42
J U P I T E R .						
1	6. 19. 46, 8	1. 32, 6 B	6. 16 A	5. 3 V	10. 38 V	4. 13 M
7	6. 19. 9, 3	1. 31, 7	6. 4	4. 37	10. 13	3. 50
13	6. 18. 35, 5	1. 30, 6	5. 53	4. 11	9. 48	3. 25
19	6. 18. 6, 0	1. 29, 4	5. 43	3. 45	9. 22	2. 59
25	6. 17. 43, 6	1. 28. 0	5. 31	3. 17	8. 55	2. 33
M A R S .						
1	2. 4. 6, 5	0. 35, 3 B	21. 34 B	6. 0 M	1. 31 V	9. 2 V
7	2. 8. 13, 4	0. 38, 5	22. 20	5. 49	1. 25	9. 1
13	2. 12. 19, 0	0. 41, 6	22. 59	5. 40	1. 20	8. 59
19	2. 16. 22, 7	0. 44, 6	23. 30	5. 32	1. 13	8. 55
25	2. 20. 23, 1	0. 46, 8	23. 53	5. 23	1. 7	8. 51
V E N U S .						
1	2. 24. 29, 0	2. 32, 0 B	25. 53 B	7. 4 M	2. 58 V	10. 52 V
7	3. 0. 58, 6	2. 40, 8	26. 9	7. 9	3. 4	10. 59
13	3. 7. 25, 5	2. 46, 0	26. 1	7. 14	3. 9	11. 4
19	3. 13. 44, 4	2. 47, 1	25. 31	7. 21	3. 13	11. 5
25	3. 19. 54, 5	2. 35, 5	24. 29	7. 30	3. 16	11. 2
M E R C U R I U S .						
1	0. 27. 38, 4	1. 18, 0 A	9. 26 B	4. 30 M	11. 7 M	6. 44 V
7	0. 27. 7, 0	2. 34, 6	8. 0	4. 12	10. 44	5. 16
13	0. 29. 18, 7	3. 16, I	8. 10	3. 58	10. 31	5. 4
19	1. 3. 52, 3	3. 27, 4	9. 34	3. 46	10. 24	5. 2
25	1. 10. 26, 6	3. 10, 7	11. 57	3. 37	10. 25	5. 13

## ECLIPSES SATELLITUM JOVIS.

Dies menfis	I. Satelles.			Dies	II. Satelles.			Dies	III. Satelles.				
	Emerfiones				Emerfiones				Emerfiones				
	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.		
1	20.	36.	14	1	4.	48.	10	1	14.	17.	56		
3	15.*	5.	4	4	18.	5.	40	1	16.	7.	8 E		
5	9.*	33.	52	8	7.	23.	3	8	18.	17.	36 I		
7	4.	2.	39	11	20.	40.	26	8	20.	6.	7 E		
8	22.	31.	47	15	9.*	57.	42	15	22.	16.	23 I		
10	17.	0.	14	18	22.	14.	58	16	0.	4.	31 E		
12	11.*	28.	57	22	12.*	33.	21	23	2.	15.	18 I		
14	5.	57.	38	26	1.	49.	44	23	4.	2.	30 E		
16	0.	26.	17	29	15.*	6.	87	30	6.	13.	52 I		
17	18.	54.	56					30	8.	0.	12 E		
19	13.*	23.	23										
21	7.*	52.	8										
23	2.	20.	42										
24	20.	49.	15										
26	15.	17.	47						6	7.	28. Inf.		
28	9.*	46.	18						14	14.*	31. Sup.		
30	4.	14.	47						23	22.	30. Inf.		
31	22.	44.	15						31	5.	53. Sup.		

Dies	Diameter Solis	Mora transitus Solis per Meridian.	Motus horarius Solis	Logarithmus distantia Solis a terra posita media 1000000	Longitudo Nodi Luna		
					M.	S.	G.
1	31. 45. 9	2. 11. 6	2. 25. 3	5. 003759	3.	2.	13
4	31. 44. 8	2. 12. 1	2. 25. 1	5. 004071	3.	2.	4
7	31. 43. 7	2. 12. 6	2. 24. 9	5. 004371	3.	1.	54
10	31. 42. 5	2. 13. 1	2. 24. 7	5. 004659	3.	1.	45
13	31. 41. 1	2. 13. 6	2. 24. 5	5. 004936	3.	1.	36
16	31. 40. 0	2. 14. 1	2. 24. 3	5. 005199	3.	1.	27
19	31. 38. 9	2. 14. 6	2. 24. 1	5. 005448	3.	1.	17
22	31. 37. 8	2. 15. 0	2. 24. 0	5. 005683	3.	1.	8
25	31. 36. 8	2. 15. 4	2. 23. 9	5. 005903	3.	0.	59
28	31. 35. 9	2. 15. 8	2. 23. 8	5. 006108	3.	0.	50

POSITIONES SATELLITUM JOVIS

<i>Oriens</i>	$10^{\text{h}}$ Vespere	<i>Occidens</i>
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I.	4.	2. ○ 1. 1.	3. 2. 3.
3	.6	3. ○ 1. 1.	.2
6	20	4. ○ 1. 1.	.3
7		1. ○ 2. 2.	3. $\sigma$ 4.
8		2. ○ 1. 1.	4.
9		1. ○ 1. 1.	.4
10		2. ○ 1. 1.	.4
11		1. ○ 2. 2.	4.
13		2. ○ 1. 1.	4. $\sigma$ 1.
14		1. ○ 4. 4.	2. 3.
16	4.	3. $\sigma$ 2. 2. 1.	○
17	4.	3. 1.	2. $\sigma$ 2.
18	4.	1. 3. 1.	2.
19	.4	2. ○ 1. 1.	10. 10
20	.4	2. ○ 1. 1.	.3
21	.4	1. ○ 2. 2.	.2
22	.4	○ 3. 1. 1.	2. 3.
24	3.	2. ○ 1. 1.	.4
25	.3	2. ○ 1. 1.	.4
26	2.	3. ○ 1. 1.	.6
27	10	2. ○ 1. 1.	.6
29		1. ○ 2. 2.	4.
30		2. ○ 1. 1.	4.
31	1.	○ 2. 1. 1.	4.

Positiones Satellitum tempore eclipsium.

2	.4	2. 1. 1.	○ 1. .2
4	.4	4. 3. 2.	.1. 2.
5		2. 4. 3.	.1. 3.
12		2. 1. 1.	3. 4.
15	4.	2. 1. 1.	3. $\sigma$ 1.
23		4. 2. 1.	2. $\sigma$ 3.
28		2. ○ 1. 1.	.2 3. 4.

*Phaenomena & Observationes  
Solis.*

Sol in parallelo	
1 γ Canceris	culg. 3h 50'
3 δ Geminor. & α Arietis culm.	2h 29', & 21h 4'
4 η & μ Geminor.	culg. 1h 9'
	& 1h 17'
5 in nodo Veneris	
16 γ Tauri	culg. 21h 50'
20 in signo Cancri	10h 35'
30 in nodo Jovis, item in Apogeo	

*Phaenomena & Observ. Planet.*

4	Saturnus ad ♃ Ophiuci d. 1. 24'
5	Mars ad H Gemin. dif. lat. 1° 3'
7	Venus in elongat. maxima
	Venus ad 2 γ Canceris dif. lat. 43'
8	Mercurius ad 1 α Tauri dif. l. 2'
8	Mercurius ad 2 σ Tauri d. l. 28'
	Mars ad γ Geminor. d. l. 10 48'
9	Venus ad ε, praefeve ε & γ Cancri dif. lat. 50', 50', 10' & 10 3'
	Mercurius ad 2 α & 3 α Tauri, & ad ε Tauri diff. lat. 10 29', 10 35' & 10 35'
11	Mars ad μ Gemin. dif. l. 10 44'
13	Mercurius ad f Tauri dif. l. 52'
15	Mercurius ad n Tauri d. l. 10 3'
18	Mars ad ε Geminor. diff. lat. 7'
24	Mercurius ad ε Gemin. d. l. 40'
25	Mars ad 1 α Geminor. dif. l. 34'
26	Mars ad 2 σ Geminor. dif. l. 57'
27	Mercurius ad 1 & 2 σ Geminor. diff. lat. 10' & 10 40'
29	Mars ad m & n Geminor. dif. lat. 43' & 10 32'
31	Venus ad ♃ Leonis diff. lat. 13'

*Phaenomena & Observationes  
Lunae.*

Luna	
2	Novilunium
	ad Martis
5	ad 2 ♀ Canceris
7	ad γ Leonis
8	Perigea
9	Primus Quadrans
	ad γ Virginis
10	ad c & γ Virg. 1h 20' & 13h 0'
11	ad Jovis
12	ad x Virginis
14	ad x Librae
	ad I & 2 ω Scorp. 11h 53', & 12h 11'
15	ad ε Ophiuci
16	Plenilunium
17	ad λ, φ & σ Sagittarii
	8h 12' & 12h 25'
20	ad ε Capri
22	Apogea, ad 1, 2, 3 ♀ Aquarii
	18h 18', 20h 12', & 20h 20'
30	ad 12ς Tauri

*Planetae in parallelis fixarum.*  
Saturnus mensis initio prope β Ceti & 8 Scorpii, veritus finem  
Scorpii

Jupiter. prop. β Erid. & λ Antinoi  
Mars initio mensis prope 2 Leonis, in fine prope γ Tauri  
Venus 1 γ Tauri, 4 μ, 7 & δ Geminor., 5 γ Canceris, 7 δ Herculis & δ Leonis, 11 γ Leonis, 2 Tauri & 2 Geminor., 13 Arcturi, 15 γ Herculis & Bootis, 18 ε Tauri, 20 γ Arietis, 21 γ Leonis & σ Sagittae, 25 γ Geminor. & γ Serpentis, 27 β Serp. & α Tauri, 28 β Leon., 29 γ & α Delphini, 30 ε Aquilae, ζ Bootis & α Herc. Mercur. 1 β Leon., 3 α Tauri & β Serp., 5 σ Sagittae & γ Leonis, 9 Arcturi, 11 γ Leonis, 13 δ Herculis, 16 γ Tauri, 22 ζ Leonis, 25 ε Leonis

D ies m en eg is	D ies b orealis	Æquatio subtrahenda a tempore vero ut habeatur medium	Diffi- rentia	Longitudo Solis	Ascensio recta Solis	Declinatio Solis Borealis
			M. S.	S.	S. G. M. S.	G. M. S.
1	Jov.	2. 33. 5	9. 5	2. 11. 26. 6	69. 53. 23	22. 10. 53
2	Ven.	2. 24. 0	9. 9	2. 12. 23. 32	70. 54. 54	22. 18. 33
3	Sat.	2. 14. 1	10. 3	2. 13. 20. 58	71. 56. 30	22. 25. 50
4	Dom.	2. 3. 9	10. 6	2. 14. 18. 23	72. 58. 11	22. 32. 44
5	Lun.	1. 53. 3	10. 8	2. 15. 15. 47	73. 59. 58	22. 39. 14
6	Mar.	1. 42. 5	11. 1	2. 16. 13. 10	75. 1. 49	22. 45. 20
7	Mer.	1. 31. 4	11. 4	2. 17. 10. 33	76. 3. 45	22. 51. 2
8	Jov.	1. 20. 0	11. 6	2. 18. 7. 54	77. 5. 44	22. 56. 20
9	Ven.	1. 8. 4	11. 8	2. 19. 5. 14	78. 7. 47	23. 1. 14
10	Sat.	0. 56. 6	11. 9	2. 20. 2. 33	79. 9. 53	23. 5. 43
11	Dom.	0. 44. 7	12. 1	2. 20. 59. 51	80. 12. 8	23. 9. 48
12	Lun.	0. 32. 6	12. 4	2. 21. 57. 8	81. 14. 13	23. 13. 29
13	Mar.	0. 20. 2	12. 6	2. 22. 54. 24	82. 16. 27	23. 16. 45
14	Mer.	0. 7. 6	12. 6	2. 23. 51. 39	83. 18. 43	23. 19. 37
15	Jov.	0. 5. 0	12. 6	2. 24. 48. 54	84. 21. 0	23. 22. 4
16	Ven.	0. 17. 6	12. 7	2. 25. 46. 8	85. 23. 19	23. 24. 6
17	Sat.	0. 30. 3	12. 8	2. 26. 43. 21	86. 25. 39	23. 35. 44
18	Dom.	0. 43. 1	12. 7	2. 27. 40. 34	87. 28. 0	23. 26. 57
19	Lun.	0. 55. 8	12. 8	2. 28. 37. 47	88. 30. 22	23. 27. 45
20	Mar.	1. 8. 6	12. 9	2. 29. 34. 59	89. 32. 44	23. 28. 8
21	Mer.	1. 21. 5	12. 8	3. 0. 32. 11	90. 35. 5	23. 28. 6
22	Jov.	1. 34. 3	12. 8	3. 1. 29. 23	91. 37. 27	23. 27. 40
23	Ven.	1. 47. 1	12. 7	3. 2. 26. 36	92. 39. 47	23. 26. 49
24	Sat.	1. 59. 8	12. 8	3. 3. 23. 48	93. 41. 7	23. 25. 33
25	Dom.	2. 12. 6	12. 6	3. 4. 21. 0	94. 44. 26	23. 23. 53
26	Lun.	2. 25. 2	12. 5	3. 5. 18. 13	95. 46. 43	23. 21. 48
27	Mar.	2. 37. 7	12. 3	3. 6. 15. 26	96. 48. 59	23. 19. 18
28	Mer.	2. 50. 0	12. 1	3. 7. 12. 39	97. 51. 12	23. 16. 23
29	Jov.	3. 2. 1	11. 9	3. 8. 9. 52	98. 53. 22	23. 13. 4
30	Ven.	3. 14. 0	11. 6	3. 9. 7. 6	99. 55. 29	23. 9. 21

Dier mensis	Dier hebdomadae	Distantia sectionis Y a Sole	Diffe- rentia	Ini- tium Crepus- culi	Ortus Centri Solis	Occa- sus Centri Solis	Finis Crepus- culi	Hora Italica Meri- dies	
			H. M. S.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Jov.	19. 20. 26, 4	4. 6, 0	I. 48	4. 19	7. 41	10. 12	15. 22	
2	Ven.	19. 16. 20, 4	4. 6, 4	I. 46	4. 18	7. 42	10. 14	15. 21	
3	Sat.	19. 12. 14, 0	4. 6, 8	I. 44	4. 18	7. 42	10. 16	15. 20	
4	Dom	19. 8. 7, 2	4. 7, 1	I. 43	4. 17	7. 43	10. 17	15. 19	
5	Lun.	19. 4. 0, 1	4. 7, 4	I. 42	4. 16	7. 44	10. 18	15. 18	
6	Mar.	18. 59. 52, 7	4. 7, 7	I. 41	4. 16	7. 44	10. 19	15. 17	
7	Mer.	18. 55. 45, 0	4. 8, 0	I. 40	4. 15	7. 45	10. 20	15. 16	
8	Jov.	18. 51. 37, 0	4. 8, 2	I. 39	4. 15	7. 45	10. 21	15. 16	
9	Ven.	18. 47. 28, 8	4. 8, 3	I. 38	4. 14	7. 46	10. 22	15. 15	
10	Sat.	18. 43. 20, 5	4. 8, 6	I. 37	4. 14	7. 46	10. 23	15. 14	
11	Dom	18. 39. 11, 9	4. 8, 8	I. 36	4. 14	7. 46	10. 24	15. 14	
12	Lun.	18. 35. 3, 1	4. 8, 9	I. 35	4. 13	7. 47	10. 25	15. 13	
13	Mar.	18. 30. 54, 2	4. 9, 1	I. 34	4. 13	7. 47	10. 26	15. 13	
14	Mer.	18. 26. 45, 1	4. 9, 2	I. 34	4. 13	7. 47	10. 26	15. 13	
15	Jov.	18. 22. 35, 9	4. 9, 2	I. 33	4. 13	7. 47	10. 27	15. 13	
16	Ven.	18. 18. 26, 7	4. 9, 3	I. 33	4. 13	7. 47	10. 27	15. 13	
17	Sat.	18. 14. 17, 4	4. 9, 4	I. 32	4. 12	7. 48	10. 28	15. 12	
18	Dom	18. 10. 8, 0	4. 9, 5	I. 32	4. 12	7. 48	10. 28	15. 12	
19	Lun.	18. 5. 58, 5	4. 9, 5	I. 31	4. 12	7. 48	10. 29	15. 12	
20	Mar.	18. 1. 49, 0	4. 9, 4	I. 31	4. 12	7. 48	10. 29	15. 12	
21	Mer.	17. 57. 39, 6	4. 9, 4	I. 31	4. 12	7. 48	10. 29	15. 12	
22	Jov.	17. 53. 30, 2	4. 9, 4	I. 31	4. 12	7. 48	10. 29	15. 12	
23	Ven.	17. 49. 20, 8	4. 9, 4	I. 32	4. 12	7. 48	10. 28	15. 12	
24	Sat.	17. 45. 11, 5	4. 9, 3	I. 32	4. 12	7. 48	10. 28	15. 12	
25	Dom	17. 41. 2, 2	4. 9, 3	I. 32	4. 12	7. 48	10. 28	15. 12	
26	Lun.	17. 36. 53, 1	4. 9, 0	I. 33	4. 13	7. 47	10. 27	15. 13	
27	Mar.	17. 32. 44, 1	4. 8, 9	I. 33	4. 13	7. 47	10. 27	15. 13	
28	Mer.	17. 28. 35, 2	4. 8, 7	I. 34	4. 13	7. 47	10. 26	15. 13	
29	Jov.	17. 24. 26, 5	4. 8, 5	I. 34	4. 13	7. 47	10. 26	15. 13	
30	Ven.	17. 20. 18, 0	4. 8, 2	I. 35	4. 13	7. 47	10. 25	15. 12	

Dies mensis	Duis hebdomadae	Longitudo Lunæ Meridie			Latitudo Lunæ Meridie			Dia- meter hori- zonta- lis Lunæ Merid.	Paral- laxis hori- zonta- lis Lunæ Merid.	Declina- tio Lunæ Merid.	Transi- tus Lunæ per Me- ridianum
		S.	G.	M.	S.	G.	M.				
1	Jov.	1.	22.	12.	31	0.	3.	48 A	31.	23	18. 23 B
2	Ven.	2.	5.	42.	22	1.	10.	5 B	31.	46	58. 9 22. 30
3	Sat.	2.	19.	31.	30	2.	21.	32	32.	5	58. 45 25. 29
4	Dom.	3.	3.	26.	57	3.	25.	43	32.	20	59. 13 26. 52
5	Lun.	3.	17.	54.	28	4.	18.	2	32.	31	59. 31 26. 29
6	Mar.	4.	2.	18.	52	4.	54.	25	32.	36	59. 41 24. 22
7	Mer.	4.	16.	44.	53	5.	12.	16	32.	35	59. 39 20. 42
8	Jov.	5.	1.	7.	57	5.	10.	30	32.	30	59. 30 15. 48
9	Ven.	5.	15.	24.	27	4.	49.	36	32.	22	59. 16 10. 5
10	Sat.	5.	29.	31.	40	4.	11.	22	32.	13	58. 58. 3. 55
11	Dom.	6.	13.	28.	2	3.	18.	39	32.	0	58. 37 2. 24 A
12	Lun.	6.	27.	12.	38	2.	15.	13	32.	46	58. 12 8. 31
13	Mar.	7.	10.	45.	1	1.	5.	5	32.	31	57. 44 14. 8
14	Mer.	7.	24.	5.	2	0.	7.	33 A	32.	16	57. 15 19. 2
15	Jov.	8.	7.	12.	32	1.	18.	24	32.	59	56. 45 22. 55
16	Ven.	8.	20.	7.	27	2.	23.	59	32.	42	56. 14 25. 33
17	Sat.	9.	2.	49.	51	3.	21.	14	32.	25	55. 44 26. 48
18	Dom.	9.	15.	19.	58	4.	7.	44	32.	10	55. 15 26. 40
19	Lun.	9.	27.	38.	26	4.	41.	51	29.	56	54. 50 25. 11
20	Mar.	10.	9.	46.	33	5.	2.	43	29.	45	54. 30 22. 37
21	Mer.	10.	21.	46.	22	5.	10.	0	29.	39	54. 18 19. 3
22	Jov.	11.	3.	40.	42	5.	3.	38	29.	36	54. 13 14. 48
23	Ven.	11.	15.	33.	11	4.	44.	35	29.	39	54. 20 10. 0
24	Sat.	11.	27.	28.	1	4.	13.	1	29.	46	54. 32 4. 46
25	Dom.	o.	9.	29.	54	3.	30.	4	29.	59	54. 57 0. 40 B
26	Lun.	o.	21.	43.	45	2.	36.	54	30.	18	55. 31 6. 10
27	Mar.	1.	4.	14.	18	1.	35.	7	30.	42	56. 13 11. 33
28	Mer.	1.	17.	5.	48	0.	26.	59	31.	8	57. 0 16. 38
29	Jov.	2.	o.	21.	32	0.	44.	35 B	31.	36	57. 51 21. 5
30	Ven.	2.	14.	3.	3	1.	55.	44	32.	3	58. 41 24. 30

D ies m er ci al is	D ies l un ar is	Longitudo Luna media nocte		Latitudo Luna media nocte		Dia- meter horiz. Luna med. noct.	Paral- laxis horiz. Luna med. noct.	Ortus Luna	Occafus Luna
		S.	G.	M.	S.	M.	S.	H.	M.
1	Jov.	I. 28. 54. 55	O. 33. 8 B	31. 35	57. 49	3. 13 M	6. 15 V		
2	Ven.	2. 12. 34. 40	1. 46. 26	31. 56	58. 28	3. 44	7. 36		
3	Sat.	2. 26. 32. 26	2. 54. 53	32. 13	59. 0	4. 23	8. 43		
4	Dom.	3. 10. 44. 31	3. 53. 37	32. 26	59. 23	5. 10	9. 47		
5	Luu.	3. 25. 6. 8	4. 38. 23	32. 34	59. 37	6. 10	10. 43		
6	Mar.	4. 9. 31. 59	5. 5. 44	32. 36	59. 42	7. 21	11. 26		
7	Mer.	4. 23. 57. 0	5. 13. 51	32. 33	59. 35	8. 40	* M		
8	Jov.	5. 8. 17. 15	5. 2. 21	32. 26	59. 23	9. 59	0. 2		
9	Ven.	5. 22. 29. 20	4. 32. 30	32. 18	59. 7	1. 18	0. 28		
10	Sat.	6. 6. 31. 17	3. 46. 36	32. 7	58. 48	0. 34 V	0. 52		
11	Dom.	6. 20. 21. 51	2. 48. 2	31. 53	58. 23	1. 49	1. 13		
12	Lun.	7. 4. 0. 22	1. 40. 46	31. 38	57. 58	3. 4	1. 34		
13	Mar.	7. 17. 26. 35	0. 28. 50	31. 23	57. 29	4. 19	1. 56		
14	Mer.	8. 0. 40. 21	0. 43. 25 A	31. 8	57. 0	5. 30	2. 20		
15	Jov.	8. 13. 41. 33	1. 52. 5	30. 50	56. 30	6. 40	2. 48		
16	Ven.	8. 26. 30. 12	2. 53. 51	30. 33	55. 59	7. 46	3. 24		
17	Sat.	9. 9. 6. 25	3. 46. 1	30. 17	55. 29	8. 49	4. 9		
18	Dom.	9. 21. 30. 35	4. 26. 24	30. 3	55. 2	9. 38	5. 0		
19	Lun.	10. 3. 43. 40	4. 53. 58	29. 50	54. 39	10. 16	5. 59		
20	Mar.	10. 15. 47. 20	5. 8. 3	29. 42	54. 23	10. 49	7. 1		
21	Mer.	10. 27. 44. 0	5. 8. 34	29. 37	54. 19	11. 15	8. 5		
22	Jov.	11. 9. 36. 57	4. 55. 46	29. 37	54. 16	11. 36	9. 10		
23	Ven.	11. 21. 30. 0	4. 30. 17	29. 42	54. 29	11. 55	10. 14		
24	Sat.	0. 3. 27. 47	3. 52. 54	29. 52	54. 49	*	11. 17		
25	Dom.	0. 15. 35. 2	3. 4. 40	30. 8	55. 13	0. 13 M	0. 21 V		
26	Lun.	0. 27. 56. 41	2. 6. 59	30. 30	55. 51	0. 30	1. 26		
27	Mar.	1. 10. 37. 13	1. 1. 42	30. 55	56. 36	0. 50	2. 35		
28	Mer.	1. 23. 40. 29	0. 8. 35 B	31. 22	57. 25	1. 11	3. 48		
29	Jov.	2. 7. 9. 3	1. 20. 29	31. 50	58. 16	1. 37	5. 2		
30	Ven.	2. 21. 3. 17	2. 29. 44	32. 16	59. 4	2. 9	6. 15		

Dies mensis	Longitudo Planeta- rum	Lati- tudo Plane- tarum	Decli- natio Plane- tarum	Ortus Plane- tarum	Transi- tus Plane- tarum per Me- ridianum	Occasus Plane- tarum
	S. G. M.	G. M.	G. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.

## S A T U R N U S .

1	8. 4. 42, 3	2. 0, 0 B	19. 8 A	6. 52 V	11. 32 V	4. 12 M
7	8. 4. 15, 2	1. 59, 6	19. 4	6. 26	11. 6	3. 46
13	8. 3. 50, 6	1. 59, 1	19. 0	6. 0	10. 40	3. 20
19	8. 3. 24, 9	1. 58, 5	18. 56	5. 33	10. 13	2. 54
25	8. 3. 5, 7	1. 57, 6	18. 53	5. 6	9. 47	2. 28

## J U P I T E R .

1	6. 17. 24, 6	1. 26, 4 B	5. 30 A	2. 48 V	8. 26 V	2. 4 M
7	6. 17. 14, 5	1. 24, 8	5. 28	2. 23	8. 1	1. 39
13	6. 17. 11, 4	1. 23, 0	5. 28	1. 58	7. 36	1. 14
19	6. 17. 14, 0	1. 21, 2	5. 32	1. 33	7. 11	0. 49
25	6. 17. 23, 7	1. 19, 5	5. 38	1. 9	6. 47	0. 25

## M A R S .

1	2. 25. 5, 2	0. 49, 6 B	24. 13 B	5. 13 M	0. 58 V	8. 43 V
7	2. 29. 4, 5	0. 52, 0	24. 20	5. 5	0. 51	8. 36
13	3. 3. 2, 8	0. 53, 3	24. 19	4. 59	0. 44	8. 29
19	3. 7. 0, 3	0. 54, 9	24. 12	4. 52	0. 37	8. 22
25	3. 10. 57, 7	0. 56, 8	23. 58	4. 45	0. 29	8. 13

## V E N U S .

1	3. 26. 43, 0	2. 32, 2 B	23. 19 B	7. 36 M	3. 17 V	10. 58 V
7	4. 2. 18, 9	2. 15, 8	21. 52	7. 44	3. 17	10. 50
13	4. 7. 37, 7	1. 54, 2	20. 13	7. 48	3. 13	10. 38
19	4. 12. 31, 9	1. 23, 8	18. 24	7. 51	3. 7	10. 23
25	4. 16. 50, 4	0. 45, 9	16. 31	7. 51	2. 59	10. 17

## M E R C U R I U S .

1	1. 20. 17, 1	2. 24, 0 A	15. 30 B	3. 30 M	10. 33 M	5. 36 V
7	2. 0. 28, 4	1. 25, 6	18. 52	3. 33	10. 51	6. 9
13	2. 12. 6, 0	0. 20, 0	21. 56	3. 39	11. 13	6. 47
19	2. 24. 51, 8	0. 43, 2 B	24. 5	4. 0	11. 44	7. 28
25	3. 7. 57, 7	1. 28, 9	24. 43	4. 28	0. 15 V	8. 3

## ECLIPSES SATELLITUM JOVIS.

Dies mensis	I. Satelles.			Dies	II. Satelles.			Dies	III. Satelles.				
	Emerfiones				Emerf. Immerf.				Immerf. Emerf.				
	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.		
2	17.	11.	42	2	3.	23.	31 E	6	10. <sup>4</sup>	10.	6 I		
4	11. <sup>4</sup>	40.	5	5	17.	40.	31 E	6	11. <sup>4</sup>	59.	32 E		
6	6.	8.	29	9	6.	57.	35 E	13	14.	8.	6 I		
8	0.	36.	52	12	20.	14.	40 E	13	15.	56.	38 E		
9	19.	5.	15	16	7.	14.	24 1	20	18.	5.	57 I		
11	13. <sup>4</sup>	33.	37	16	9. <sup>4</sup>	31.	42 E	20	19.	53.	39 E		
13	8.	1.	58	19	20.	31.	32 I	27	22.	3.	51 I		
15	2.	30.	18	19	22.	48.	46 E	27	23.	50.	37 E		
16	20.	58.	37	23	9. <sup>4</sup>	48.	52 I	—	—	—	—		
18	15.	26.	59	23	12. <sup>4</sup>	6.	2 E	—	IV. Satelles.	Conjunciones.	—		
20	9. <sup>4</sup>	55.	18	26	23.	6.	11 I	—	—	—	—		
22	4.	23.	38	27	1.	23.	17 E	Dies	—	—	—		
23	22.	51.	58	30	12. <sup>4</sup>	23.	31 I	—	—	—	—		
25	17.	20.	18	30	14.	40.	31 E	8	14.	18.	Inf.		
27	11. <sup>4</sup>	48.	39	—	—	—	—	16	22.	20.	Sup.		
29	6.	16.	58	—	—	—	—	25	7.	10.	Inf.		

Dies	Diameter Solis	Mora transitus Solis per Meridian.	Motus horariorum Solis	Logarithmus distantia Solis a terra postea media 100000	Longitudo Nodi Luna		
					M.	S.	S. G. M.
	M. S.	M. S.	M. S.		S.	G.	M.
1	31. 34. 8	2. 16. 4	2. 23. 7	5. 006384	I.	21.	0
4	31. 34. 2	2. 16. 7	2. 23. 5	5. 006579	I.	21.	50
7	31. 33. 6	2. 16. 9	2. 23. 4	5. 006697	I.	21.	41
10	31. 33. 0	2. 17. 1	2. 23. 3	5. 006826	I.	21.	31
13	31. 32. 4	2. 17. 2	2. 23. 2	5. 006938	I.	21.	22
16	31. 31. 9	2. 17. 3	2. 23. 1	5. 007034	I.	21.	12
19	31. 31. 6	2. 17. 4	2. 23. 0	5. 007111	I.	21.	3
22	31. 31. 3	2. 17. 4	2. 23. 0	5. 007185	I.	20.	54
25	31. 31. 1	2. 17. 4	2. 23. 0	5. 007210	I.	20.	44
28	31. 31. 0	2. 17. 3	2. 23. 0	5. 007232	I.	20.	35

POSITIONES SATELLITUM JOVIS

<i>Oriens</i>	<i>10<sup>h</sup> Vespere</i>	<i>Occidens</i>
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	<i>Oriens</i>	<i>10<sup>h</sup> Vespere</i>	<i>Occidens</i>
1	4 $\sigma$ 3	-1	○ 2.
2	4.	2. -3	○ 1.
3	4.	-2. -1	○ -2.
5	-4.	○ 2 $\sigma$ 1	3.
7	3 $\sigma$ 4	○ -2. -1	
8	-1.	-1. -4	○ 2.
9		1. 2.	○ 1. -4
10		-2. -1	○ -1. -4
11		○ 1.	-2. -1. -4
12		○ -2 $\sigma$ 1	3.
13		2. 1.	○ 3.
14	10	1.	○ -1. 4.
15	-3.	1.	○ 2. -4.
17		-2. 1. 4.	○ -3.
18	-4.	○ 1.	-2. -3.
19	4.	○	2. 2. 10.
21	-4.	1.	-2. ○ -1.
22	-4.	1.	○ -2.
23	2. 8	-4.	○ 1.
24		2 $\sigma$ 4. 1	○ -2.
25	4. 0		○ 2 $\sigma$ 1. -3.
26		-1.	○ 2. -4. 3.
28		1. -2.	○ -1. 4.
29	3.	1.	○ -2. -4.
30		-3.	○ 2. -1. 4.

Positiones Satellitum tempore eclipsium.

4	-4.	1.	○ -2. -3.
6	-4.	2. 1.	○
16		-3. 2.	○ 1 $\sigma$ 4.
20	4.	2.	○ 1.
23	4.	-3.	○ 2. -1.
27	2.	1. ○ 3.	-4.

*Phænomena & Observations  
Solis.*

6	μ & γ Geminorum culm.	23 <sup>h</sup> 0'
	& 22 <sup>h</sup> 52'	
8	α Arietis & δ Geminor. culm.	18 <sup>h</sup> 39' & 0 <sup>h</sup> 4'
9 γ	Cancri culm.	1 <sup>h</sup> 13'
11 β	Herculis culm.	8 <sup>h</sup> 55'
13 δ	Leonis culm.	3 <sup>h</sup> 29'
18 γ	Leonis culm.	2 <sup>h</sup> 14'
21 in signo Leonis	culm.	21 <sup>h</sup> 24'
Arcturi	culm.	6 <sup>h</sup> 0'
24 γ	Herculis culm.	7 <sup>h</sup> 53'
25 γ	Bootis culm.	5 <sup>h</sup> 22'

*Phænomena & Observ. Planet.*

1	Mercur. ad x Gemin.	d. l. 10 12'
3	Venus ad α Leonis	d. l. 30 26'
4	Mercurius ad 1 & 2 μ Cancer.	diff. lat. 28' & 29'
6	Jupiter ad 65° Virg.	d. l. 20 20'
7	Mercurius ad , Cancer d. l. 14'	
9	Mercurius ad ε, praesepe, &	
	Cancri d. l. 20', 19', & 32'	
	Mercurius ad γ & δ Cancri d. l.	
	10 31' & 10 34'	
10	Venus ad γ Leonis	d. l. 10 34'
17	Mars in conjunct. cum Sole	
19	Venus ad τ Leonis	d. l. 32'
21	Mercurius ad δ Cancer d. l. 28'	
23	Mercurius ad α Leonis	d. l. 28'
27	Mercurius ad τ Leonis	d. l. 30'
28	Jupiter ad 1 Virg.	d. l. 10 34'
29	Mercur. ad ε Leonis	d. l. 10 7'
31	Jupiter ad ε Virg.	d. l. 10 58'
	Mercurius in elongat. maxima	

*Phænomena & Observations  
Lunæ.*

1	Novilunium	21 <sup>h</sup> 11'
2	ad Martis & Mercur.	10 <sup>h</sup> & 21 <sup>h</sup>
4	ad Ven. & + Leon.	14 <sup>h</sup> & 20 <sup>h</sup> 27'
5	Perigea	
7	ad c & γ Virg.	6 <sup>h</sup> 57' & 18 <sup>h</sup> 30'
8	ad θ Virginis	8 <sup>h</sup> 20'
	Primus Quadrans	11 <sup>h</sup> 52'
	ad Jovis	13 <sup>h</sup> 30'
9	ad x & λ Virg.	12 <sup>h</sup> 48' & 17 <sup>h</sup> 10'
10	ad α Librae	7 <sup>h</sup> 45'
11	ad x & λ Librae	6 <sup>h</sup> 50' & 11 <sup>h</sup> 49'
	ad θ Ophiuchi	2 <sup>h</sup> 57'
13	ad Sat. & δ Scorp.	21 <sup>h</sup> & 15 <sup>h</sup> 42'
14	ad φ, ω, τ Sagittarii	14 <sup>h</sup> 54', 19 <sup>h</sup> 11', & 23 <sup>h</sup> 56'
16	Plenilunium	0 <sup>h</sup> 36'
17	ad ε Capri	21 <sup>h</sup> 44'
19	Apogea	
20	ad 1, 2, & 3 ♦ Aquarii	2 <sup>h</sup> 20', 3 <sup>h</sup> 14', 3 <sup>h</sup> 23'
24	Ultimus Quadrans	4 <sup>h</sup> 14'
28	ad 125 Tauri	0 <sup>h</sup> 14'
29	ad ε Geminorum	0 <sup>h</sup> 44'
31	Novilunium	4 <sup>h</sup> 29'
	<i>Planetae in parallelis fixarum.</i>	
	Saturnus x Librae & ♦ Scorpii	
	Jupiter 1 prope δ Eridani, 12	
	ε Orionis, 23 β Aquarii	
	Venus 1 ξ Bootis & α Herc., 2 δ	
	Dolphini, 3 ε & γ Peg., ξ & β	
	Dolphini, 4 η Aquil., 6 α Leon.,	
	7 α Oph., 9 ε Virg., 13 δ Serp.,	
	17 γ Aquilae, 19 ε Pegalii, 23	
	ε Pegalii, 26 α Aquilæ	
	Mercur. 2 γ Tauri, 4 ε Arietis, 6 δ	
	Herc. & δ Leo., 8 γ Leo., 9 Arct.,	
	10 δ Ariet. & γ Herc., 13 γ	
	Ariet., 15 ε Sagitt., 16 γ Serp.,	
	17 δ Serp. & α Tauri, 18 γ & ε	
	Dolph., 19 ε Aquilæ, ξ Bootis	
	& α Herc., 21 ε & γ Peg., 22 η	
	Aquil., 23 α Oph., 25 ε Virg.	
	& δ Serp., 26 γ Aqr., 28 η Peg.,	
	29 ε Pegalii, 30 α Aquilæ	

Mēs mēsi ut bēbeatur	Dīs bēdomās	Aequatio addenda tempori vero ut bēbeatur medium	Diffē- rentia	Longitudo Solis			Ascensio recta Solis			Declinatio Solis Borealis		
				M.	S.	S.	S.	G.	M.	S.	G.	M.
1 Sat.		3. 25, 6	11, 3	3. 10.	4. 19		100.	57.	33	23.	5.	13
2 Dom.		3. 36, 9	11, 1	3. 11.	1. 33		101.	59.	33	23.	0.	41
3 Lun.		3. 48, 0	10. 8	3. 11.	58. 46		103.	1.	28	22.	55.	45
4 Mar.		3. 58. 8	10. 5	3. 12.	56. 0		104.	3.	19	22.	50.	25
5 Mer.		4. 9, 3	10, 2	3. 13.	53. 14		105.	5	5	22.	44.	41
6 Jov.		4. 19, 5	9. 8	3. 14.	50. 27		106.	6.	45	22.	38.	33
7 Ven.		4. 29, 3	9. 2	3. 15.	47. 40		107.	6.	19	22.	32.	2
8 Sat.		4. 38, 5	8. 8	3. 16.	44. 53		108.	9.	47	22.	25.	7
9 Dom.		4. 47, 3	8. 4	3. 17.	42. 6		109.	11.	9	22.	17.	49
10 Lun.		4. 55, 7	7. 9	3. 18.	39. 19		110.	12.	24	22.	10.	8
11 Mar.		5. 3, 6	7. 5	3. 19.	36. 32		111.	13.	32	22.	2.	5
12 Mer.		5. 11, 1	7. 0	3. 20.	33. 45		112.	14.	33	21.	53.	39
13 Jov.		5. 18, 1	6. 6	3. 21.	30. 58		113.	15.	27	21.	44.	50
14 Ven.		5. 24, 7	6. 1	3. 22.	28. 11		114.	16.	13	21.	35.	39
15 Sat.		5. 30, 8	5. 6	3. 23.	25. 24		115.	16.	52	21.	26.	6
16 Jom.		5. 36, 4	5. 0	3. 24.	22. 38		116.	17.	13	21.	16.	11
17 Jun.		5. 41, 4	4. 5	3. 25.	19. 52		117.	17.	46	21.	5.	54
18 Mar.		5. 45, 9	3. 9	3. 26.	17. 7		118.	18.	2	20.	55.	16
19 Mer.		5. 49, 8	3. 3	3. 27.	14. 22		119.	18.	9	20.	44.	17
20 Jov.		5. 53, 1	2. 8	3. 28.	11. 39		120.	18.	9	20.	32.	57
21 Ven.		5. 55, 9	2. 3	3. 29.	8. 56		121.	18.	1	20.	21.	16
22 Sat.		5. 58, 2	1. 9	4. 0.	6. 14		122.	17.	14	20.	9.	14
23 Dom.		6. 0, 1	1. 3	4. 1.	3. 34		123.	17.	19	19.	56.	52
24 Lun.		6. 1, 4	0. 7	4. 2.	0. 54		124.	16.	45	19.	44.	10
25 Mar.		6. 2, 1	0. 1	4. 2.	58. 16		125.	16.	4	19.	31.	8
26 Mer.		6. 2, 2	0. 5	4. 3.	55. 38		126.	15.	14	19.	17.	47
27 Jov.		6. 1, 7	1. 1	4. 4.	51. 2		127.	14.	15	19.	4.	7
28 Ven.		6. 0, 6	1. 7	4. 5.	50. 27		128.	13.	7	18.	50.	8
29 Sat.		6. 58, 9	2. 3	4. 6.	47. 53		129.	11.	51	18.	35.	50
30 Dom.		6. 56, 6	2. 9	4. 7.	45. 19		130.	10.	25	18.	21.	13
31 Lun.		6. 53, 7	3. 4	4. 8.	42. 47		131.	8.	51	18.	6.	18

Dies seculis sabbati-	Distantia sectionis Y a Sole	Diffe- rentia	Ini- tium Crepus- culi	Ortu- s Centri Solis	Occa- sus Centri Solis	Finis Crepus- culi	Hora Italica Meri- dies
			H. M. S.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1 Sat.	17. 16. 9, 8		1. 36	4. 14	7. 46	10. 24	15. 14
2 Dom.	17. 12. 1, 8	4. 8, 0	1. 37	4. 14	7. 46	10. 23	15. 14
3 Lun.	17. 7. 54, 1	4. 7, 7	1. 38	4. 14	7. 46	10. 22	15. 15
4 Mar.	17. 3. 46, 7	4. 7, 4	1. 39	4. 14	7. 46	10. 21	15. 15
5 Mer.	16. 59. 39, 6	4. 6, 7	1. 40	4. 15	7. 45	10. 20	15. 16
6 Jov.	16. 55. 32, 9	4. 6, 2	1. 41	4. 15	7. 45	10. 19	15. 16
7 Ven.	16. 51. 26, 7	4. 5, 9	1. 42	4. 16	7. 44	10. 18	15. 17
8 Sat.	16. 47. 20, 8	4. 5, 4	1. 43	4. 16	7. 44	10. 17	15. 18
9 Dom.	16. 43. 15, 4	4. 5, 0	1. 45	4. 17	7. 43	10. 15	15. 19
10 Lun.	16. 39. 10, 4	4. 4, 5	1. 46	4. 18	7. 42	10. 14	15. 20
11 Mar.	16. 35. 5, 9	4. 4, 1	1. 48	4. 18	7. 42	10. 12	15. 21
12 Mer.	16. 31. 1, 8	4. 3, 6	1. 50	4. 19	7. 41	10. 10	15. 22
13 Jov.	16. 26. 58, 2	4. 3, 1	1. 52	4. 20	7. 40	10. 8	15. 23
14 Ven.	16. 22. 55, 1	4. 2, 6	1. 54	4. 21	7. 39	10. 6	15. 24
15 Sat.	16. 18. 58, 5	4. 2, 1	1. 56	4. 22	7. 38	10. 4	15. 25
16 Dom.	16. 14. 50, 4	4. 1, 5	1. 58	4. 23	7. 37	10. 2	15. 26
17 Lun.	16. 10. 48, 9	4. 1, 0	2. 0	4. 24	7. 31	10. 0	15. 28
18 Mar.	16. 6. 47, 9	3. 0, 5	2. 2	4. 25	7. 30	9. 48	15. 29
19 Mer.	16. 2. 47, 4	3. 0, 0	2. 4	4. 26	7. 30	9. 46	15. 30
20 Jov.	15. 58. 47, 4	3. 59, 5	2. 6	4. 27	7. 30	9. 44	15. 31
21 Ven.	15. 54. 47, 9	3. 58, 9	2. 8	4. 28	7. 30	9. 52	15. 32
22 Sat.	15. 50. 49, 0	3. 58, 3	2. 10	4. 29	7. 31	9. 30	15. 34
23 Dom.	15. 46. 50, 9	3. 57, 8	2. 12	4. 30	7. 30	9. 48	15. 35
24 Lun.	15. 42. 52, 9	3. 57, 2	2. 14	4. 31	7. 29	9. 46	15. 36
25 Mar.	15. 38. 55, 7	3. 56, 6	2. 16	4. 32	7. 28	9. 44	15. 37
26 Mer.	15. 34. 59, 1	3. 56, 1	2. 18	4. 33	7. 27	9. 42	15. 39
27 Jov.	15. 31. 3, 0	3. 55, 5	2. 20	4. 34	7. 26	9. 40	15. 40
28 Ven.	15. 27. 7, 5	3. 54, 9	2. 22	4. 35	7. 25	9. 38	15. 41
29 Sat.	15. 23. 12, 6	3. 54, 3	2. 24	4. 36	7. 24	9. 36	15. 43
30 Dom.	15. 19. 18, 3	3. 53, 7	2. 26	4. 37	7. 23	9. 34	15. 44
31 Lun.	15. 15. 24, 6	3. 53, 1	2. 28	4. 38	7. 22	9. 32	15. 45

Dier mensis	Longitudo Lunæ Meridie			Latitudo Lunæ Meridie			Dia- meter bori- zonta- lis Lunæ Merid.	Paral- laxis bori- zonta- lis Lunæ Merid.	Declina- tio Lunæ	Trans- itus Lunæ per Me- ridianum	
	S.	G.	M.	S.	G.	M.	S.	M.	G.	M.	H.
1 Sat.	2.	38.	9.	35	3.	1.	53	B	32.	28	59.
2 Dom.	3.	12.	37.	43	3.	57.	59		32.	47	60.
3 Lun.	3.	27.	21.	18	4.	39.	20		32.	58	60.
4 Mar.	4.	12.	12.	19	5.	2.	18		32.	2	60.
5 Mer.	4.	27.	2.	21	5.	4	55		32.	58	60.
6 Jov.	5.	11.	43.	39	4.	47.	33		32.	47	60.
7 Ven.	5.	26.	10.	44	4.	11.	57		32.	32	59.
8 Sat.	6.	10.	20.	13	3.	21.	37		32.	12	58
9 Dom.	6.	24.	10.	55	2.	20.	20		31.	52	58.
10 Lun.	7.	7.	43.	17	1.	12.	29		31.	32	57.
11 Mar.	7.	20.	58.	44	0.	2.	4		31.	12	57.
12 Mer.	8.	3.	59.	12	1.	7.	0 A		30.	53	56.
13 Jov.	8.	16.	46.	38	2.	11.	21		30.	36	56.
14 Ven.	8.	29.	22.	38	3.	8.	8		30.	20	55.
15 Sat.	9.	11.	48.	39	3.	55.	1		30.	6	55.
16 Dom.	9.	24.	5.	36	4.	30.	18		29.	54	54.
17 Lun.	10.	6.	14.	30	4.	52.	46		29.	43	54.
18 Mar.	10.	18.	16.	14	5.	1.	57		29.	36	54.
19 Mer.	11.	0.	12.	14	4.	57.	49		29.	33	54.
20 Jov.	11.	12.	4.	24	4.	40.	49		29.	32	54.
21 Ven.	11.	23.	55.	34	4.	11.	40		29.	85	54.
22 Sat.	0.	5.	49.	2	3.	31.	31		29.	44	54.
23 Dom.	0.	17.	49.	2	3.	41.	39		29.	57	54.
24 Lun.	1.	0.	0.	21	1.	43.	37		30.	16	55.
25 Mar.	1.	12.	27.	56	0.	39.	25		30.	40	56.
26 Mer.	1.	25.	16.	45	0.	28.	30 B		31.	8	56.
27 Jov.	2.	8.	31.	5	1.	37.	1		31.	38	57.
28 Ven.	2.	28.	13.	58	2.	42.	16		32.	10	58.
29 Sat.	3.	6.	25.	58	3.	39.	50		32.	39	59.
30 Dom.	3.	21.	4.	33	4.	24.	50		33.	2	60.
31 Lun.	4.	6.	3.	40	4.	52.	44		33.	17	60.

Dier Dier Bebedomde	Longitudo Luna media nocte	Latitudo Luna media nocte	Dia- meter horiz. Luna med. noct.	Paral- laxis boriz. Luna med. noct.	Ortus Luna	Oceafus Luna
	S. G. M. S.	G. M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.
1 Sat.	3. 5. 21. 18	3. 21. 29 B	32. 38	59. 45	2. 54M	7. 34 V
2 Dom.	3. 19. 58. 3	4. 20. 45	32. 54	60. 13	3. 49	8. 26
3 Lun.	4. 4. 46. 25	4. 53. 16	33. 1	60. 27	4. 58	9. 16
4 Mar.	4. 19. 38. 0	5. 6. 12	33. 1	60. 26	5. 16	9. 55
5 Mer.	5. 4. 24. 29	4. 58. 38	32. 53	60. 12	7. 40	10. 26
6 Jov.	5. 18. 59. 14	4. 31. 51	32. 40	59. 47	9. 0	10. 51
7 Ven.	6. 3. 17. 48	4. 48. 23	32. 22	59. 16	10. 16	11. 11
8 Sat.	6. 17. 17. 55	2. 52. 3	32. 2	58. 40	11. 32	11. 33
9 Dom.	7. 0. 59. 19	1. 46. 57	31. 42	58. 3	0. 48 V	11. 57
10 Lun.	7. 14. 22. 59	0. 37. 20	31. 22	57. 26	2. 3	* M
11 Mar.	7. 27. 30. 45	0. 32. 50 A	31. 2	56. 51	3. 17	0. 19
12 Mer.	8. 10. 24. 26	1. 39. 56	30. 44	56. 18	4. 29	0. 45
13 Jov.	8. 23. 6. 0	2. 40. 51	30. 28	55. 49	5. 36	1. 19
14 Ven.	9. 5. 36. 50	3. 32. 56	30. 13	55. 23	6. 27	1. 59
15 Sat.	9. 17. 58. 13	4. 14. 12	30. 0	54. 58	7. 28	2. 48"
16 Dom.	10. 0. 11. 0	4. 43. 10	29. 49	54. 36	8. 11	3. 44
17 Lun.	10. 12. 16. 11	4. 59. 3	29. 39	54. 21	8. 45	4. 45
18 Mar.	10. 24. 14. 52	5. 1. 32	29. 34	54. 10	9. 13	5. 49
19 Mer.	11. 6. 8. 41	4. 50. 53	29. 32	54. 6	9. 38	6. 55
20 Jov.	11. 17. 59. 55	4. 27. 41	29. 33	54. 7	9. 55	8. 0
21 Ven.	11. 29. 51. 45	3. 52. 54	29. 39	54. 20	10. 14	9. 3
22 Sat.	0. 11. 47. 57	3. 7. 43	29. 50	54. 41	10. 31	10. 6
23 Dom.	0. 23. 53. 0	2. 13. 33	30. 6	55. 11	10. 49	11. 10
24 Lun.	1. 6. 11. 49	1. 12. 10	30. 27	55. 49	11. 9	0. 15 V
25 Mar.	1. 18. 49. 24	0. 5. 46	30. 54	56. 34	11. 33	1. 23
26 Mer.	2. 1. 50. 32	1. 3. 54 B	31. 23	57. 27	* 2.	35
27 Jov.	2. 15. 18. 54	2. 10. 19	31. 54	58. 24	3. 1	3. 48
28 Ven.	2. 29. 16. 24	3. 12. 20	32. 25	59. 17	0. 40	4. 19
29 Sat.	3. 13. 42. 15	4. 4. 11	32. 58	60. 5	1. 27	6. 5
30 Dom.	3. 28. 38. 5	4. 41. 7	33. 10	60. 45	2. 24	7. 2
31 Lun.	4. 13. 38. 7	4. 59. 17	33. 22	61. 4	3. 47	7. 47

Dies mense	Longitudo Planeta- rum	Lati- tudo Plane- tarum	Decli- natio Planeta- rum	Ortas Planeta- rum	Transi- tus PLA- netarum per Me- ridianum	Occasus Planeta- rum
	S. G. M.	G. M.	G. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
S A T U R N U S .						
1	8. 2. 45, 6	1. 56, 2 B	18. 51 A	4. 38 V	9. 20 V	8. 2 M
7	8. 2. 28, 5	1. 55, 0	18. 49	4. 12	8. 54	1. 36
13	8. 2. 14, 6	1. 53, 6	18. 47	3. 47	8. 29	1. 11
19	8. 2. 4, 8	1. 52, 2	18. 46	3. 22	8. 4	0. 46
25	8. 1. 55, 2	1. 50, 8	18. 46	2. 58	7. 40	0. 22
J U P I T E R .						
1	6. 17. 39, 5	1. 17, 7 B	5. 43 A	0. 46 V	6. 23 V	1. 0 V
7	6. 18. 2, 5	1. 16, 3	5. 54	0. 24	6. 0	11. 36
13	6. 18. 30, 0	1. 14, 8	6. 6	0. 1	5. 37	11. 13
19	6. 19. 3, 8	1. 13, 4	6. 19	11. 40 M	5. 15	10. 50
25	6. 19. 42, 4	1. 12, 0	6. 35	11. 20	4. 54	10. 28
M A R S .						
1	3. 14. 54, 1	0. 59, 0 B	23. 37 B	4. 39 M	0. 21 V	8. 3 V
7	3. 18. 47, 5	1. 0, 8	23. 9	4. 34	0. 13	7. 52
13	3. 22. 41, 6	1. 2, 7	22. 35	4. 30	0. 6	7. 42
19	3. 26. 34, 6	1. 3, 9	21. 55	4. 26	11. 58 M	7. 33
25	4. 0. 26, 4	1. 5, 1	21. 9	4. 22	11. 51	7. 21
V E N U S .						
1	4. 20. 33, 9	0. 2, 5 A	14. 37 B	7. 49 M	2. 48 V	9. 47 V
7	4. 23. 37, 4	1. 1, 0	12. 42	7. 42	2. 33	9. 24
13	4. 25. 20, 3	2. 8, 9	11. 4	7. 31	2. 15	8. 59
19	4. 26. 12, 3	3. 24, 4	9. 36	7. 25	1. 53	8. 31
25	4. 25. 47, 1	4. 43, 6	8. 30	6. 52	1. 26	8. 0
M E R C U R I U S .						
1	3. 20. 28, 9	1. 51, 4 B	23. 44 B	5. 3 M	0. 46 V	8. 29 V
7	4. 1. 57, 3	1. 46, 5	21. 28	5. 38	1. 9	8. 40
13	4. 12. 18, 0	1. 20, 7	18. 26	6. 10	1. 27	8. 44
19	4. 21. 28, 6	0. 37, 2	14. 56	6. 38	1. 39	8. 40
25	4. 29. 26, 1	0. 18, 4 A	11. 59	6. 57	1. 45	8. 33

## ECLIPSES SATELLITUM JOVIS.

Dies mensis	I. Satelles.			Dies	II. Satelles.			Dies	III. Satelles.				
	Emerfiones				Immers. Emerf.				Imers. Emerf.				
	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.		
1	0.	47.	16	4	5.	47.	1	I	5	2.	3.	35 I	
2	19.	15.	47	4	3.	59.	55	E	5	3.	49.	57 E	
4	13.	44.	9	7	15.	1.	33	I	12	6.	1.	56 I	
6	8.	12.	33	7	17.	16.	23	E	12	7.	47.	32 E	
8	2.	40.	59	11	4.	18.	17	I	19	10.	0.	36 I	
9	21.	11.	27	11	6.	35.	3	E	19	11.	45.	28 E	
11	15.	37.	56	14	17.	9.	11	I	26	13.	36.	41 I	
13	10.	6.	25	14	19.	52.	53	E	26	15.	43.	35 E	
15	4.	34.	55	18	6.	54.	10	I					
16	23.	3.	26	18	9.	10.	46	E					
18	17.	31.	58	21	20.	12.	16	I					
20	12.	0.	32	21	22.	28.	48	E	Dies				
22	6.	29.	10	29	9.	30.	35	I					
24	0.	57.	50	25	11.	47.	3	E	3	5.	23.	Sup.	
25	19.	26.	30	28	22.	49.	1	I	12	0.	51.	Inf.	
27	13.	55.	10	29	0.	55.	27	E	20	9.	28.	Sup.	
29	8.	23.	53						28	19.	23.	Inf.	
31	2.	52.	38										

Dies	Diameter Solis	Mora transitus Solis per Meridian.	Motus horarius Solis	Logarithmus distantiae Solis a terra posita media 100000	Longitudo Nodi Luna		
					M.	G.	M.
1	31. 31, 0	2. 17, 0	2. 23, 0	5. 007235	I.	20.	55
4	31. 31, 1	2. 16, 8	2. 23, 0	5. 007211	I.	20.	15
7	31. 31, 2	2. 16, 6	2. 23, 0	5. 007186	I.	20.	6
10	31. 31, 4	2. 16, 2	2. 23, 1	5. 007135	I.	19.	56
13	31. 31, 7	2. 15, 8	2. 23, 1	5. 007065	I.	19.	47
16	31. 32, 0	2. 15, 4	2. 23, 1	5. 007975	I.	19.	37
19	31. 32, 4	2. 15, 0	2. 23, 2	5. 006870	I.	19.	27
22	31. 33, 0	2. 14, 5	2. 23, 3	5. 006748	I.	19.	18
25	31. 33, 6	2. 14, 0	2. 23, 4	5. 006605	I.	19.	8
28	31. 34, 3	2. 13, 5	2. 23, 5	5. 006468	I.	18.	58

POSITIONES SATELLITUM JOVIS  
*Oriens*                             $9^{\text{h}}$  Vespere                            *Occidens*

I	10.	.2	1.	○	4.
2				○ .2	1.
3				○ .4	.3.
4				○ .3	.5.
5				○ .3	.2.
6				○ .2	.2.
7				○ .2	.1.
8				○ .1	.3.
9				○ .1	.5.
10				○ .1	.3.
11				○ .1	.2.
12				○ .1	.4.
14				○ .2	.4.
15				○ .2	.4.
16				○ .2	.3.
17				○ .2	.2.
20				○ .1	.2.
21				○ .2	.1.
22				○ .1	.3.
23				○ .1	.3.
24				○ .1	.2.
26				○ .1	.2.
27				○ .1	.2.
28				○ .1	.2.
29				○ .1	.4.
30				○ .1	.4.
31				○ .1	.3.
Positiones Satellitum tempore eclipsium.					
13				○ .1	.2.
18				○ .1	.1.
19				○ .1	.4.
25				○ .2	.1.

<i>G</i>	<i>Phaenomena &amp; Observationes Solis.</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>Phaenomena &amp; Observationes Lunae.</i>
	Sol in parallelo		Luna
6. $\delta$ Leonis, $\gamma$ Geminor. & $\gamma$ Serp. culm. 1h 54', 2h 14' & 6h 37'	1 ad Veneris	12h 0'	
7. $\beta$ Serp. & $\alpha$ Tauri culm. 6h 19' & 19h 8'	2 ad Mercurii	3h 50', Perigea	
8. $\delta$ Leonis culm. 2h 22'	4 ad $\gamma$ & $\delta$ Virg. 1h 37' & 15h 5'	19h 16'	
10. $\gamma$ Delphini culm. 11h 11'	5 ad Jovis & $\alpha$ Virg. 1h & 23h 10'	17h 23'	
11. $\alpha$ Delphini & $\gamma$ Tauri culm. 11h 0' & 18h 37'	6 ad $\epsilon$ Librae	21h 14'	
12. $\alpha$ Aquilae, $\zeta$ Bootis & $\alpha$ Herc. culm. 9h 17', 4h 58' & 7h 32'	7 ad Primus Quadrans	13h 32'	
13. $\delta$ Delphini culm. 10h 57'	8 ad $\alpha$ & $\beta$ Libr. 12h 23' &	19h 16'	
14. $\alpha$ & $\gamma$ Pegasi, $\zeta$ & $\beta$ Delphini culm. 11h 14', 14h 22', 10h 45' & 10h 47'	9 ad $\delta$ Scorpii	17h 23'	
17. $\alpha$ Leonis culm. 5h 7'	10 ad $\epsilon$ Saturni	1h 54'	
18. $\alpha$ Ophiuci culm. 7h 31'	11 ad $\delta$ Ophiuci	8h 31'	
20. $\alpha$ Virginis culm. 2h 51'	12 ad $\phi$ Sagittarii	20h 43'	
22. in signo Virginis 3h 45'	13 ad $\sigma$ & $\tau$ Sagitt. 1h 2' & 5h 50'	1h 46'	
23. $\delta$ Serpentis culm. 5h 12'	14 ad $\epsilon$ Capri	4h 3'	
25. $\alpha$ Delphini culm. 10h 1'	15 ad Plenilunium	15h 21'	
26. $\gamma$ Aquilae, $\beta$ Cancr. & $\gamma$ Pegasi 9h 13', 21h 39' & 12h 6'	16 ad Apogea		
30. $\alpha$ Pegasi & $\beta$ Canis 10h 54', & 20h 35'	ad 1, 2 & 3 $\downarrow$ Aquarii	8h 41'	
31. $\alpha$ Aquilae culm. 8h 55'	9h 35', 9h 42'		
	19 ad $\mu$ Piscium	11h 2'	
	22 Ultimus Quadrans	17h 44'	
	24 ad 12 $\alpha$ Tauri	9h 24'	
	26 ad Geminiornum	1h 48'	
	ad 2 $\downarrow$ Cancr.	15h 46'	
	27 ad Veneris	17h 50'	
	28 ad Martis	12h 50'	
	29 Novilunium 11h 44', Perigea		
	31 ad $\gamma$ Virginis	11h 10'	
	<i>Planetae in parallelis fixarum.</i>		
1. Mercurius in elongat. maxima	Saturnus $\times$ Librae & $\gamma$ Scorpii		
2. Jupiter ad $\alpha$ Virginis d. l. 30° 13'	Jupiter 7 $\phi$ Aquarii, 10 $\epsilon$ Erid.		
6. Jupiter ad 77° Virginis d. l. 51'	, 14 $\epsilon$ Hydræ, 26 Rigel, 28 $\beta$		
7. Mercurius ad $\delta$ Leonis d. l. 13'	Librae, 30 $\alpha$ Aquarii		
9. Venus in conjunct. cum Sole	Mars 23 $\alpha$ Tauri & $\delta$ Serpentis,		
13. Mercurius ad $\tau$ Leonis d. l. 22'	25 $\beta$ Leonis, 28 $\epsilon$ Delphini,		
19. Mercurius ad $\delta$ & $\alpha$ Leonis diff. lat. 20° & 10° 9'	31 $\alpha$ Herculis		
22. Jupiter ad $m$ Virginis diff. l. 26°	Venus 12 $\alpha$ Aquilæ, 16 $\epsilon$ Pegasi,		
25. Mars ad $\downarrow$ Leonis diff. lat. 30°	22 $\gamma$ Pegasi, 25 $\gamma$ Aquilæ,		
28. Mercurius in conjunctione cum Sole	28 $\epsilon$ Delphini, 30 $\alpha$ Leonis		
31. Mars ad $\tau$ Leonis diff. l. 10° 9' Venus ad $\alpha$ Caneris diff. l. 20° 0'	Mercurius 1 $\times$ Orionis & $\alpha$ Ser-		
	pentis, 4 $\beta$ Aquilæ & Pro-		
	cyon, 7 $\beta$ Ophiuci & $\delta$ Vir-		
	ginis, 10 $\epsilon$ Serp., 13 $\beta$ Virg.,		
	19 $\gamma$ Ophiuci & $\delta$ Aquilæ		

D. i s t u s s u r a	G. i s t u s s u r a	Aequatio adenda tempori vero ut habeatur medium	Diffe- renzia	Longitudo Solis			Ascensio recta Solis			Declinatio Solis Borealis		
				M.	S.	S.	S.	G.	M.	S.	G.	M.
1 Mar.	5.	50, 3	4, 0	4.	9.	40. 16	132.	7.	7	17.	41.	6
2 Mer.	6.	46, 3	4, 6	4.	10.	37. 45	133.	6.	15	17.	35.	36
3 Jov.	5.	41, 7	5, 2	4.	11.	35. 15	134.	3.	12	17.	19.	49
4 Ven.	6.	36, 5	5, 9	4.	12.	32. 46	135.	1.	1	17.	3.	45
5 Sat.	5.	30, 6	6, 6	4.	13.	30. 18	135.	58	40	16.	47.	25
6 Dom.	5.	24, 0	7, 2	4.	14.	27. 50	136.	56.	10	16.	30.	49
7 Lun.	5.	16, 8	7, 8	4.	15.	25. 23	137.	53.	31	16.	13.	57
8 Mar.	5.	9, 0	8, 4	4.	16.	22. 57	138.	50.	43	15.	56.	49
9 Mer.	6.	0, 6	9, 0	4.	17.	20. 32	139.	47.	45	15.	39.	36
10 Jov.	4.	51, 6	9, 5	4.	18.	18. 7	140.	44.	39	15.	21.	47
11 Ven.	4.	42, 1	10, 1	4.	19.	15. 44	141.	41.	24	15.	3.	58
12 Sat.	4.	31, 0	10, 6	4.	20.	13. 21	142.	38.	1	14.	45.	45
13 Dom.	4.	21, 4	11, 1	4.	21.	11. 0	143.	34.	29	14.	27.	23
14 Lun.	4.	10, 3	11, 7	4.	22.	8. 40	144.	30.	49	14.	8.	48
15 Mar.	3.	58, 6	12, 2	4.	23.	6. 21	145.	27.	1	13.	49.	59
16 Mer.	3.	46, 4	12, 7	4.	24.	4. 4	146.	23.	5	13.	30.	57
17 Jov.	3.	33, 7	13, 2	4.	25.	1. 49	147.	19.	2	13.	11.	42
18 Ven.	3.	20, 5	13, 7	4.	25.	59. 35	148.	14.	52	13.	52.	14
19 Sat.	3.	6, 8	14, 1	4.	26.	57. 23	149.	10.	35	12.	32.	33
20 Dom.	2.	52, 7	14, 6	4.	27.	55. 12	150.	6.	11	12.	15.	40
21 Lun.	2.	38, 1	15, 0	4.	28.	53. 4	151.	1.	40	11.	52.	35
22 Mar.	2.	23, 1	15, 4	4.	29.	50. 57	151.	57.	5	11.	32.	21
23 Mer.	2.	7, 7	15, 7	5.	0.	48. 53	152.	52.	20	11.	11.	55
24 Jov.	1.	52, 0	16, 1	5.	1.	46. 50	153.	47.	30	10.	51.	18
25 Ven.	1.	35, 9	16, 6	5.	2.	44. 49	154.	42.	35	10.	30.	31
26 Sat.	1.	19, 3	17, 0	5.	3.	42. 50	155.	37.	34	10.	9.	34
27 Dom.	1.	2, 3	17, 3	5.	4.	40. 50	156.	32.	28	9.	48.	26
28 Lun.	0.	45, 0	17, 7	5.	5.	38. 57	157.	27.	16	9.	27.	8
29 Mar.	0.	27, 3	18, 0	5.	6.	37. 3	158.	21.	59	9.	5.	41
30 Mer.	0.	9, 3	18, 4	5.	7.	35. 10	159.	16.	37	8.	44.	5
31 Jov.	0.	9, 1	18, 7	5.	8.	33. 19	160.	11.	30	8.	22.	21

Dies menses	Dies secundum a	Distancia sectionis Y a Sole	Diffe- rentia	Ini- tium Crepu- sculi	Ortu s Centri Sobis	Oce- sus Centri Solis	Finis Crepu- sculi	Hora Italica Merio- dies
		H. M. S.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Mar.	15. 11. 31, 5	3. 52, 5	2. 30	4. 40	7. 20	9. 30	15. 47
2	Mer.	15. 7. 39, 0	3. 51, 8	2. 32	4. 42	7. 18	9. 28	15. 49
3	Jov.	15. 3. 47, 2	3. 52, 3	2. 34	4. 43	7. 17	9. 26	15. 50
4	Ven.	14. 59. 56, 9	3. 50, 6	2. 36	4. 44	7. 16	9. 24	15. 51
5	Sat.	14. 56. 5, 3	3. 50, 0	2. 38	4. 45	7. 15	9. 22	15. 53
6	Dom.	14. 52. 15, 3	3. 49, 4	2. 41	4. 46	7. 14	9. 19	15. 54
7	Lun.	14. 48. 25, 0	3. 48, 8	2. 43	4. 48	7. 13	9. 17	15. 56
8	Mar.	14. 44. 27, 1	3. 48, 1	2. 45	4. 49	7. 11	9. 15	15. 57
9	Mer.	14. 40. 49, 0	3. 47, 6	2. 47	4. 50	7. 10	9. 13	16. 59
10	Jov.	14. 37. 1, 4	3. 47, 0	2. 49	4. 52	7. 8	9. 11	16. 1
11	Ven.	14. 33. 16, 4	3. 46, 4	2. 52	4. 53	7. 7	6. 8	16. 3
12	Sat.	14. 29. 28, 0	3. 45, 9	2. 54	4. 55	7. 5	9. 6	16. 5
13	Dom.	14. 25. 42, 1	3. 45, 4	2. 56	4. 56	7. 4	9. 4	16. 7
14	Lun.	14. 21. 56, 7	3. 44, 8	2. 58	4. 58	7. 2	9. 2	16. 9
15	Mar.	14. 18. 11, 9	3. 44, 3	2. 60	4. 59	7. 1	9. 0	16. 11
16	Mer.	14. 14. 27, 6	3. 43, 8	2. 62	4. 60	7. 0	8. 58	16. 13
17	Jov.	14. 10. 53, 8	3. 43, 3	2. 64	4. 61	6. 51	8. 56	16. 14
18	Ven.	14. 7. 0, 5	3. 42, 8	2. 66	4. 62	6. 50	8. 54	16. 16
19	Sat.	14. 3. 17, 7	3. 42, 4	2. 68	4. 64	6. 49	8. 52	16. 18
20	Dom.	13. 59. 35, 3	3. 42, 0	2. 70	4. 65	6. 55	8. 50	16. 20
21	Lun.	13. 55. 53, 2	3. 41, 5	2. 72	4. 67	6. 53	8. 47	16. 22
22	Mar.	13. 52. 11, 8	3. 41, 1	2. 75	4. 68	6. 52	8. 45	16. 24
23	Mer.	13. 48. 30, 7	2. 40, 8	2. 17	5. 10	6. 50	8. 43	16. 26
24	Jov.	13. 44. 49, 9	3. 40, 3	2. 19	5. 11	6. 49	8. 41	16. 28
25	Ven.	13. 41. 9, 6	3. 39, 9	2. 21	5. 13	6. 47	8. 39	16. 30
26	Sat.	13. 27. 89, 7	3. 39, 6	2. 23	5. 14	6. 46	8. 37	16. 32
27	Dom.	13. 23. 60, 1	3. 39, 2	2. 25	5. 16	6. 44	8. 35	16. 34
28	Lun.	13. 30. 10, 9	3. 38, 9	2. 27	5. 17	6. 43	8. 33	16. 35
29	Mar.	13. 26. 32, 0	3. 38, 5	2. 29	5. 19	6. 41	8. 31	16. 37
30	Mer.	13. 22. 63, 5	3. 38, 2	2. 31	5. 21	6. 39	8. 29	16. 39
31	Jov.	13. 19. 85, 3	3. 37, 8	2. 33	5. 22	6. 38	8. 27	16. 41

Dies mensis	Longitudo Luna Meridie			Latitudo Luna Meridie			Diameter horiz. zonta- lis Luna Merid.	Paral- laxis horiz. zonta- lis Luna Merid.	Declina- tio Luna Merid.	Trans- itus Luna per Me- ridianum						
	S.	G.	M.	S.	G.	M.										
1	Mar.	4.	21.	14.	3.	5.	0.	35 B	33.	23.	61.	6.	19.	3 B	0.	53 V
2	Mer.	5.	6.	24.	49.	4.	47.	19.	33.	19.	61.	0.	13.	29.	1.	52
3	Jov.	5.	21.	25.	35.	4.	14.	19.	33.	7.	60.	36.	7.	10.	2.	45
4	Ven.	6.	6.	8.	9.	3.	24.	36.	32.	47.	59.	59.	0.	34.	3.	35
5	Sat.	6.	20.	27.	34.	2.	23.	40.	32.	21.	59.	15.	5.	55 A	4.	24
6	Dom	7.	4.	22.	6.	1.	15.	23.	31.	55.	58.	26.	11.	56.	5.	12 M
7	Lun.	7.	17.	52.	28.	0.	4.	43.	31.	29.	57.	38.	17.	13.	6.	2
8	Mar.	8.	1.	1.	3.	1.	4.	19 A	31.	4.	56.	53.	21.	32.	6.	53
9	Mer.	8.	13.	41.	0.	2.	8.	22.	30.	42.	56.	12.	24.	41.	7.	46
10	Jov.	8.	26.	25.	40.	3.	4.	44.	30.	22.	55.	37.	26.	32.	8.	40
11	Ven.	9.	8.	48.	16.	3.	51.	21.	30.	4.	55.	6.	27.	1.	9.	33
12	Sat.	9.	21.	1.	25.	4.	26.	36.	29.	52.	54.	43.	26.	11.	10.	25
13	Dom	10.	3.	7.	15.	4.	49.	22.	29.	42.	54.	25.	24.	6.	11.	14
14	Lun.	10.	15.	7.	24.	4.	59.	7.	29.	34.	54.	12.	21.	0.	12.	0
15	Mar.	10.	27.	3.	14.	4.	55.	40.	29.	32.	54.	3.	17.	3.	*	
16	Mer.	11.	8.	56.	0.	4.	39.	40.	29.	30.	54.	0.	12.	26.	0.	45 M
17	Jov.	11.	20.	47.	9.	4.	10.	52.	29.	32.	54.	3.	7.	24.	1.	26
18	Ven.	0.	2.	38.	41.	3.	31.	28.	29.	35.	54.	13.	2.	5.	2.	6
19	Sat.	0.	14.	33.	8.	2.	42.	34.	29.	45.	54.	30.	3.	21 B	2.	46
20	Dom	0.	26.	33.	54.	1.	45.	54.	29.	57.	54.	52.	8.	43.	3.	26
21	Lun.	1.	8.	50.	15.	0.	43.	31.	30.	15.	55.	24.	13.	50.	4.	8
22	Mar.	1.	21.	10.	37.	0.	22.	16 B	30.	38.	56.	5.	18.	32.	4.	53
23	Mer.	2.	3.	55.	56.	1.	28.	40.	31.	4.	56.	53.	22.	30.	5.	42
24	Jov.	2.	17.	5.	2.	2.	32.	27.	31.	33.	57.	47.	25.	26.	6.	35
25	Ven.	3.	0.	41.	53.	3.	29.	50.	32.	4.	58.	42.	27.	0.	7.	33
26	Sat.	3.	14.	48.	5.	4.	16.	41.	32.	34.	59.	37.	26.	52.	8.	35
27	Dom	3.	29.	22.	47.	4.	48.	33.	33.	0.	60.	25.	24.	56.	9.	38
28	Lun.	4.	14.	21.	29.	5.	1.	58.	33.	19.	61.	2.	21.	14.	10.	40
29	Mar.	4.	29.	35.	58.	4.	54.	17.	33.	31.	61.	22.	16.	5.	11.	39
30	Mer.	5.	14.	55.	24.	4.	25.	36.	33.	31.	61.	22.	9.	53.	0.	34 V
31	Jov.	6.	0.	8.	6.	3.	38.	13.	33.	20.	61.	2.	3.	8.	1.	28

Dies septimana Dies meritis	Longitudo Luna media nocte		Latitudo Luna media nocte		Dia- meter horiz. Luna med. noct.	Paral- laxis horiz. Luna med. noct.	Ortas Luna	Occasus Luna				
	S.	G.	M.	S.	G.	M.	S.	H.	M.			
1 Mar.	4.	28.	50.	4	4.	56.	32	B	33. 22	61. 5	5. 10M	8. 22 V
2 Mer.	5.	13.	57.	5	4.	33.	6		33. 14	60. 50	6. 34	8. 51
3 Jov.	5.	28.	49.	33	3.	51.	24		32. 58	60. 19	7. 55	9. 15
4 Ven.	6.	13.	21.	0	2.	55.	30		32. 34	59. 38	9. 16	9. 37
5 Sat.	6.	27.	27.	57	1.	50.	6		32. 8	58. 50	10. 38	9. 59
6 Dom	7.	11.	10.	11	0.	40.	5		31. 42	58. 2	11. 50	10. 22
7 Lun.	7.	24.	29.	18	0.	30.	13	A	31. 16	57. 15	1. 3 V	10. 48
8 Mar.	8.	7.	28.	7	1.	37.	8		30. 53	56. 32	2. 19	11. 19
9 Mer.	8.	20.	10.	2	2.	37.	39		30. 32	55. 54	3. 28	11. 58
10 Jov.	9.	2.	38.	21	3.	29.	22		30. 12	55. 21	4. 32	* M
11 Ven.	9.	14.	55.	53	4.	10.	29		29. 58	54. 54	5. 25	0. 44
12 Sat.	9.	27.	5.	8	4.	39.	36		29. 47	54. 33	6. 11	1. 38
13 Dom	10.	9.	7.	57	4.	55.	55		29. 38	54. 18	6. 49	2. 38
14 Lun.	10.	21.	5.	49	4.	59.	1		29. 33	54. 7	7. 17	8. 43
15 Mar.	11.	2.	59.	56	4.	49.	3		29. 30	54. 0	7. 43	4. 49
16 Mer.	11.	14.	51.	40	4.	26.	33		29. 31	54. 1	8. 3	5. 23
17 Jov.	11.	26.	42.	45	3.	52.	27		29. 33	54. 7	8. 22	6. 58
18 Ven.	0.	8.	35.	18	3.	8.	6		29. 40	54. 21	8. 37	8. 1
19 Sat.	0.	20.	32.	33	2.	15.	6		29. 51	54. 40	8. 58	9. 4
20 Dom	1.	2.	37	50	1.	15.	17		30. 5	55. 7	9. 17	10. 7
21 Lun.	1.	14.	55.	37	0.	10.	53		30. 36	55. 43	9. 37	11. 14 V
22 Mar.	1.	27.	30.	31	0.	55.	37	B	30. 51	56. 29	10. 3	0. 23
23 Mer.	2.	10.	37.	12	2.	1.	8		31. 18	57. 19	10. 36	1. 34
24 Jov.	2.	23.	49.	52	3.	2.	10		31. 48	58. 15	11. 17	2. 46
25 Ven.	3.	7.	41.	19	3.	54.	53		32. 20	59. 10	* M	3. 52
26 Sat.	3.	22.	2.	6	4.	54.	46		32. 47	60. 8	0. 21	4. 53
27 Dom	4.	6.	49.	34	4.	57.	47		33. 10	60. 45	1. 22	5. 41
28 Lun.	4.	21.	57.	24	5.	0.	51		33. 26	61. 14	2. 42	6. 20
29 Mar.	5.	7.	15.	48	4.	42.	30		33. 33	61. 25	4. 8	6. 53
30 Mer.	5.	22.	33.	18	4.	3.	59		33. 27	61. 15	5. 35	7. 20
31 Jov.	6.	7.	38.	40	3.	8.	49		33. 12	60. 46	6. 58	7. 43

# AUGUSTUS 1780.

Dies mensis	Longitudo Planeta- rum	Lati- tudo Plane- tarum	Decli- natio Planeta- rum	Ortus Planeta- rum	Trans- itus Pla- netarum per Me- ridianum	Occasus Planeta- rum
	S. G. M.	G. M.	G. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.

## S A T U R N U S .

1	8. I. 51, 4	I. 49, I B	18. 47 A	2. 30 V	7. 12 V	II. 54 V
7	8. I. 52, 8	I. 47, 8	18. 49	2. 6	6. 48	II. 30
13	8. I. 54, 9	I. 46, 4	18. 51	1. 44	6. 26	II. 7
19	8. 2. 0, 4	I. 45, I	18. 53	I. 23	6. 4	10. 45
25	8. 2. 12, 3	I. 43, 7	18. 56	I. 1	5. 43	II. 24

## J U P I T E R .

1	6. 20. 34, 0	I. 10, 5 B	6. 56 A	10. 58 M	4. 30 V	10. 2 V
7	6. 21. 21, 7	I. 9, I	7. 16	10. 39	4. 10	9. 41
13	6. 22. 14, 0	I. 7, 8	7. 36	10. 20	3. 50	9. 20
19	6. 23. 10, 8	I. 6, 6	7. 58	10. 3	3. 31	8. 59
25	6. 24. 10, 3	I. 5, 5	8. 21	9. 45	3. 12	8. 39

## M A R S .

1	4. 4. 56, 5	I. 6, 5 B	20. 8 B	4. 18 M	II. 42 M	7. 6 V
7	4. 8. 47, 3	I. 7, 5	19. 11	4. 15	II. 35	6. 55
13	4. 12. 37, 8	I. 8, 3	18. 8	4. 13	II. 28	6. 43
19	4. 16. 27, 6	I. 9, 0	17. 2	4. 10	II. 20	6. 30
25	4. 20. 17, 3	I. 9, 5	15. 51	4. 8	II. 13	6. 18

## V E N U S .

1	4. 23. 19, 6	6. 15, 5 A	7. 50 B	6. 17 M	0. 47 V	7. 17 V
7	4. 19. 36, 2	7. 16, I	8. 2	5. 36	0. 8	6. 40
13	4. 16. 19, 0	7. 56, 2	8. 24	4. 58	II. 31 M	6. 4
19	4. 12. 58, 9	8. 0, 8	9. 23	4. 18	10. 55	5. 32
25	4. 10. 45, 2	7. 42, 5	10. 10	3. 45	10. 26	5. 7

## M E R C U R I U S .

1	5. 6. 56, 6	I. 33, 5 A	7. 30 B	7. 15 M	I. 45 V	8. 15 V
7	5. 11. 26, 8	2. 43, 7	4. 46	7. 19	I. 38	7. 57
13	5. 13. 30, 8	3. 47, 7	2. 58	7. 9	I. 21	7. 33
19	5. 12. 28, 9	4. 31, 0	2. 43	6. 42	0. 53	7. 4
25	5. 8. 14, 6	4. 25, 5	4. 24	5. 59	0. 16	7. 15

## ECLIPSES SATELLITUM JOVIS.

Dies mensis	I. Satelles.			Dies			II. Satelles.			Dies			III. Satelles.		
	Emerfiones			Immers.			Emerf.			Immers.			Emerf.		
	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.
1	21.	21.	24	1	12.	7.	41	1	2	17.	58.	12	I		
3	15.	50.	11	1	13.	24.	5	E	2	19.	42.	27	E		
5	10.	19.	2	5	1.	26.	25	1	9	21.	39.	17	I		
7	4.	47.	55	5	3.	42.	47	E	9	23.	41.	51	E		
8	23.	16.	50	8	14.	44.	41	1	17	1.	59.	42	I		
10	17.	41.	46	8	17.	1.	35	E	17	3.	41.	36	E		
12	18.	14.	41	12	4.	4.	24	1	24	6.	0.	29	I		
14	6.	43.	37	12	5.	20.	36	E	24	7.	41.	45	E		
16	1.	12.	35	15	17.	23.	35	1	31	10.	1.	29	I		
17	19.	41.	36	15	19.	39.	43	E	31	11.	48.	5	E		
19	13.	10.	38	19	6.	42.	50	1							
21	8.	39.	40	19	8.	58.	56	E							
23	2.	8.	44	21	22.	28.	23	E							
24	21.	37.	49	26	11.	37.	53	E							
26	16.	6.	55	30	0.	57.	25	E		6	4.	14.	Sup.		
28	10.	36.	2							14	14.	32.	Inf.		
30	5.	5.	9							22	23.	44.	Sup.		
31	23.	33.	17							31	10.	27.	Inf.		
<hr/>															
Dies	Diameter Solis	Mora transitus Solis per Meridian.	Motus borarius Solis	Logaritmus distantia Solis a terra posita media 100000	Longitudo Nodi Luna										
	M. S.	M. S.	M. S.		S. G. M.										
1	31. 35, 3	8. 12, 8	2. 23, 6	5. 006210	1. 18. 46										
4	31. 36, 2	2. 12, 3	3. 23, 7	5. 006015	1. 18. 36										
7	31. 37, 1	3. 14, 8	2. 23, 9	5. 005802	1. 18. 27										
10	31. 38, 2	2. 11, 3	2. 24, 1	5. 005576	1. 18. 17										
12	31. 39, 4	3. 10, 8	2. 24, 2	5. 005334	1. 18. 8										
16	31. 40, 6	2. 10, 4	2. 24, 4	5. 005078	1. 17. 58										
19	31. 41, 7	2. 10, 0	3. 24, 6	5. 004808	2. 17. 49										
22	31. 42, 9	2. 9, 6	2. 24, 8	5. 004536	1. 17. 39										
25	31. 44, 1	2. 9, 2	2. 25, 0	5. 004232	1. 17. 20										
28	31. 45, 4	2. 8, 8	2. 25, 2	5. 003937	2. 17. 20										

POSITIONES SATELLITUM JOVIS

<i>Oriens</i>	<i>8<sup>h</sup> Vespere</i>	<i>Occidens</i>
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1		○ 2. 1. 1.	.4
2		3. .3 ○ 3. .3	.4
3	20	1. ○ 2. 1.	.4
4		1. ○ 2. 1.	.4
6	49	.3 ○ 2. 1.	
7		4. ○ 2. 1.	
8		4. ○ 2. 1.	
9	4.	3. 2. ○ 2.	
10	.4	1. ○ 2. 1.	20
11	.4	3. ○ 2. 1.	
12	.4	2. ○ 2. 1.	
13		.4 ○ 2. 1.	20 10
14		.5 ○ 2. 1.	
15		○ 2. 1. ○ 2. 1.	
16		2. 2. ○ 2. 1.	.4
17		3. ○ 2. 1.	.4
18		1. ○ 2. 1.	.4
20		.2 ○ 2. 1.	.4
21		1. ○ 2. 1.	
22		○ 2. 1. ○ 2. 1.	
23		.2 ○ 2. 1. ○ 2. 1.	
24		4. ○ 2. 1.	
25		4. ○ 2. 1.	
26	4.	1. ○ 2. 1.	20
27	.4	3. ○ 2. 1.	
28	.4	○ 2. 1.	10
29		○ 2. 1.	
30		.5 ○ 2. 1. ○ 2. 1.	
Positiones Satellitum tempore eclipsium.			
5		.2 2. 1. ○ 2. 1.	.4
19		.2 2. 1. ○ 2. 1.	.4
31		.4 ○ 2. 1.	

<i>Phænomena &amp; Observations Solis.</i>	<i>Phænomena &amp; Observations Lunæ.</i>
Sol in parallelo	Luna
3 $\alpha$ Orion. & $\alpha$ Serp. culm. 18 $^{\text{h}}$ 48' & 4 $^{\text{h}}$ 40'	1 ad Jovis
6 $\gamma$ Orion., $\delta$ Aquilæ, & Procyon culm. 18 $^{\text{h}}$ 8', 8 $^{\text{h}}$ 40' & 20 $^{\text{h}}$ 21'	2 ad $\Delta$ Virg. 7 $^{\text{h}}$ 25' & $\alpha$ Lib. 2 $^{\text{h}}$ 12'
8 $\alpha$ Serpentis. culm. 4 $^{\text{h}}$ 49'	4 ad $\delta$ Scorpii
10 $\beta$ Oph. & $\delta$ Virg. 6 $^{\text{h}}$ 14' & 1 $^{\text{h}}$ 27'	5 Primus Quadrans
14 $\alpha$ Ceti & $\beta$ Virg. culm. 15 $^{\text{h}}$ 46' & 4 $^{\text{h}}$ 8'	7 ad $\phi$ & $\omega$ Sagitt. ab 40 $^{\circ}$ & 1 $^{\text{h}}$ 42'
15 $\gamma$ Ophiuchi & $\delta$ Aquil. culm. 6 $^{\text{h}}$ 1' & 7 $^{\text{h}}$ 38'	10 ad $\epsilon$ Capri
16 $\gamma$ Ceti. culm. 14 $^{\text{h}}$ 51'	12 Apogea; ad 1, 2, 3, 9 & Aquarii
18 $\alpha$ Piscium. culm. 14 $^{\text{h}}$ 2'	14 $^{\text{h}}$ 50', 15 $^{\text{h}}$ 43', 25 $^{\text{h}}$ 50'
20, & $\zeta$ Virg. & Antin. culm. ob 15' 18 $^{\text{h}}$ 30' 7 $^{\text{h}}$ 47'	13 Plenilunium
22 in signo Librae. ob 7'	15 ad $\mu$ Piscium
23 $\delta$ Orion & $\epsilon$ Ceti 17 $^{\text{h}}$ 13' & 14 $^{\text{h}}$ 22'	17 ad $\sigma$ Arietis
25 $\alpha$ Orionis, $\alpha$ Aquarii, $\gamma$ Antinoi culm. 17 $^{\text{h}}$ 11' 9 $^{\text{m}}$ 42' & 7 $^{\text{h}}$ 48'	19 ad $\tau$ Tauri
26 Antinoi. culm. 7 $^{\text{h}}$ 9'	20 ad 12 $^{\circ}$ Tauri
27 $\zeta$ Orionis. culm. 17 $^{\text{h}}$ 8'	21 Ultimus Quadrans
28 $\gamma$ Aquar. & Ophiop. culm. 9 $^{\text{h}}$ 47' 16 $^{\text{h}}$ 49'	22 ad 2 $\mathfrak{J}$ Cancerii
29 $\omega$ , & Serp. culm. 3 $^{\text{h}}$ 12' & 5 $^{\text{h}}$ 43'	23 ad Veneris
30 $\delta$ Ophiuchi. culm. 9 $^{\text{h}}$ 34'	24 ad Leonis
Phænomena & Observations Riorum	Mars ad Martis 6 $^{\text{h}}$ 90', Perigaea
2 Venus ad $\alpha$ Cancer. d. l. 20 0'	25 ad Mercurii
4 Mars ad $\epsilon$ Leonis diff. lat. 44'	Novilunium
11 Mercurius ad 1, $\epsilon$ Leonis d. l. 6'	27 ad Jovis
13 Mercurius ad 2, $\epsilon$ Leonis d. l. 16'	30 ad $\epsilon$ Libras
Mercurius in elongat. maxima	Plenæ in parallelo figuram.
Venus ad $\epsilon$ Leonis diff. lat. 26'	Sat. 1 prop. $\tau$ Scorp. 14 $\delta$ Scorp. & $\beta$ Ceti, 23 $\epsilon$ Ceti, 30 $\lambda$ Libras
15 Mars ad 1, $\epsilon$ Leonis d. l. 10 6'	Jupiter 1 $\lambda$ Aquarii, 19 $\zeta$ Erid.
Mars ad 2, $\epsilon$ Leonis d. l. 10 4'	& $\alpha$ Orionis, 19 $\zeta$ Ophiuchi & $\epsilon$ Eridani, 25 $\delta$ Eridani
19 Mars ad 1 Leonis d. l. 10 36'	Mars 1 $\delta$ Delphini, 3 $\alpha$ $\Phi$ $\gamma$ Peg., $\zeta$ & $\beta$ Delph., & $\zeta$ Aquilæ, 7 $\alpha$ Leon., 9 $\alpha$ Oph., 15 $\delta$ Serp., 18 $\alpha$ Delph., 20 $\alpha$ Aquilæ, 21 $\zeta$ Pegasi, 25 $\alpha$ Pegasi, 26 $\beta$ Canis,
Mercurius ad $\epsilon$ Leonis d. l. 13'	27 $\alpha$ Aquilæ
21 Mercurius ad $\epsilon$ Leonis d. l. 3'	Venus 1 $\epsilon$ Delph., 5 $\delta$ Serp., 12 $\epsilon$ Virginis, 30 $\delta$ Serpentis
22 Jupiter ad 9 $^{\text{h}}$ & 9 $^{\text{h}}$ Virg. d. l. 20 40' & 20 48'	Mercus. 1 $\alpha$ Aquil., 3 $\beta$ Can. 6 $\alpha$ Peg., 5 $\zeta$ Peg., 6 $\alpha$ Aquil., 7 $\alpha$ Delph., 12 $\epsilon$ Delph., 15 $\gamma$ Aquil., 16 $\zeta$ Peg., 19 $\epsilon$ Peg. & $\alpha$ Canis, 20 $\alpha$ Aquil., 21 $\epsilon$ Orion. & $\alpha$ Serp., 23 $\gamma$ Orion., 24 $\delta$ Aquil. & $\beta$ Proc., 25 $\epsilon$ Serp., 26 $\beta$ Oph., 27 $\alpha$ Ceti, 29 $\alpha$ Pileum
23 Ven. ad $\omega$ , & $\epsilon$ Leon. d. l. 20 & 25'	I
27 Mercurius ad $\beta$ Virg. d. l. 19 12'	
Mars ad $\epsilon$ Leonis diff. lat. 8'	
Venus ad $\epsilon$ Leonis diff. lat. 36'	

D i a s e m e r	D i a s e b o r d o n a c e	Equatio subtrahenda a tempore vero ut habeatur medium	Diffe rentia	Longitudo Solis	Ascensio recta Solis	Declinatio Solis Borealis
M. S.	S.	S. G. M. S.	G. M. S.	G. M. S.		
1 Ven.	0. 27, 8	19, 0	5. 9. 31. 30	161. 5. 38	8. 0. 29	
2 Sat.	0. 46, 8	19, 2	5. 10. 29. 42	162. 0. 1	7. 38. 29	
3 Dom.	1. 6, 0	19, 4	5. 11. 27. 56	162. 54. 20	7. 16. 22	
4 Lun.	1. 25, 4	19, 7	5. 12. 26. 10	163. 48. 35	6. 54. 8	
5 Mar.	1. 45, 1	20, 0	5. 13. 24. 27	164. 42. 46	6. 31. 48	
6 Mer.	2. 5, 1	20, 2	5. 14. 22. 44	165. 36. 55	6. 9. 22	
7 Jov.	2. 25, 3	20, 4	5. 15. 21. 4	166. 31. 0	5. 46. 50	
8 Ven.	2. 45, 7	20, 6	5. 16. 19. 24	167. 25. 3	5. 24. 18	
9 Sat.	3. 6, 3	20, 7	5. 17. 17. 46	168. 19. 2	5. 1. 28	
10 Dom.	3. 27, 0	20, 8	5. 18. 16. 10	169. 12. 59	4. 38. 39	
11 Lun.	3. 57, 8	20, 9	5. 19. 14. 26	170. 6. 54	4. 15. 46	
12 Mar.	4. 8, 7	21, 0	5. 20. 13. 3	171. 0. 48	3. 52. 48	
13 Mer.	4. 89, 7	21, 0	5. 21. 11. 33	171. 54. 40	3. 39. 46	
14 Jov.	4. 50, 7	21, 1	5. 22. 10. 4	172. 48. 38	3. 5. 40	
15 Ven.	4. 11, 8	21, 1	5. 23. 8. 38	173. 41. 23	3. 43. 30	
16 Sat.	5. 32, 9	21, 0	5. 24. 7. 14	174. 36. 14	2. 30. 17	
17 Dom.	5. 53, 9	21, 0	5. 25. 5. 52	175. 30. 6	1. 57. 1	
18 Lun.	6. 14, 9	20, 9	5. 26. 4. 33	176. 23. 59	1. 33. 43	
19 Mar.	6. 35, 8	20, 8	5. 27. 3. 16	177. 17. 52	1. 10. 21	
20 Mer.	6. 56, 6	20, 8	5. 28. 2. 1	178. 11. 46	0. 46. 59	
21 Jov.	7. 17, 4	20, 7	5. 29. 0. 49	179. 5. 43	0. 23. 35	
22 Ven.	7. 38, 1	20, 5	5. 29. 59. 39	179. 59. 41	0. 0. 9	
23 Sat.	7. 58, 6	20, 3	6. 0. 58. 31	180. 53. 41	0. 23. 18	
24 Dom.	8. 18, 9	20, 2	6. 1. 57. 26	181. 47. 44	0. 46. 46	
25 Lun.	8. 39, 1	20, 0	6. 2. 56. 23	182. 41. 49	1. 10. 13	
26 Mar.	8. 59, 1	19, 8	6. 3. 55. 22	183. 35. 57	1. 33. 41	
27 Mer.	9. 18, 9	19, 5	6. 4. 54. 23	184. 30. 8	1. 57. 8	
28 Jov.	9. 38, 4	19, 3	6. 5. 53. 25	185. 24. 22	2. 30. 33	
29 Ven.	9. 57, 7	19, 1	6. 6. 52. 30	186. 18. 40	2. 43. 57	
30 Sat.	10. 16, 8	18, 8	6. 7. 51. 37	187. 13. 2	3. 7. 20	

Dies mensis	Dies hebdomadae	Distantia sectionis Y a Sole	Diffe- rentia	Initium Crepusculi	Ortus Centri Solis	Occa- sus Centri Solis	Finis Crepusculi	Hora Italica Meridiæ
		H. M. S.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Ven.	13. 15. 37, 5	3. 37, 6	3. 35	5. 23	6. 37	8. 25	16. 43
2	Sat.	13. 11. 59, 9	3. 37, 2	3. 37	5. 25	6. 25	8. 23	16. 45
3	Dom.	13. 8. 22, 7	3. 37, 0	3. 39	5. 27	6. 33	8. 21	16. 47
4	Lun.	13. 4. 45, 7	3. 36, 8	3. 42	5. 29	6. 31	8. 18	16. 49
5	Mar.	13. 1. 8, 9	3. 36, 6	3. 44	5. 30	6. 30	8. 16	16. 51
6	Mer.	12. 57. 32, 3	3. 36, 4	3. 46	5. 31	6. 29	8. 14	16. 53
7	Jov.	12. 53. 55, 9	3. 36, 1	3. 48	5. 33	6. 27	8. 12	16. 55
8	Ven.	12. 50. 19, 8	3. 35, 9	3. 50	5. 35	6. 25	8. 10	16. 57
9	Sat.	12. 46. 43, 9	3. 35, 8	3. 52	5. 36	6. 24	8. 8	16. 59
10	Dom.	12. 43. 8, 1	3. 35, 7	3. 54	5. 38	6. 22	8. 6	17. 1
11	Lun.	12. 39. 32, 4	3. 35, 6	3. 56	5. 39	6. 21	8. 4	17. 3
12	Mar.	12. 35. 56, 8	3. 35, 5	3. 58	5. 41	6. 19	8. 2	17. 5
13	Mer.	12. 32. 21, 3	3. 35, 4	4. 0	5. 42	6. 18	8. 0	17. 7
14	Jov.	12. 28. 45, 9	3. 35, 5	4. 2	5. 44	6. 16	7. 58	17. 9
15	Ven.	12. 25. 10, 4	3. 35, 4	4. 4	5. 45	6. 15	7. 56	17. 11
16	Sat.	12. 21. 35, 0	3. 35, 4	4. 6	5. 47	6. 13	7. 54	17. 13
17	Dom.	12. 17. 59, 6	3. 35, 5	4. 8	5. 48	6. 12	7. 52	17. 15
18	Lun.	12. 14. 24, 1	3. 35, 6	4. 10	5. 50	6. 10	7. 50	17. 17
19	Mar.	12. 10. 48, 5	3. 35, 6	4. 12	5. 51	6. 9	7. 48	17. 18
20	Mer.	12. 7. 12, 9	3. 35, 7	4. 14	5. 53	6. 7	7. 46	17. 20
21	Jov.	12. 3. 37, 2	3. 35, 9	4. 15	5. 55	6. 5	7. 45	17. 22
22	Ven.	12. 0. 1, 3	3. 36, 1	4. 17	5. 57	6. 3	7. 43	17. 24
23	Sat.	11. 56. 25, 2	3. 36, 2	4. 18	5. 58	6. 2	7. 42	17. 26
24	Dom.	11. 52. 49, 0	3. 36, 3	4. 19	6. 0	6. 0	7. 41	17. 28
25	Lun.	11. 49. 12, 7	3. 36, 5	4. 21	6. 1	5. 59	7. 39	17. 29
26	Mar.	11. 45. 36, 2	3. 36, 7	4. 22	6. 3	5. 57	7. 38	17. 31
27	Mer.	11. 41. 59, 5	3. 37, 0	4. 24	6. 5	5. 55	7. 36	17. 33
28	Jov.	11. 38. 22, 5	3. 37, 2	4. 25	6. 6	5. 54	7. 35	17. 35
29	Ven.	11. 34. 45, 3	3. 37, 5	4. 27	6. 8	5. 52	7. 33	17. 37
30	Dom.	11. 31. 7, 8	3. 37, 7	4. 29	6. 9	5. 51	7. 31	17. 38

Dies mensis	Dies bebdomadae	Longitudo Lunæ Meridie			Latitudo Lunæ Meridie			Diameter horizontalis Lunæ Merid.	Paral- taxis horizontalis Lunæ Merid.	Declina- tio Lunæ horizontalis Lunæ Merid.	Transi- tus Lunæ per Mer- idianum								
		S.	G.	M.	S.	G.	M.												
1	Ven.	6.	15.	3.	48	2.	36.	29	B	33.	0	60.	26	3.	40	A	2.	20	V
2	Sat.	6.	29.	35.	34	1.	25.	56		32.	34	59.	37	10.	7		3.	10	
3	Dom.	7.	13.	39.	47	0.	12.	8		32.	4	58.	44	15.	53		4.	2	
4	Lun.	7.	27.	16.	12	1.	0.	6	A	31.	34	57.	48	20.	38		4.	54	
5	Mar.	8.	10.	26.	56	2.	6.	57		31.	4	56.	55	24.	13		5.	47	
6	Mer.	8.	23.	15.	24	3.	5.	25		30.	38	56.	7	26.	25		6.	42	
7	Jov.	9.	6.	45.	42	3.	53.	30		30.	16	55.	27	27.	14		7.	36	
8	Ven.	9.	18.	1.	51	4.	29.	51		29.	58	54.	54	26.	41		8.	29	
9	Sat.	10.	0.	7.	42	4.	53.	28		29.	45	54.	31	24.	52		9.	19	
10	Dom.	10.	12.	6.	33	5.	3.	53		29.	37	54.	13	21.	57		10.	6	
11	Lun.	10.	24.	1.	2	5.	1.	4		29.	30	54.	3	18.	9		10.	51	
12	Mar.	11.	6.	53.	26	4.	45.	13		29.	28	54.	C	13.	40		11.	33	
13	Mer.	11.	17.	45.	23	4.	17.	0		29.	29	54.	2	8.	40			* M	
14	Jov.	11.	29.	38.	31	3.	37.	31		29.	34	54.	9	3.	22		0.	14	
15	Ven.	0.	11.	34.	18	2.	48.	14		29.	41	54.	22	2.	7	B	0	54	
16	Sat.	0.	23.	34.	37	1.	51.	3		29.	50	54.	40	7.	33		1.	34	
17	Dom.	1.	6.	41.	46	0.	48.	8		30.	3	55.	3	12.	46		2.	16	
18	Lun.	1.	17.	58.	36	0.	18.	0	B	30.	18	55.	33	17.	35		2.	59	
19	Mar.	2.	0.	28.	25	1.	14.	29		30.	38	56.	8	21.	44		3.	46	
20	Mer.	2.	13.	14.	58	2.	28.	22		31.	0	56.	49	24.	55		4.	35	
21	Jov.	2.	26.	21.	52	3.	26.	15		31.	26	57.	35	26.	53		5.	32	
22	Ven.	3.	9.	52.	15	4.	14.	30		31.	53	58.	23	27.	19		6.	31	
23	Sat.	3.	23.	48.	5	4.	49.	27		32.	20	59.	15	26.	4		7.	32	
24	Dom.	4.	8.	9.	28	5.	7.	37		32.	46	60.	1	23.	7		8.	32	
25	Lun.	4.	22.	53.	43	5.	6.	17		33.	8	60.	37	18.	37		9.	31	
26	Mar.	5.	7.	55.	26	4.	44.	10		33.	21	61.	4	12.	53		10.	27	
27	Mer.	5.	23.	5.	49	4.	1	58		33.	25	61.	12	6.	18		11.	21	
28	Jov.	6.	8.	14.	51	3.	2.	48		33.	20	61.	2	0.	37	A	0.	14	V
29	Ven.	6.	23.	12.	23	1.	51.	36		33.	4	60.	33	7.	26		1.	6	
30	Sat.	7.	7.	50.	4	0.	34.	20		32.	41	59.	49	13.	43		1.	58	

Dies mensis	Dies bedomadae	Longitudo	Latitudo	Dia-	Paral-	Ortus	Occafus
		Lunæ media nocte	Lunæ media nocte	diameter horiz. Lunæ med. noct.	laxis horiz. Lunæ med. noct.	Lunæ	Lunæ
		S. G. M. S.	G. M. S.	M. S	M. S	H. M.	H. M.
1	Ven.	6. 22. 23. 0	2. 1. 58 B	32. 47	60. 2	8. 20 M	8. 5 V
2	Sat.	7. 6. 41. 11	0. 49. 7	34. 20	59. 11	9. 45	8. 30
3	Dom.	7. 20. 31. 23	0. 24. 26 A	34. 49	58. 16	10. 58	8. 56
4	Lun.	8. 3. 54. 35	1. 34. 25	31. 19	57. 21	11. 13 V	9. 26
5	Mar.	8. 16. 53. 42	2. 37. 21	30. 50	56. 30	11. 26	10. 2
6	Mer.	8. 29. 32. 32	3. 30. 52	30. 26	55. 46	2. 33	10. 48
7	Jov.	9. 11. 55. 17	4. 13. 11	30. 7	55. 10	3. 31	11. 39
8	Ven.	9. 24. 5. 51	4. 43. 17	29. 50	54. 41	4. 19	* M
9	Sat.	10. 6. 7. 49	5. 0. 20	29. 41	54. 22	4. 58	0. 38
10	Dom.	10. 18. 4. 11	5. 4. 8	29. 53	54. 7	5. 29	1. 42
11	Lun.	10. 29. 57. 23	4. 54. 44	29. 28	54. 1	5. 56	2. 48
12	Mar.	11. 11. 49. 21	4. 32. 36	29. 28	54. 0	6. 17	3. 53
13	Mer.	11. 23. 41. 43	3. 58. 35	29. 31	54. 4	6. 36	4. 58
14	Jov.	0. 5. 35. 58	3. 13. 58	29. 38	54. 15	6. 54	6. 1
15	Ven.	0. 17. 33. 45	2. 20. 30	29. 45	54. 30	7. 12	7. 4
16	Sat.	0. 29. 37. 11	1. 20. 9	29. 56	54. 51	7. 30	8. 9
17	Dom.	1. 11. 48. 47	0. 15. 19	30. 30	55. 17	7. 50	9. 15
18	Lun.	1. 24. 11. 40	0. 51. 22 B	30. 28	55. 50	8. 14	10. 22
19	Mar.	2. 6. 49. 23	1. 56. 58	30. 49	56. 28	8. 42	11. 31
20	Mer.	2. 19. 45. 39	2. 58. 16	31. 13	57. 12	9. 20	0. 43 V
21	Jov.	3. 3. 3. 58	3. 51. 49	31. 40	57. 58	10. 10	1. 52
22	Ven.	3. 16. 46. 55	4. 33. 51	32. 6	58. 48	11. 11	2. 53
23	Sat.	4. 0. 55. 41	5. 0. 50	32. 33	59. 39	* M	3. 43
24	Dom.	4. 15. 29. 3	5. 9. 31	32. 58	60. 20	0. 25	4. 24
25	Lun.	5. 0. 22. 56	4. 57. 50	33. 16	60. 52	1. 45	4. 58
26	Mar.	5. 15. 30. 9	4. 25. 25	33. 24	61. 10	3. 10	5. 26
27	Mer.	6. 0. 41. 9	3. 34. 14	33. 24	61. 9	4. 35	5. 51
28	Jov.	6. 15. 45. 38	2. 28. 20	33. 13	60. 49	5. 58	6. 15
29	Ven.	7. 0. 34. 9	1. 13. 20	32. 54	60. 13	7. 19	6. 38
30	Sat.	7. 14. 59. 35	0. 4. 38 A	32. 26	59. 24	8. 39	7. 4

D ies se cun di nari us	Longitudo Planeta rum	Lati tudo Plane tarum	Decli natio Plane tarum	Ortu s Plane tarum	Transi sus Plane tarum per Me ridianum	Occatu s Plane tarum
	S. G. M.	G. M.	G. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
S A T U R N U S .						
1	8. 2. 28, 0	1. 42° 3' B	19. 1 A	0. 38 V	5. 19 V	10. 0 V
7	8. 2. 44, 4	1. 41, 1	19. 5	0. 17	4. 58	9. 39
13	8. 3. 6, 8	1. 39, 9	19. 10	11. 58 M	4. 38	9. 18
19	8. 3. 28, 0	1. 38, 8	19. 15	11. 38	4. 18	8. 58
25	8. 3. 54, 5	1. 37, 6	19. 21	11. 19	3. 58	8. 37
J U P I T E R .						
1	6. 25. 24, 9	1. 4, 3 B	8. 50 A	9. 28 M	2. 52 V	8. 16 V
7	6. 26. 31, 3	1. 3, 4	9. 15	9. 11	2. 34	7. 57
13	6. 27. 38, 9	1. 2, 6	9. 38	8. 56	2. 17	7. 38
19	6. 28. 48, 0	1. 2, 0	10. 6	8. 40	2. 0	7. 20
25	7. 0. 3, 3	1. 1, 4	10. 32	8. 24	1. 42	7. 0
M A R S .						
1	4. 24. 44, 9	1. 10. 2 B	14. 23 B	4. 6 M	11. 5 M	6. 4 V
7	4. 28. 33, 0	1. 10. 8	13. 6	4. 4	10. 57	5. 50
13	5. 2. 21, 1	1. 11. 3	11. 45	4. 3	10. 50	5. 37
19	5. 6. 8, 7	1. 11. 7	10. 22	4. 2	10. 43	5. 25
25	5. 9. 56, 5	1. 12. 0	8. 58	4. 0	10. 36	5. 12
V E N U S .						
1	4. 10. 51, 7	7. 31, 8 A	10. 30 B	3. 16 M	9. 58 M	4. 40 V
7	4. 10. 50, 5	6. 4, 5	11. 34	2. 55	9. 41	4. 27
13	4. 12. 48, 6	5. 10, 3	12. 2	2. 40	9. 28	4. 16
19	4. 15. 43, 8	4. 14, 2	12. 6	2. 31	9. 19	4. 7
25	4. 19. 43, 7	3. 20, 0	11. 45	2. 27	9. 14	4. 1
M E R C U R I U S .						
1	5. 2. 3, 1	2. 57, 5 A	8. 0 B	4. 57 M	11. 29 M	6. 1 V
7	5. 0. 4, 0	1. 5, 0	10. 27	4. 19	11. 1	5. 43
13	5. 3. 20, 2	0. 23, 3 B	10. 49	4. 10	10. 53	5. 36
19	5. 10. 58, 7	1. 33, 2	8. 54	4. 26	11. 3	5. 28
25	5. 21. 3, 4	1. 53, 1	5. 17	4. 57	11. 18	5. 39

## ECLIPSES SATELLITUM JOVIS.

Dies mensis	I. Satelles.			II. Satelles.			III. Satelles.					
	Emerfiones			Emerfiones			Incrif. Emerf.					
	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.			
2	18.	3.	27	2	14.	16.	56	7	14.	2.	38	I
4	12.	32.	38	6	3.	36.	43	7	15.	42.	38	E
6	7.	1.	48	9	16.	56.	25	14.	18.	3.	35	I
8	1.	30.	58	13	6.	15.	11	14.	9.	41.	46	E
9	20.	0.	9	16	19.	35.	57	21.	23.	43.	51	E
11	14.	39.	21	20	8.	55.	41	29	3.	44.	25	E
13	8.	58.	35	23	22.	15.	25					
15	2.	27.	45	27	11.	35.	14					
16	21.	56.	52									
18	16.	26.	0									
20	10.	55.	9									
22	5.	4.	17									
23	23.	53.	25									
25	18.	22.	58									
27	12.	51.	51									
29	7.	20.	57									

 IV. Satelles.  
Conjunctiones.

Dies

8

17

25

 19. 47. Sup.  
6. 39. Inf.  
16. 7. Sup.

Dies	Diameter Solis	Mora transitus Solis per Meridian.	Motus horarius Solis	Logaritmus distantia Solis a terra posita media 100000	Longitude Nodi Lune		
					M.	S.	S. G. M.
1	21. 47. 4	2. 8. 4	2. 25. 4	5. 003503	1.	17.	8
4	21. 48. 8	2. 8. 2	2. 25. 6	5. 003173	1.	16.	58
7	21. 50. 3	2. 8. 1	2. 25. 8	5. 002836	1.	16.	49
10	21. 51. 9	2. 8. 0	2. 26. 1	5. 002490	1.	16.	39
13	21. 53. 4	2. 8. 0	2. 26. 4	5. 002136	1.	16.	30
16	21. 54. 9	2. 8. 0	2. 26. 6	5. 001777	1.	16.	20
19	21. 56. 3	2. 7. 9	2. 26. 8	5. 001412	1.	16.	10
22	21. 57. 8	2. 7. 9	2. 27. 1	5. 0. 1042	1.	16.	0
25	21. 59. 4	2. 6. 0	2. 27. 4	5. 000669	1.	15.	51
28	22. 1. 1	2. 8. 0	2. 27. 6	5. 000394	1.	15.	41

SEPTEMBER 1900.

POSITIONES SATELLITUM JOVIS

*Oriens*      *7<sup>h</sup>* Vespere      *Occidens*

1		3.	2.	○	2.	4.
2		-3		○	2.	4.
3		-2	σ	○		
4				○ <sup>2</sup> σ <sup>3</sup>	2.	
5				○	2.	4.
6				○	2.	4.
7				○	σ	
8		3.	2.	○	σ <sup>3</sup>	
9		-3	4.	○ <sup>2</sup>	2.	
10		6.	-2.	○		
11	4.			○ <sup>3</sup>	2.	2.
12	4.			○	2 σ <sup>3</sup>	
13	-4.			○ <sup>2</sup>	1.	2.
14	-4.			○	1.	10.
15		-4.	1.	○	2.	
16		3.	-4.	○	2 σ <sup>3</sup>	
17		-3.	1.	○	4.	
18	30.	1.		○	2.	4.
19		-5.		○	2.	4.
20				○ <sup>2</sup>	1.	4.
21				○ <sup>2</sup>	1.	
22		3.	2.	○		4.
23		1.		○	2.	4.
24		-2.	2.	○		4.
25		-2.	1.	○ <sup>2</sup>	2.	
26		-4.	2.	○	2.	
27		4.		○	2.	2.
28	4.		2.	○		
29	6.		1.	○	2.	10.
30	-6.	3.		○ <sup>2</sup>	2.	2.
				○		

G. 12 Pheomena & Observationes  
Solis.

Sol in parallela	
1. $\zeta$ Serpentis	culm. 9 <sup>h</sup> 16'
in media distantia a terra	
3. $\epsilon$ Ophiuci	culm. 3 <sup>h</sup> 26'
5. $\lambda$ Antin. & $\beta$ Erid.	culm. 6 <sup>h</sup> 6'
7. $\gamma$ Orionis	culm. 16 <sup>h</sup> 27'
9. $\delta$ Aquarii	culm. 8 <sup>h</sup> 17'
12. $\alpha$ Hydræ	culm. 20 <sup>h</sup> 0'
14. Rigel & $\beta$ Librae	culm. 15 <sup>h</sup> 42'
& 14. 45'	
17. $\zeta$ Erid. & $\alpha$ Orion.	culm. 13 <sup>h</sup> 31'
& 16 <sup>h</sup> 3'	
18. $\alpha$ Virginis, $\zeta$ Ophiinci, & $\epsilon$ Erid.	culm. 14 <sup>h</sup> 38', 8 <sup>h</sup> 50' & 13 <sup>h</sup> 49'
20. $\beta$ Eridani	culm. 13 <sup>h</sup> 49'
22. $\gamma$ Ceti	culm. 11 <sup>h</sup> 51'
in signo Scorpil	7 <sup>h</sup> 58'
26. $\alpha$ Ceti	culm. 15 <sup>h</sup> 21'
27. Eclipse Solis. <i>Vide supra.</i>	
30. $\gamma$ Librae & $\gamma$ Erid.	culm. 5 <sup>h</sup> 55'
	& 13 <sup>h</sup> 25'

Phænomena & Observ. Planet.	
1. Saturnus ad $\downarrow$ Ophiuci	d. l. c'
Mercurius ad $\downarrow$ Virginis	d. l. 22'
3. Venus ad $\varpi$ Leonis	d. l. 10 42'
4. Mars ad $\sigma$ Leonis diff. lat. 28'	Venus ad $\alpha$ Leonis d. l. 20 30'
5. Venus ad $\Delta$ Leonis d. l. 30'	7. Saturnus ad $\chi$ Ophiuci. d. l. 10 41'
10. Mercurius in conjunct. cum Sole	10. Mercurius in conjunct. cum Sole
Venus ad $\alpha$ Leonis d. l. 10 23'	Venus ad $\alpha$ Leonis d. l. 10 23'
12. Venus ad $\gamma$ Leonis d. l. 10 9'	13. Jupiter ad $\lambda$ Virginis d. l. 29'
16. Venus in elongat. maxima	16. Venus in elongat. maxima
17. Mars ad $\beta$ Virginis diff. lat. 32'	17. Mars ad $\beta$ Virginis diff. lat. 32'
19. Venus ad $\sigma$ Leonis diff. lat. 5'	19. Venus ad $\sigma$ Leonis diff. lat. 5'
20. Venus ad $\chi$ Leonis diff. l. 10 32'	20. Venus ad $\chi$ Leonis diff. l. 10 32'
24. Saturnus ad $\sigma$ Ophiuci d. l. 10 4'	24. Saturnus ad $\sigma$ Ophiuci d. l. 10 4'
Venus ad $\sigma$ Leonis diff. l. 10 32'	Venus ad $\sigma$ Leonis diff. l. 10 32'
25. Mercurius ad $\alpha$ Librae d. l. 10	25. Mercurius ad $\alpha$ Librae d. l. 10
27. Venus ad $\gamma$ Leonis diff. lat. 58'	27. Venus ad $\gamma$ Leonis diff. lat. 58'
28. Mars ad $\gamma$ Virginis diff. lat. 10'	28. Mars ad $\gamma$ Virginis diff. lat. 10'
30. Jupiter in conjunct. cum Sole	30. Jupiter in conjunct. cum Sole

G. 12 Pheomena & Observationes  
Lunæ.

Luna	
1. ad $\delta$ Scorpii	12 <sup>h</sup> 39'
4. ad $\epsilon$ & $\tau$ Sagitt. 9 <sup>h</sup> 47' & 18 <sup>h</sup> 43'	
Primus Quadrans	26 <sup>h</sup> 25'
7. ad $\epsilon$ Capri	16 <sup>h</sup> 39'
9. ad 1, 2, 3 & Aquariorum	21 <sup>h</sup> 22'
22h 15' & 23h 23'	
10. Apogea	
13. Plenilunium	ch 57'
14. ad $\sigma$ Arietis	18 <sup>h</sup> 3'
16. ad 1 $\times$ Tauri	14 <sup>h</sup> 27'
17. ad 13 $\circ$ Tauri	22 <sup>h</sup> 31'
20. ad $\beta$ Geminorum ch 31', ad 2	
↓ Canceris	10 <sup>h</sup> 56'
Ultimus Quadrans	14 <sup>h</sup> 35'
22. ad $\gamma$ Leonis. 11 <sup>h</sup> 39', ad Ven. 19 <sup>h</sup>	
24. ad Martis 18 <sup>h</sup> 48', Perigea	
25. ad $\gamma$ Virginis	8 <sup>h</sup> 45'
27. Novilunium	6 <sup>h</sup> 3'
28. ad $\gamma$ Scorpil	23 <sup>h</sup> 20'
31. ad $\epsilon$ Sagittarii	19 <sup>h</sup> 1'

Planetas in parallelis fixurum.	
Saturnus init. prope $\delta$ Scorpii,	
$\beta$ & $\epsilon$ Ceti, $\lambda$ Librae, $\downarrow$ Ophiuci,	
15. $\sigma$ Capri, 22 $\times$ Capri, 31	
54. Eridani.	
Jupiter 6 $\times$ Ceti, 25 $\times$ Ceti, 31	
$\alpha$ Capri	
Mars 2 $\alpha$ Serp., 9 $\gamma$ Orion. & $\beta$	
Aquil., 8 Procyon, 11 $\times$ Serp.,	
13 $\delta$ Ophiuci, 15 $\sigma$ Serp., 19 $\alpha$	
Ceti & $\beta$ Virg., 20 $\gamma$ Oph. & $\delta$	
Aquilae, 22 $\gamma$ Ceti, 25 $\alpha$ Pisc.,	
29 $\zeta$ Virginis & $\lambda$ Antinoi	
Venus 5 $\times$ Delph. 6 $\gamma$ Aquilae,	
9 $\beta$ Canceris & $\zeta$ Pegasi, 13 $\epsilon$	
Pegasi, 14 $\beta$ Canis, 15 $\alpha$ Aquil.,	
19 $\alpha$ Orion., 20 $\alpha$ Serp., 21 $\beta$	
Hydr., 23 $\gamma$ Orion., 24 $\beta$ Aquil.,	
25 Procyon, 27 $\times$ Serpentis,	
28 $\delta$ Ophiuci	
Mercurius 1 $\gamma$ & $\xi$ Virg., 2 $\alpha$	
Antinoi, 25 Sutii, 28 $\alpha$ Leporis,	
31 $\beta$ & $\epsilon$ Ceti	

Dies mercati	D ies bebatorum	Æratio subtribuenda a tempore vero ut habeatur medium	Diff- erentia	Longitudo Solis	Ascensio recta Solis			Declinatio Solis Australis		
					M.	S.	S.	G.	M.	S.
1 Dom.	10.	35. 6	18. 4	6. 8. 50. 46	188.	7. 28.		3. 30. 41		
2 Lun.	10.	54. 0	18. 1	6. 9. 49. 56	189.	1. 58.		3. 53. 50		
3 Mar.	11.	12. 1	17. 8	6. 10. 39. 8	189.	56. 33		3. 17. 14		
4 Mer.	11.	29. 9	17. 6	6. 11. 48. 22	190.	51. 13		4. 40. 26		
5 Jov.	11.	47. 4	17. 1	6. 12. 47. 37	191.	45. 58		5. 3. 35		
6 Ven.	12.	4. 5	16. 8	6. 13. 46. 54	192.	40. 38		5. 26. 40		
7 Sat.	12.	21. 7	16. 4	6. 14. 46. 13	193.	35. 45		5. 49. 40		
8 Dom.	12.	37. 7	15. 9	6. 15. 45. 34	194.	30. 47		6. 12. 25		
9 Lun.	12.	53. 6	15. 4	6. 16. 44. 57	195.	25. 56		6. 35. 25		
10 Mar.	13.	9. 0	14. 9	6. 17. 44. 21	196.	21. 12		6. 58. 10		
11 Mer.	13.	23. 9	14. 5	6. 18. 43. 47	197.	16. 35		7. 20. 51		
12 Jov.	13.	38. 4	14. 0	6. 19. 43. 16	198.	12. 46		7. 43. 24		
13 Ven.	13.	52. 4	13. 4	6. 20. 42. 47	199.	7. 44		8. 5. 51		
14 Sat.	14.	5. 8	12. 9	6. 21. 42. 20	200.	3. 31		8. 28. 12		
15 Dom.	14.	18. 7	12. 3	6. 22. 41. 55	200.	59. 27		8. 50. 26		
16 Lun.	14.	31. 0	11. 7	6. 23. 41. 33	201.	55. 31		9. 12. 32		
17 Mar.	14.	42. 7	11. 0	6. 24. 41. 13	202.	51. 44		9. 34. 30		
18 Mer.	14.	58. 7	10. 3	6. 25. 40. 55	203.	48. 8		9. 36. 20		
19 Jov.	15.	4. 0	9. 6	6. 26. 40. 39	204.	44. 40		10. 18. 2		
20 Ven.	15.	13. 6	8. 9	6. 27. 40. 26	205.	41. 22		10. 39. 35		
21 Sat.	15.	22. 5	8. 3	6. 28. 40. 16	206.	38. 14		11. 0. 58		
22 Dom.	15.	30. 7	7. 6	6. 29. 40. 8	207.	35. 17		11. 22. 11		
23 Lun.	15.	38. 3	6. 9	7. 0. 40. 2	208.	32. 34		11. 43. 14		
24 Mar.	15.	45. 2	6. 2	7. 1. 39. 58	209.	29. 59		12. 4. 6		
25 Mer.	15.	51. 4	5. 5	7. 2. 39. 56	210.	27. 35		12. 24. 47		
26 Jov.	15.	56. 9	4. 7	7. 3. 39. 56	211.	25. 22		12. 45. 17		
27 Ven.	16.	1. 6	3. 9	7. 4. 39. 59	212.	23. 20		13. 5. 35		
28 Sat.	16.	5. 5	2. 1	7. 5. 40. 3	213.	21. 30		13. 25. 40		
29 Dom.	16.	8. 6	2. 3	7. 6. 40. 9	214.	19. 51		13. 45. 33		
30 Lun.	16.	10. 9	1. 6	7. 7. 40. 16	215.	18. 23		14. 5. 13		
31 Mar.	16.	12. 5	0. 8	7. 8. 40. 25	216.	17. 7		14. 24. 39		

Di- a Dis- se Domi- nica nun- Date	Dis- tancie sectionis a Sole	Diff- erentia	In- stium Crepus- culi	Orbus Centri Solis	Occi- sus Centri Solis	Finis Crepus- culi	Hora Italica Meri- dies	
							H. M.	H. M.
1 Dom.	11. 27. 39, 1	3. 38, 0	4. 32	6. 11	5. 49	7. 24	7	40
2 Lun.	11. 23. 52, 1	3. 38, 3	4. 33	6. 13	5. 47	7. 27	17	42
3 Mar.	11. 20. 13, 8	3. 38, 7	4. 35	6. 16	5. 46	7. 25	17	46
4 Mer.	11. 16. 35, 1	3. 39, 0	4. 36	6. 16	5. 44	7. 24	17	46
5 Jov.	11. 12. 56, 1	3. 39, 3	4. 38	6. 17	5. 43	7. 23	17	47
6 Ven.	11. 9. 16, 8	3. 39, 8	4. 39	6. 18	5. 42	7. 21	17	48
7 Sat.	11. 5. 37, 0	3. 40, 2	4. 41	6. 20	5. 40	7. 19	17	50
8 Dom.	11. 1. 56, 8	3. 40, 6	4. 42	6. 21	5. 39	7. 18	17	51
9 Lun.	10. 58. 16, 2	3. 41, 0	4. 44	6. 23	5. 37	7. 16	17	53
10 Mar.	10. 54. 35, 2	3. 41, 5	4. 45	6. 24	5. 36	7. 15	17	54
11 Mer.	10. 50. 53, 7	3. 42, 1	4. 46	6. 25	5. 35	7. 14	17	55
12 Jov.	10. 47. 31, 6	3. 42, 6	4. 48	6. 27	5. 33	7. 12	17	57
13 Ven.	10. 43. 29, 0	3. 43, 1	4. 49	6. 28	5. 32	7. 11	17	58
14 Sat.	10. 39. 45, 9	3. 43, 7	4. 50	6. 30	5. 30	7. 10	18.	0
15 Dom.	10. 36. 2, 2	3. 44, 3	4. 51	6. 31	5. 29	7. 9	18.	1
16 Lun.	10. 32. 17, 9	3. 44, 9	4. 53	6. 32	5. 28	7. 7	18.	2
17 Mar.	10. 28. 33, 0	3. 45, 5	4. 54	6. 34	5. 27	7. 6	18.	4
18 Mer.	10. 24. 47, 5	3. 45, 8	4. 56	6. 36	5. 24	7. 4	18.	6
19 Jov.	10. 21. 1, 3	3. 46, 2	4. 57	6. 38	5. 22	7. 3	18.	8
20 Ven.	10. 17. 14, 5	3. 46, 8	4. 59	6. 40	5. 20	7. 1	18.	10
21 Sat.	10. 13. 27, 0	3. 47, 5	5. 1	6. 42	5. 18	6. 59	18.	12
22 Dom.	10. 9. 38, 8	3. 48, 2	5. 3	6. 43	5. 17	6. 58	18.	13
23 Lun.	10. 5. 49, 8	3. 49, 0	5. 4	6. 45	5. 15	6. 56	18.	15
24 Mar.	10. 2. 0, 0	3. 49, 8	5. 5	6. 47	5. 13	6. 55	18.	17
25 Mer.	9. 58. 9, 8	3. 50, 9	5. 7	6. 48	5. 12	6. 53	18.	18
26 Jov.	9. 54. 38, 5	3. 51, 9	5. 8	6. 49	5. 11	6. 52	18.	19
27 Ven.	9. 50. 26, 6	3. 52, 6	5. 9	6. 51	5. 10	6. 51	18.	21
28 Sat.	9. 46. 34, 0	3. 53, 4	5. 10	6. 52	5. 9	6. 50	18.	22
29 Dom.	9. 42. 40, 6	3. 54, 2	5. 12	6. 54	5. 8	6. 48	18.	24
30 Lun.	9. 38. 46, 4	3. 54, 9	5. 13	6. 56	5. 7	6. 47	18.	26
31 Mar.	9. 34. 51, 5	3. 55, 7	5. 15	6. 57	5. 6	6. 45	18.	27

Dies mensis	Dies bebdomdale	Langitudo Luna Meridie			Latitudo Luna Meridie			Dia- meter bori- zonta- lis Luna Merid.	Paral- laxis bori- zonta- lis Luna Merid.	Declina- tio Luna Luna Merid.	Trans- itus Luna per Mer- ridianum								
		S.	G.	M.	S.	G.	M.			H.									
1	Dom.	7.	22.	2.	25	4.	43.	1	A	32.	11.	58.	57	19.	6	A	2.	51	V
2	Lun.	8.	5.	47.	16	1.	55.	31		31.	40	58.	42	23.	15		3.	46	
3	Mar.	8.	19.	5.	6	2.	59.	20		31.	10	57.	4	26.	3		4.	42	
4	Mer.	9.	1.	58.	29	3.	52.	4		30.	43	56.	14	27.	30		5.	38	
5	Jov.	9.	14.	49.	3	4.	32.	6		30.	17	55.	30	27.	9		6.	32	
6	Ven.	9.	26.	47.	5	4.	58.	43		29.	57	54.	54	26.	39		7.	24	
7	Sat.	10.	8.	51.	3	5.	11.	37		29.	44	54.	30	23.	0		8.	13	
8	Dom.	10.	20.	47.	11	5.	10.	50		29.	37	54.	14	19.	24		8.	58	
9	Lun.	11.	2.	39.	21	4.	56.	44		29.	32	54.	6	15.	4		9.	41	
10	Mar.	11.	14.	20.	47	4.	29.	56		29.	32	54.	6	16.	9		10.	22	
11	Mer.	11.	26.	24.	18	3.	51.	21		29.	36	54.	13	4.	53		11.	2	
12	Jov.	12.	8.	22.	10	3.	2.	24		29.	43	54.	36	0.	38	B	11.	42	
13	Ven.	10.	20.	26.	2	2.	4.	48		29.	53	54.	45	6.	10		*	M	
14	Sat.	1.	2.	37.	28	1.	0.	52		30.	4	55.	6	11.	22		0.	23	
15	Dom.	1.	14.	58.	0	0.	..6.	50	B	30.	17	55.	30	16.	33		1.	6	
16	Lun.	1.	27.	29.	0	1.	15.	14		30.	33	55.	57	20.	55		1.	52	
17	Mar.	2.	10.	12.	22	2.	21.	7		30.	49	56.	27	24.	34		2.	42	
18	Mer.	2.	23.	9.	56	3.	21.	1		31.	7	57.	0	26.	40		3.	35	
19	Jov.	3.	6.	23.	31	4.	11.	35		31.	28	57.	36	27.	30		4.	32	
20	Ven.	3.	19.	54.	48	4.	49.	26		31.	48	58.	14	26.	43		5.	31	
21	Sat.	4.	1.	44.	35	5.	11.	35		32.	8	58.	51	24.	18		6.	30	
22	Dom.	4.	17.	52.	47	5.	15.	38		32.	28	59.	47	20.	23		7.	27	
23	Lun.	5.	2.	17.	54	5.	0.	12		32.	45	59.	58	15.	13		8.	23	
24	Mar.	5.	16.	56.	32	4.	25.	11		33.	58	60.	10.	9	6		9.	15	
25	Mer.	6.	1.	43.	33	3.	32.	19		33.	4	60.	31	2.	25		10.	6	
26	Jov.	6.	16.	33.	8	2.	25.	8		33.	1	60.	27	4.	25	A	10.	56	
27	Ven.	7.	1.	14.	44	1.	8.	38		34.	51	60.	8	10.	58		11.	48	
28	Sat.	7.	15.	44	6	0.	11.	13	A	34.	35	59.	36	16.	52		0.	41	V
29	Dom.	7.	29.	54.	23	1.	28.	43		34.	9	58.	52	21.	41		1.	35	
30	Lun.	8.	13.	41.	39	2.	38.	55		34.	40	58.	1	25.	10		2.	32	
31	Mar.	8.	27.	4.	39	3.	28.	16		34.	18	57.	10	27.	6		3.	30	

Dies mensis	Dies ab dom. med.	Longitude Luna media nocte	Latitudo Luna media nocte	Dia- meter horiz Luna med. noct.	Paral- laxis horiz Luna med. noct.	Ortus Luna	Occasus Luna
		S. G. M. S.	G. M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Dom.	7. 28. 58. 19	1. 20. 10 A	1. 56	58. 29	10. 0M	7. 33 V
2	Lün.	8. 12. 29. 26	2. 28. 41	31. 25	57. 32	11. 18	8. 7
3	Mar.	8. 25. 34. 39	3. 27. 13	30. 56	56. 38	0. 27 V	8. 49
4	Mer.	9. 8. 17. 6	4. 13. 44	30. 30	55. 51	1. 32	9. 40
5	Jov.	9. 20. 30. 52	4. 47. 7	30. 6	55. 11	2. 26	10. 39
6	Ven.	10. 2. 50. 19	5. 6. 53	29. 50	54. 43	3. 8	11. 41
7	Sat.	10. 14. 49. 52	5. 12. 55	29. 40	54. 21	3. 42	*
8	Dom.	10. 26. 43. 33	5. 5. 55	29. 34	54. 9	4. 9	0. 46 M
9	Lün.	11. 8. 34. 53	4. 44. 52	29. 32	54. 5	4. 32	1. 52
10	Mar.	11. 20. 27. 8	4. 12. 3	29. 34	54. 9	4. 52	2. 58
11	Mer.	0. 2. 22. 35	3. 28. 4	29. 39	54. 19	5. 9	4. 2
12	Jov.	0. 14. 23. 15	2. 34. 24	29. 48	54. 35	5. 26	5. 5
13	Ven.	0. 26. 30. 43	1. 33. 28	29. 58	54. 51	5. 44	6. 9
14	Sat.	1. 8. 46. 31	0. 27. 13	30. 10	55. 18	6. 3	7. 14
15	Dom.	1. 21. 14. 4	0. 41. 8 B	30. 25	55. 43	6. 26	8. 21
16	Lün.	2. 3. 49. 2	1. 48. 42	30. 41	56. 13	6. 54	9. 32
17	Mar.	2. 16. 39. 16	2. 52. 1	30. 58	56. 43	7. 26	10. 43
18	Mer.	2. 29. 44. 37	3. 47. 39	31. 17	57. 18	8. 13	11. 52
19	Jov.	3. 13. 6. 53	4. 32. 17	31. 39	57. 54	9. 7	0. 54 V
20	Ven.	3. 26. 47. 21	5. 8. 37	31. 58	58. 33	10. 16	1. 48
21	Sat.	4. 10. 46. 27	5. 16. 0	32. 18	59. 9	11. 31	2. 31
22	Dom.	4. 15. 3. 25	5. 10. 24	32. 27	59. 43	*	3. 5
23	Lün.	5. 9. 35. 48	4. 45. 4	33. 52	60. 10	0. 52	3. 33
24	Mar.	5. 24. 19. 21	4. 0. 48	33. 8	60. 28	2. 13	3. 57
25	Mer.	6. 9. 8. 6	3. 0. 13	33. 4	60. 32	3. 35	4. 20
26	Jov.	6. 23. 54. 40	1. 47. 41	32. 57	60. 20	4. 55	4. 42
27	Ven.	7. 8. 31. 28	0. 18. 45	32. 44	59. 53	6. 16	5. 7
28	Sat.	7. 22. 51. 55	0. 50. 36 A	32. 83	59. 16	7. 37	5. 34
29	Dom.	8. 6. 51. 1	2. 4. 59	31. 55	58. 27	8. 56	6. 6
30	Lün.	8. 20. 26. 8. 3.	10. 7	31. 26	57. 35	10. 6	6. 45
31	Mar.	9. 3. 36. 51	4. 3. 5	30. 58	56. 45	11. 13	7. 32

Dier mensis	Longitudo Planeta- rum	Latitudo Pla- ne- tarum	Deci- natio Planeta- rum	Ortus Planeta- rum	Transi- tus Pla- netarum per Me- ridianum	Occasus Planeta- rum
	S. G. M.	G. M.	G. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
S A T U R N U S .						
1	8. 4. 21, 3	1. 36, 3 B	19. 27 A	11. 0 M	3. 38 V	8. 16 V
7	8. 4. 52, 1	1. 35, 2	19. 34	10. 40	3. 18	7. 56
13	8. 5. 26, 7	1. 34, 3	19. 41	10. 21	2. 58	7. 35
19	8. 6. 1, 8	1. 33, 5	19. 48	10. 1	2. 38	7. 15
25	8. 6. 28, 3	1. 32, 8	19. 56	9. 42	2. 18	6. 54
J U P I T E R .						
1	7. 1. 19, 1	1. 0, 8 B	11. 0 A	8. 10 M	1. 26 V	6. 42 V
7	7. 2. 35, 7	1. 0, 4	11. 27	7. 55	1. 9	6. 23
13	7. 3. 52, 5	1. 0, 0	11. 53	7. 39	0. 51	6. 3
19	7. 5. 10, 8	0. 59, 6	12. 20	7. 24	0. 34	5. 44
25	7. 6. 29, 5	0. 59, 1	12. 46	7. 8	0. 16	5. 24
M A R S .						
1	5. 13. 44, 3	1. 12, 1 B	7. 31 D	3. 58 M	10. 28 M	4. 58 V
7	5. 17. 31, 1	1. 12, 2	6. 3	3. 56	10. 20	4. 44
13	5. 21. 17, 9	1. 12, 2	4. 34	3. 54	10. 12	4. 30
19	5. 25. 4, 7	1. 12, 1	3. 4	3. 52	10. 4	4. 16
25	5. 28. 51, 5	1. 11, 9	1. 34	3. 49	9. 55	4. 1
V E N U S .						
1	4. 29. 6, 3	2. 28, 6 A	11. 10 B	2. 25 M	9. 16 M	3. 55
7	4. 30. 7, 5	1. 40, 8	10. 15	2. 27	9. 8	3. 49
13	5. 20. 35, 6	0. 26, 7	8. 59	2. 31	9. 7	3. 42
19	5. 20. 17, 8	0. 18, 0	7. 25	2. 38	9. 7	3. 36
25	5. 16. 19, 5	0. 16, 6 B	5. 41	2. 46	9. 8	3. 30
M E R C U R I U S .						
1	6. 1. 45, 8	1. 44, 2 B	0. 52 B	5. 29 M	11. 32 M	5. 35 V
7	6. 12. 22, 3	1. 16, 8	3. 44 A	6. 5	11. 50	5. 35
13	6. 22. 39, 2	0. 39, 5	8. 12	6. 39	0. 6	5. 33
19	7. 2. 30, 4	0. 0, 3	12. 21	7. 14	0. 23	5. 32
25	7. 12. 0, 0	0. 39, 0 A	16. 5	7. 41	0. 36	5. 31

ECLIPSES SATELLITUM JOVIS  
nequeunt hoc mense observari,

Dies	Diameter Solis	Mora transitus Solis per Meridian.	Motus borarsus Solis	Logaritmus distantia Solis a terra posita media 100000	Longitudo Nodi Luna
	M. S.	M. S.	M. S.		S. G. M
1	32. 2, 8	2. 8, 4	2. 27. 8	4. 999920	1. 15. 32
4	32. 4, 5	2. 8, 7	2. 28, 1	4. 999544	1. 15. 22
7	32. 6, 2	2. 9, 0	2. 28, 4	4. 999168	1. 15. 13
10	32. 8, 0	2. 9, 4	2. 28, 6	4. 998792	1. 15. 3
13	32. 9, 7	2. 9, 8	2. 28, 9	4. 998420	1. 14. 54
16	32. 11, 3	2. 10, 3	2. 29, 1	4. 998050	1. 14. 44
19	32. 12, 9	2. 10, 8	2. 29, 3	4. 997685	1. 14. 35
22	32. 14, 5	2. 11, 4	2. 29, 5	4. 997331	1. 14. 25
25	32. 16, 2	2. 12, 0	2. 29, 8	4. 996975	1. 14. 16
28	32. 17, 7	2. 12, 6	2. 30, 0	4. 996633	1. 14. 6

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OCTOBER 1780.

SATELLITES JOVIS  
nequeunt hoc mense observari.

Dir.	<i>Phænomena &amp; Observations Solis.</i>	Dir.	<i>Phænomena &amp; Observations Lunæ.</i>
	Sol in parallelo		Luna
1	53° Eridani culm. 13h 57'	1 ad + Sagittarii 3h 15'	
2	Librae culm. ob 5'	3 Primus Quadrans 14h 25'	
3	Corvi & γ Canis culm. 21h 38'	6 Apogea ad 1, 2, 3 ψ Aquarii 4h 42', 5h 37' & 5h 45'	
	& 16h 15'	9 ad μ Piscium 6h 34'	
	, Oph. & δ Capri culm. 2h 20'	11 Plenilunium 17h 18'. Eclipsis Lunæ. <i>Vide supra.</i>	
6	& 5h 30'	13 ad 12° Tauri 4h 21'	
7	γ Corvi & Sirii culm. 21h 12'	16 ad 2 ♀ Cancer 16h 21'	
	& 13h 42'	18 ad + Leon. Imm. 16h 18') dist. 6'	
7	in-nodo descend. Mercurii	Ultimus Quadrans 22h 37'	
9	α Crat. & δ Aqnar. culm. 19h 45'	20 Perigea	
	& 7h 41'	21 ad γ Virg. Imm. 14h 57') dist. 5'	
11	γ Capri & 3 Canis culm. 6h 18'	22 ad ε Virginis 6h 21'	
	& 1h 2'	ad Mart. & Ven. 8h 51' & 10h 24'	
12	α Leporis culm. 14h 8'	23 ad λ Virginis 13h 46'	
17	Scorp., 3 & 4 Ceti culm. ob 18'	24 ad α Librae 3h 30'	
	8h 57', 9h 38'	25 Novil. 18h 14', ad ♀ Scorp. 9h 20'	
21	in signo Sagittarii 4h 4'	28 ad ο, ε, & τ Sagitt. 4h 3', 8h 7'	
54	Eridani culm. 12h 38'	Planctæ in parallelis fixarum.	
25	& 8 Leporis culm. 13h 52'	Saturni init. 54° Erid., α Scorp. in fine β Canis	
27	Corvi culm. 19h 40'	Jupiter 1 & Capri, 13 ♀ Librae & γ Eridani, 24 53° Eridani, 50 α Librae	
		Mars 1 γ Virg., 2 δ Orion. & 3 Ceti, 6 ε Orion, 7 α Aq., 7 γ Antin., 7 α Antin., 9 ζ Orion, 10 γ Aq., 9 Orion., 16 ε Ceti, 22 β Erid., 26 δ Aqu., 30 φ Aqu. & ε Erid.	
		Venus 1 & Ceti, 3 δ Aquil., 4 γ Ceti, 6 μ Piscium, 9 γ Antin., 11 δ Orion. & δ Ceti, 13 ε Orion. & Aquar., 7 γ Antin., 15 ζ Orion., 16 γ Aqu., 4 Orion., 20 ε Ceti, 23 α Antin., 8 Erid., 25 δ Orion., 8 Aquar., 28 φ Aquar., 6 Erid., 6 Hydræ, 30 Rigel	
		Mercur. 1 54° Erid., 2 δ Canis, 3 δ & β Lep., 7 γ Lep., 10 ε Corvi & ε Navis, 18 L Erid.	
	<i>Phænomena &amp; Observ. Planet.</i>		
1	Venus ad δ Virginis diff. lat. 12'		
3	Mercurius ad x Libr. d. l. 10 30'		
6	Mercurius ad δ Scorpii d. l. 6'		
7	Mars ad γ Virginis d. l. 10 37'		
8	Venus ad γ Virginis diff. lat. 1'		
10	Mercur. ad ε Scorpii d. l. 20 26'		
13	Venus ad γ Virginis d. l. 10 10'		
15	Mars ad γ Virg. diff. lat. 10 10'		
	Jupiter ad μ Librae diff. l. 10 5'		
18	Mercurius ad A Ophinci d.l. 56'		
Venus ad δ Virginis diff. lat. 31'			
19	Jupiter ad ε Librae diff. lat. 36'		
Mercurius ad ε Ophiuci d. l. 44'			
20	Mars ad δ Virginis diff. lat. 35'		
Venus ad ε Virginis diff. lat. 11'			
25	Mercurius in elongat. maxima		
Venus ad 1, 2, 3 & Virg. d.l. 48', 10 3', 20 10'			
28	Venus ad μ Virginis diff. lat. 24'		
29	Mars ad ε Virg. diff. lat. 30 10'		

D:is hebdomadæ Dies menses	Æquatio subtrahenda a tempore vero ut habeatur medium	Differe- ntia	Longitudo Solis	Ascensio recta Solis	Declinatio Solis Australis	M. S.			S. G. M. S.			G. M. S.			G. M. S.		
						M.	S.	S.	G.	M.	S.	G.	M.	S.	G.	M.	S.
1 Mer.	16. 13. 3	0. 0	7. 9. 40. 36	217. 16. 3	14. 43. 51												
2 Juv.	16. 13. 3	0. 7	7. 10. 40. 48	218. 15. 11	15. 2. 48												
3 Ven.	16. 12. 6	1. 5	7. 11. 41. 2	219. 14. 31	15. 21. 30												
4 Sat.	16. 11. 1	2. 3	7. 12. 41. 17	220. 14. 2	15. 39. 57												
5 Dom.	16. 8. 8	3. 1	7. 13. 41. 34	221. 13. 46	15. 58. 9												
6 Lun.	16. 5. 7	4. 0	7. 14. 41. 52	222. 13. 41	16. 16. 4												
7 Mar.	16. 1. 7	4. 8	7. 15. 42. 12	223. 13. 50	16. 33. 43												
8 Mer.	15. 56. 9	5. 6	7. 16. 42. 32	224. 14. 10	16. 51. 5												
9 Jov.	15. 51. 3	6. 5	7. 17. 42. 55	225. 14. 44	17. 8. 10												
10 Ven.	15. 44. 8	7. 4	7. 18. 43. 19	226. 15. 30	17. 24. 57												
11 Sat.	15. 37. 4	8. 2	7. 19. 43. 45	227. 16. 29	17. 41. 26												
12 Dom.	15. 29. 2	9. 1	7. 20. 44. 13	228. 17. 40	17. 57. 57												
13 Lun.	15. 20. 1	10. 0	7. 21. 44. 42	229. 19. 5	18. 13. 29												
14 Mar.	15. 10. 1	10. 8	7. 22. 45. 14	230. 20. 42	18. 29. 2												
15 Mer.	14. 59. 3	11. 6	7. 23. 45. 47	231. 22. 33	18. 44. 15												
16 Jov.	14. 47. 7	12. 5	7. 24. 46. 22	232. 24. 36	18. 59. 8												
17 Ven.	14. 35. 2	13. 3	7. 25. 46. 59	233. 26. 53	19. 13. 41												
18 Sat.	14. 21. 9	14. 2	7. 26. 47. 37	234. 29. 22	19. 27. 53												
19 Dom.	14. 7. 7	15. 0	7. 27. 48. 18	235. 32. 4	19. 41. 44												
20 Lun.	13. 52. 7	15. 8	7. 28. 49. 0	236. 34. 58	19. 55. 14												
21 Mar.	13. 36. 9	16. 7	7. 29. 49. 44	237. 38. 5	20. 8. 22												
22 Mer.	13. 20. 2	17. 5	8. 0. 50. 30	238. 41. 24	20. 21. 8												
23 Jov.	13. 2. 7	18. 2	8. 1. 51. 17	239. 44. 55	20. 33. 52												
24 Ven.	12. 44. 5	19. 0	8. 2. 52. 6	240. 48. 38	20. 45. 33												
25 Sat.	12. 35. 5	19. 7	8. 3. 52. 46	241. 52. 32	20. 57. 10												
26 Dom.	12. 5. 8	20. 4	8. 4. 53. 47	242. 56. 37	21. 8. 23												
27 Lun.	11. 45. 4	21. 1	8. 5. 54. 40	243. 0. 53	21. 19. 12												
28 Mar.	11. 24. 3	21. 8	8. 6. 55. 33	244. 5. 19	21. 29. 37												
29 Mer.	11. 2. 5	22. 5	8. 7. 56. 28	245. 9. 56	21. 39. 38												
30 Jov.	11. 40. 0	23. 1	8. 8. 57. 23	246. 14. 42	21. 49. 14												

Dies mensis	Dies dekades	Distantia sectionis Y a Sole	Diffe- rentia	Ini- tium Crepus- culi	Ortu- s Centri Solis	Occa- sus Centri Solis	Finis Crepus- culi	Hora Italica Mer- idie.
		H. M. S.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Mer.	9. 30. 55, 8	3. 56, 5	5. 16	6. 58	5. 2	6. 44	18. 28
2	Jov.	9. 26. 52, 3	3. 57, 4	5. 18	7. 0	5. 0	6. 42	18. 30
3	Ven.	9. 23. 51, 9	3. 58, 1	5. 19	7. 1	4. 59	6. 41	18. 31
4	Sat.	9. 19. 52, 8	3. 58, 9	5. 20	7. 3	4. 57	6. 40	18. 33
5	Dom.	9. 15. 49, 9	3. 59, 7	5. 21	7. 4	4. 56	6. 39	18. 34
6	Lun.	9. 11. 51, 2	4. 0, 5	5. 22	7. 5	4. 55	6. 38	18. 35
7	Mar.	9. 7. 47, 7	4. 1, 4	5. 24	7. 6	4. 54	6. 36	18. 36
8	Mer.	9. 3. 3, 3	4. 2, 2	5. 25	7. 8	4. 52	6. 35	18. 38
9	Jov.	8. 59. 1, 1	4. 3, 1	5. 26	7. 9	4. 51	6. 34	18. 39
10	Ven.	8. 54. 58, 0	4. 3, 9	5. 27	7. 10	4. 50	6. 33	18. 40
11	Sat.	8. 50. 54, 1	4. 4, 8	5. 28	7. 12	4. 48	6. 32	18. 42
12	Dom.	8. 46. 49, 3	4. 5, 7	5. 29	7. 13	4. 47	6. 31	18. 43
13	Lun.	8. 42. 43, 6	4. 6, 5	5. 30	7. 14	4. 46	6. 30	17. 44
14	Mar.	8. 38. 37, 1	4. 7, 3	5. 31	7. 15	4. 45	6. 29	18. 45
15	Mer.	8. 34. 29, 8	4. 8, 2	5. 32	7. 16	4. 44	6. 28	18. 46
16	Jov.	8. 30. 21, 6	—	5. 33	7. 17	4. 43	6. 27	18. 47
17	Ven.	8. 26. 12, 5	4. 9, 1	5. 34	7. 19	4. 41	6. 26	18. 49
18	Sat.	8. 22. 2, 5	4. 10, 0	5. 35	7. 20	4. 40	6. 25	18. 50
19	Dom.	8. 17. 51, 7	4. 10, 8	5. 36	7. 21	4. 39	6. 24	18. 51
20	Lun.	8. 13. 40, 1	4. 11, 6	5. 37	7. 22	4. 38	6. 23	18. 52
21	Mar.	8. 9. 27, 6	4. 13, 2	5. 38	7. 23	4. 37	6. 22	18. 53
22	Mer.	8. 5. 14, 4	4. 14, 1	5. 38	7. 24	4. 36	6. 22	18. 54
23	Jov.	8. 1. 0, 2	4. 14, 8	5. 39	7. 25	4. 35	6. 21	18. 55
24	Ven.	7. 56. 45, 5	4. 15, 6	5. 40	7. 26	4. 34	6. 20	18. 56
25	Sat.	7. 52. 29, 9	4. 16, 4	5. 40	7. 27	4. 33	6. 20	18. 57
26	Dom.	7. 48. 12, 5	4. 17, 1	5. 41	7. 28	4. 32	6. 19	18. 58
27	Lun.	7. 43. 56, 4	4. 17, 7	5. 42	7. 29	4. 31	6. 18	18. 59
28	Mar.	7. 39. 28, 7	4. 18, 4	5. 43	7. 30	4. 30	6. 17	19. 0
29	Mer.	7. 35. 20, 3	4. 19, 1	5. 43	7. 31	4. 29	6. 17	19. 1
30	Jov.	7. 31. 4, 2	4. 19, 7	5. 44	7. 32	4. 28	6. 16	19. 2

D ies me- si- us	Di- eis meridi- anae	Longitudo Luna Meridie	Latitudo Luna Meridie	Dia- meter bori- zonta- lis	Paral- laxis bori- zonta- lis	Declina- tio Luna	Trans- itus Luna per Me- ridianum			
		S. G. M. S.	G. M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	G. M.	H. M.			
1	Mer.	9. 10. 3. 39	4. 24. 26 A	30. 49	56. 21	17. 28 A	6. 36 V			
2	Jov.	9. 22. 40. 56	4. 56. 18	30. 21	55. 37	26. 23	5. 20			
3	Ven.	10. 5. 0. 21	5. 13. 50	30. 14	55. 0	24. 9	6. 10			
4	Sat.	10. 17. 5. 54	5. 16. 57	29. 40	54. 35	20. 41	6. 57			
5	Dom.	10. 29. 2. 15	5. 6. 19	29. 29	54. 19	16. 30	7. 40			
6	Lun.	11. 10. 54. 1	4. 42. 41	29. 36	54. 13	11. 45	8. 52			
7	Mar.	11. 22. 45. 40	4. 6. 58	29. 58	54. 17	6. 33	9. 1			
8	Mer.	0. 4. 41. 10	3. 20. 26	29. 45	54. 20	1. 6	9. 41			
9	Jov.	0. 16. 44. 2	2. 24. 34	29. 56	54. 50	4. 27 B	10. 21			
10	Ven.	0. 28. 56. 59	1. 21. 22	30. 9	55. 13	9. 57	11. 4			
11	Sat.	1. 11. 21. 56	0. 13. 20	30. 24	55. 40	15. 8	11. 49			
12	Dom.	1. 24. 0. 9	0. 56. 29 B	30. 40	56. 10	19. 48	12. M			
13	Lun.	2. 6. 52. 16	2. 4. 42	30. 56	56. 40	23. 27	0. 38			
14	Mar.	2. 19. 58. 18	3. 7. 34	31. 12	57. 9	26. 15	1. 30			
15	Mer.	3. 3. 17. 55	4. 1. 22	31. 28	57. 36	27. 27	2. 27			
16	Jov.	3. 16. 50. 23	4. 42. 36	31. 43	58. 3	27. 3	3. 25			
17	Ven.	4. 0. 54. 41	5. 8. 21	31. 56	58. 28	25. 0	4. 24			
18	Sat.	4. 14. 29. 36	5. 16. 32	32. 8	58. 59	21. 26	5. 21			
19	Dom.	4. 28. 33. 45	5. 5. 57	32. 18	59. 9	16. 38	6. 16			
20	Lun.	5. 12. 45. 28	4. 36. 46	32. 26	59. 23	10. 54	7. 7			
21	Mär.	5. 27. 2. 40	3. 50. 22	32. 32	59. 33	4. 31	7. 55			
22	Mer.	6. 11. 22. 45	2. 49. 29	32. 34	59. 37	8. 3 A	8. 45			
23	Jov.	6. 25. 42. 26	1. 38. 0	32. 33	59. 34	8. 33	9. 34			
24	Ven.	7. 9. 57. 49	0. 20. 48	32. 43	59. 16	14. 36	10. 24			
25	Sat.	7. 24. 4. 34	0. 56. 50 A	32. 9	58. 52	19. 50	11. 16			
26	Dom.	8. 7. 58. 58	2. 9. 48	31. 50	58. 19	23. 53	0. 12 V			
27	Lun.	8. 21. 35. 58	3. 13. 44	31. 30	57. 38	26. 28	1. 9			
28	Mar.	9. 4. 54. 20	4. 5. 32	31. 5	56. 55	27. 28	2. 6			
29	Mer.	9. 17. 53. 9	4. 48. 14	30. 41	56. 13	26. 55	3. 2			
30	Jov.	10. 0. 32. 24	5. 5. 57	30. 20	56. 33	24. 58	3. 54			

Día mes	Días bolsóns	Longitudo Luna media noche	Latitudo Luna media noche	Dia- meter bortz. Luna med. noct.	Paral- laxis boriz. Luna med. noct.	Orbita Luna	Ocasus Luna
		S. G. M. S.	G. M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Mer.	9. 16. 24. 44	4. 42. 10 A	30. 33	55. 58	9. 22 V	9. 59 V
2	Jov.	9. 28. 52. 40	5. 6. 55	30. 10	55. 17	1. 13	9. 31
3	Ven.	10. 11. 4. 35	5. 17. 10	29. 54	54. 46	1. 51	10. 35
4	Sat.	10. 23. 4. 57	5. 13. 19	29. 43	54. 25	2. 19	11. 42
5	Dom	11. 4. 58. 24	4. 56. 5	29. 36	54. 14	2. 39	12. N
6	Lun.	11. 16. 49. 34	4. 26. 16	29. 36	54. 14	2. 59	9. 48
7	Mar.	11. 28. 42. 42	3. 44. 58	29. 41	54. 23	2. 11	1. 51
8	Mer.	12. 10. 41. 30	2. 53. 34	29. 50	54. 39	3. 28	2. 55
9	Jov.	12. 22. 49. 6	1. 53. 45	30. 2	54. 1	3. 48	3. 59
10	Ven.	1. 5. 7. 54	0. 47. 48	30. 16	55. 95	4. 19	4. 6
11	Sat.	1. 17. 39. 20	0. 21. 33 B	30. 32	55. 55	4. 33	6. 10
12	Dom	2. 0. 24. 27	1. 31. 1	30. 48	56. 25	4. 56	7. 31
13	Lun.	2. 13. 23. 34	2. 36. 2	31. 4	56. 54	5. 28	8. 33
14	Mar.	2. 26. 26. 27	3. 35. 49	31. 20	57. 83	6. 9	9. 43
15	Mer.	3. 10. 2. 36	4. 23. 43	31. 36	57. 50	7. 8	10. 59
16	Jov.	3. 23. 41. 6	4. 57. 34	31. 50	59. 16	8. 6	11. 46
17	Ven.	4. 7. 30. 52	5. 14. 45	32. 2	58. 39	9. 21	0. 35 V
18	Sat.	4. 21. 30. 37	5. 13. 36	32. 13	59. 0	10. 35	1. 11
19	Dom	5. 5. 38. 45	4. 53. 28	32. 22	59. 16	11. 56	1. 40
20	Lun.	5. 19. 53. 31	4. 15. 37	32. 29	59. 29	12. 4	
21	Mar.	6. 4. 32. 22	3. 21. 22	32. 34	59. 37	1. 14 M	2. 25
22	Mer.	6. 18. 32. 53	2. 14. 46	32. 33	59. 36	2. 31	3. 43
23	Jov.	7. 2. 60. 56	0. 59. 47	32. 28	59. 25	3. 40	3. 4
24	Ven.	7. 17. 2. 34	0. 18. 18 A	32. 16	59. 5	5. 8	3. 28
25	Sat.	8. 1. 3. 23	1. 24. 10	32. 0	58. 37	6. 27	3. 56
26	Dom	8. 14. 49. 28	2. 43. 6	31. 40	57. 59	7. 45	4. 31
27	Lun.	8. 28. 17. 42	3. 41. 18	31. 18	57. 17	8. 59	5. 14
28	Mar.	9. 11. 26. 21	4. 26. 13	30. 63	56. 34	10. 3	6. 8
29	Mer.	9. 24. 35. 8	4. 56. 32	30. 80	55. 52	10. 55	7. 31
30	Jov.	10. 6. 45. 19	5. 11. 42	30. 10	55. 15	11. 37	8. 35

Dier mensis	Longitudo Planeta- rum	Lati- tudo Plane- tarum	Decli- natio Planeta- rum	Ortus Planeta- rum	Transi- tus Plane- tarum per Me- ridianum	Occasus Plane- tarum
	S. G. M.	G. M.	G. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
S A T U R N U S .						
1	8. 7. 23, 6	1. 31, 5 B	20. 4 A	9. 18 M	1. 54 V	6. 30 V
7	8. 8. 3, 4	1. 30, 9	20. 11	8. 58	1. 33	6. 8
13	8. 8. 44, 8	1. 30, 5	20. 18	8. 37	1. 12	5. 46
19	8. 9. 24, 3	1. 30, 1	20. 24	8. 16	0. 50	5. 24
25	8. 10. 7, 0	1. 29, 9	20. 31	7. 54	0. 28	5. 2

## J U P I T E R .

1	7. 8. 4, 4	0. 58, 3 B	12. 18 A	6. 49 M	II. 55 M	5. 1 V
7	7. 9. 20, 6	0. 58, 1	13. 43	6. 32	II. 36	4. 40
13	7. 10. 39, 5	0. 58, 0	14. 7	6. 14	II. 17	4. 20
19	7. II. 57, 0	0. 58, 0	14. 31	5. 57	10. 58	3. 59
25	7. 13. 44, 8	0. 58, 1	14. 55	5. 39	10. 38	3. 37

## M A R S .

1	6. 3. 15, 1	1. 11, 6 B	0. 11 A	3. 43 M	9. 44 M	3. 45 V
7	6. 7. 0, 8	1. 11, 4	1. 41	3. 40	9. 34	3. 28
13	6. 10. 46, 6	1. 11, 1	3. 10	3. 36	9. 24	3. 12
19	6. 14. 33, 0	1. 10, 7	4. 39	3. 32	9. 13	2. 55
25	6. 18. 17, 9	1. 9, 3	6. 8	3. 26	9. 2	2. 38

## V E N U S .

1	. 5. 23. 38. 4	0. 53, 4 B	3. 21 B	2. 53 M	9. 9 M	3. 22 V
7	6. 0. 10, 0	1. 18, 2	1. 9	3. 5	9. 9	3. 13
13	6. 6. 50, 6	1. 38, 2	1. 12 A	3. 15	9. 10	3. 5
19	6. 13. 38, 0	1. 53, 6	3. 38	3. 25	9. 10	2. 55
25	6. 20. 33, 5	2. 5, 3	6. 7	3. 35	9. 11	2. 47

## M E R C U R I U S .

1	7. 22. 45, 2	1. 23, 1 A	19. 49 A	8. 14 M	0. 51 V	5. 23 V
7	8. 1. 38, 6	1. 54, 4	22. 22	8. 40	1. 4	5. 28
13	8. 10. 15, 0	2. 19, 6	24. 19	9. 1	1. 16	5. 31
19	8. 18. 19, 1	2. 31, 3	25. 28	9. 18	1. 26	5. 34
25	8. 25. 20, 7	2. 21, 6	25. 45	9. 23	1. 30	5. 37

ECLIPSE'S SATELLITUM JOVIS  
nequeunt hoc mense observari.

Dies	Diameter Solis	Mora transitus Solis per Meridian.	Motus horarius Solis	Logaritmus distantia Solis a terra posita media 100000	Longitudo Nodi Luna
	M. S.	M. S.	M. S.		S. G. M.
1	32. 19, 8	2. 13, 6	2. 30, 4	4. 996191	I. 13. 54
4	32. 20, 9	2. 14, 3	2. 30, 6	4. 995867	I. 13. 44
7	32. 22, 1	2. 15, 0	2. 30, 8	4. 995566	I. 13. 35
10	32. 23, 5	2. 15, 7	2. 31, 1	4. 995255	I. 13. 25
13	32. 24, 9	2. 16, 4	2. 31, 3	4. 994958	I. 13. 16
16	32. 26, 2	2. 17, 1	2. 31, 5	4. 994693	I. 13. 6
19	32. 27, 4	2. 17, 8	2. 31, 7	4. 994433	I. 13. 57
22	32. 28, 6	2. 18, 4	2. 31, 9	4. 994191	I. 12. 47
25	32. 29, 6	2. 19, 0	2. 32, 0	4. 993960	I. 12. 38
28	32. 30, 5	2. 19, 6	2. 32, 1	4. 993749	I. 12. 28

NOVEMBER 1780.

SATELLITES JOVIS  
nequeunt hoc mense observari.

Dies I Phænomena & Observationes  
Solis.

	Sol in parallelo	
1	$\delta$ Scorp. & $\gamma$ Hydræ culm. $23^{\text{h}} 11'$ & $20^{\text{h}} 31'$	
2	$\beta$ Corvi culm. $19^{\text{h}} 42'$	
5	$\gamma$ Leporis culm. $12^{\text{h}} 42'$	
6	in nodo descendente Veneris	
20	in signo Capri $16^{\text{h}} 22'$	
a	Corvi $17^{\text{h}} 57'$	
29	in nodo descendente Jovis	
30	in perigeo	

Dies II Phænomena & Observ. Planet.

1	Saturnus in conjunct. cum Sole	
	Venus $114^{\circ}$ Virginis diff. lat. $30'$	
3	Mars ad $m$ Virginis diff. lat. $35'$	
5	Venus ad $x$ Virginis diff. lat. $42'$	
7	Jupiter ad $1$ & $2$ $\nu$ Librae d. l. $15'$ & $3'$	
12	Venus ad $\alpha$ Librae diff. lat. $10'$	
13	Venus ad $\alpha$ Librae diff. l. $10 50'$	
	Mercur. in conjunct. cum Sole	
15	Mars ad $x$ Virginis d. l. $10 51'$	
16	Venus ad $1$ & $2$ $\nu$ Librae diff. lat $57'$ & $10 10'$	
17	Mercurius ad $\rho$ Ophiuci d. l. $30'$	
18	Venus ad $1 \circ$ Librae diff. lat. $40'$	
19	Venus ad $2 \circ$ Librae d. l. $10 13'$	
20	Mars ad $\lambda$ Virginis diff. lat. $33'$	
21	Venus ad $\zeta$ Librae diff. lat. $8'$	
25	Venus ad $\theta$ Librae diff. lat. $10 27'$	
26	Venus ad $\chi$ Librae d. l. $10 56'$	
28	Venus ad $\beta$ Scorp. d. l. $57'$	
29	Venus ad $\gamma$ Scorp. diff. lat. $18'$	
31	Mars ad $\mu$ Libr. diff. lat. $10 40'$	

Dies III Phænomena & Observationes  
Lunæ.

	Luna	
1	ad $\epsilon$ Capri $8^{\text{h}} 22'$	
3	Primus Quadrans $1^{\text{h}} 7'$	
	ad $1, 2, 3 \psi$ Aquarii $12^{\text{h}} 38'$	
	$13^{\text{h}} 33' 13^{\text{h}} 40'$	
	Apogea	

	Luna	
6	ad $\mu$ Piscium $14^{\text{h}} 49'$	
8	ad $\sigma$ Arietis $9^{\text{h}} 20'$	
10	ad $\tau$ & $\tau$ Tauri $4^{\text{h}} 48' & 12^{\text{h}} 5'$	
11	Plenilunium $8^{\text{h}} 31'$	
	ad $\tau$ Tauri $11^{\text{h}} 51'$	
13	ad $\tau$ Gemin. & $2 \psi$ Canc. $4^{\text{h}} 50'$	
	& $22^{\text{h}} 28'$	
15	ad $\gamma$ Leonis $22^{\text{h}} 58'$	
18	Perigea, ad $\gamma$ Virginis $22^{\text{h}} 31'$	
	Ultimus Quadrans $6^{\text{h}} 12'$	
19	ad $\delta$ Virginis $12^{\text{h}} 19'$	
20	ad $\lambda$ Virginis & Martis $20^{\text{h}} 30'$	
	& $21^{\text{h}} 22'$	
21	ad $\alpha$ Librae $10^{\text{h}} 38'$	
22	ad $\times$ & $\lambda$ Libr. $8^{\text{h}} 47' & 13^{\text{h}} 33'$	
	ad $\delta$ Scorp. $17^{\text{h}} 15'$	
25	Novilunium $8^{\text{h}} 32'$	
28	ad $\epsilon$ Capri $16^{\text{h}} 45'$	
30	ad $1, 2, 3 \psi$ Aquarii $20^{\text{h}} 38'$	
	$21^{\text{h}} 32' 21^{\text{h}} 40'$	

Planetae in parallelis fixarum.

Saturnus	$1 \beta$ Canis, $19 \delta$ & $\beta$ Lep., $28 \mu$ Sagittarii
Jup.	$1 \delta$ Capr. & $\gamma$ Can., $4 \gamma$ Oph. & $8$ Capr., $14 \epsilon$ & $\zeta$ Libr. & $\phi$ Ophiuci, $19 \gamma$ Corvi, $21$ Sirii, $31 \delta$ Aquarii
Mars	$1 \alpha$ Hydrae, $5$ Rigel & $\beta$ Librae, $7 \lambda$ Aquar., $10 \zeta$ Erid. $\alpha$ Orion., $12 \alpha$ Virg., $13 \epsilon$ Erid., $14 \delta$ Erid., $18 \gamma$ Ceti, $25 \epsilon$ Ceti, $30 \gamma$ Eridani
Venus	$1 \beta$ Librae & $\lambda$ Aquarii, $3 \times$ Virg., $4 \zeta$ Erid., $\alpha$ Orion., $5 \alpha$ Virg., $\epsilon$ Erid., $6 \delta$ Erid., $8$ $\gamma$ Ceti, $12 \epsilon$ Ceti, $13 \alpha$ Capri, $16 \gamma$ Librae & $\gamma$ Erid., $17 \beta$ * Erid., $19 \alpha$ Librae, $\delta$ Corvi, $\gamma$ Canis, $22 \gamma$ Corvi & Sirii, $24 \alpha$ Crat., $28 \beta$ Can. & $\alpha$ Lep., $31 \beta$ Scorp. & $\beta$ Ceti
Mercurius	$1 \alpha$ Scorp. $7 \rho$ Navi & $\alpha$ Corvi, $10 \gamma$ Leporis, $25 \beta$ Eridani

Dier mensis	Dys hebdomadae	Æquatio Subtrahenda a tempore vero ut habeatur medium	Diffe- rentia	Longitudo Solis			Ascensio recta Solis			Declinatio Solis Australis		
				M.	S.	S.	S.	G.	M.	S.	G.	M.
1	Ven.	10. 16. 9	23. 7	8.	9.	58. 19	248.	19.	38	21.	58.	25
2	Sat.	9. 53. 2	24. 3	8.	10.	59. 16	249.	24.	42	22.	7.	10
3	Dom.	9. 28. 9	24. 8	8.	12.	0. 14	250.	59.	55	22.	15.	29
4	Lun.	9. 4. 1	25. 4	8.	13.	1. 12	251.	35.	17	22.	23.	22
5	Mat.	8. 38. 7	25. 9	8.	14.	2. 11	252.	40.	46	22.	30.	49
6	Mer.	8. 12. 8	26. 4	8.	15.	3. 11	253.	46.	23	22.	37.	50
7	Jov.	7. 46. 5	26. 7	8.	16.	4. 11	254.	52.	7	22.	44.	24
8	Ven.	7. 19. 7	27. 1	8.	17.	5. 12	255.	57.	58	22.	50.	31
9	Sat.	6. 52. 6	27. 6	8.	18.	6. 13	257.	3. 56	22.	56.	11	
10	Dom.	6. 25. 0	28. 1	8.	19.	7. 16	258.	9. 59	23.	1.	24	
11	Lun.	5. 56. 9	28. 3	8.	20.	8. 19	259.	16.	8	23.	6.	10
12	Mar.	5. 28. 6	28. 7	8.	21.	9. 22	260.	22.	25	23.	10.	28
13	Mer.	4. 59. 9	29. 0	8.	22.	10. 27	261.	28.	42	23.	14.	18
14	Jov.	4. 30. 9	29. 2	8.	23.	11. 32	262.	35.	6	23.	17.	40
15	Ven.	4. 1. 7	29. 4	8.	24.	12. 38	263.	41.	33	23.	10.	34
16	Sat.	3. 32. 3	29. 5	8.	25.	13. 45	264.	48.	5	23.	23.	0
17	Dom.	3. 2. 8	29. 7	8.	26.	14. 53	265.	54.	39	23.	24.	9
18	Lun.	2. 33. 1	30. 0	8.	27.	15. 2	267.	1.	16	23.	26.	30
19	Mar.	2. 3. 1	30. 1	8.	28.	17. 12	268.	7.	56	23.	27.	32
20	Mer.	1. 33. 0	30. 1	8.	29.	18. 22	269.	14.	36	23.	28.	5
21	Jov.	1. 2. 9	30. 1	9.	0.	19. 33	270.	21.	18	23.	28.	10
22	Ven.	0. 32. 8	30. 2	9.	1.	20. 44	271.	28.	1	23.	27.	47
23	Sat.	0. 2. 6	30. 2	9.	2.	21. 56	272.	34.	43	23.	26.	56
24	Dom.	0. 27. 6	30. 1	9.	3.	23. 8	273.	41.	25	23.	25.	36
25	Lun.	0. 57. 7	30. 0	9.	4.	24. 21	274.	48.	5	23.	23.	48
26	Mar.	1. 27. 7	29. 8	9.	5.	25. 34	275.	54.	44	23.	21.	31
27	Mer.	1. 57. 5	29. 6	9.	6.	26. 47	277.	1.	20	23.	18.	46
28	Jov.	2. 27. 1	29. 4	9.	7.	27. 59	278.	7.	53	23.	15.	33
29	Ven.	2. 56. 5	29. 0	9.	8.	29. 12	279.	14.	22	23.	11.	53
30	Sat.	2. 25. 5	28. 7	9.	9.	30. 25	280.	20.	48	23.	7.	48
31	Dom.	3. 54. 2		9.	10.	31. 38	281.	27.	10	23.	3.	18

Dies menses	Dies hebdomadae	Distantia sectionis V a Sole	Diffe- rentia	Initium Crepusculi	Ortus Centri Solis	Occa- sus Centri Solis	Finis Crepus- culi	Hora Italica Meri- diei
			H. M. S.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Ven.	7. 26. 41, 5	4. 20, 3	5. 45	7. 33	4. 27	6. 15	19. 3
2	Sat.	7. 22. 21, 2	4. 20, 9	5. 45	7. 33	4. 27	6. 15	19. 3
3	Dom	7. 18. 0, 3	4. 21, 4	5. 46	7. 34	4. 26	6. 14	19. 4
4	Lun.	7. 13. 38, 9	4. 22, 0	5. 46	7. 35	4. 25	6. 14	19. 5
5	Mar.	7. 9. 16, 9	4. 22, 5	5. 47	7. 36	4. 24	6. 13	19. 6
6	Mer.	7. 4. 54, 4	4. 22, 9	5. 47	7. 36	4. 24	6. 13	19. 6
7	Jov.	7. 0. 31, 5	4. 23, 4	5. 48	7. 37	4. 23	6. 12	19. 7
8	Ven.	6. 56. 8, 1	4. 23, 8	5. 49	7. 37	4. 23	6. 11	19. 7
9	Sat.	6. 51. 44, 3	4. 24, 3	5. 49	7. 38	4. 22	6. 11	19. 8
10	Dom	6. 47. 20, 0	4. 24, 6	5. 50	7. 39	4. 21	6. 10	19. 9
11	Lun.	6. 42. 55, 4	4. 24, 9	5. 50	7. 39	4. 21	6. 10	19. 9
12	Mar.	6. 38. 29, 5	4. 25, 3	5. 50	7. 39	4. 21	6. 10	19. 9
13	Mer.	6. 34. 5, 2	4. 25, 6	5. 50	7. 40	4. 20	6. 10	19. 10
14	Jov.	6. 29. 39, 6	4. 25, 8	5. 51	7. 40	4. 20	6. 9	19. 10
15	Ven.	6. 25. 13, 8	4. 26, 1	5. 51	7. 40	4. 20	6. 9	19. 10
16	Sat.	6. 40. 47, 7	4. 26, 3	5. 51	7. 41	4. 19	6. 9	19. 11
17	Dom	6. 16. 21, 4	4. 26, 5	5. 52	7. 41	4. 19	6. 8	19. 11
18	Lun.	6. 11. 54, 9	4. 26, 6	5. 52	7. 41	4. 19	6. 8	19. 11
19	Mar.	6. 7. 28, 3	4. 26, 7	5. 52	7. 42	4. 18	6. 8	19. 12
20	Mer.	6. 3. 1, 6	4. 26, 8	5. 52	7. 42	4. 18	6. 8	19. 12
21	Jov.	5. 58. 34, 8	4. 26, 9	5. 52	7. 42	4. 18	6. 8	19. 12
22	Ven.	5. 54. 7, 9	4. 26, 8	5. 52	7. 42	4. 18	6. 8	19. 12
23	Sat.	5. 49. 41, 1	4. 26, 8	5. 52	7. 42	4. 18	6. 8	19. 12
24	Dom	5. 45. 14, 3	4. 26, 7	5. 52	7. 42	4. 18	6. 8	19. 12
25	Lun.	5. 40. 47, 6	4. 26, 5	5. 51	7. 41	4. 19	6. 9	19. 11
26	Mar.	5. 36. 21, 1	4. 26, 4	5. 51	7. 41	4. 19	6. 9	19. 11
27	Mer.	5. 31. 54, 7	4. 26, 2	5. 51	7. 41	4. 19	6. 9	19. 11
28	Jov.	5. 27. 28, 5	4. 26, 0	5. 50	7. 40	4. 20	6. 10	19. 10
29	Ven.	5. 23. 2, 5	4. 25, 7	5. 50	7. 40	4. 20	6. 10	19. 10
30	Sat.	5. 18. 36, 8	4. 25, 5	5. 50	7. 39	4. 21	6. 10	19. 9
31	Dom	5. 14. 11, 3		5. 50	7. 39	4. 21	6. 10	19. 9

Dies mensis	Dies bimdomini	Longitude Lunæ Meridie	Latitudo Lunæ Meridie	Dia- meter bori- zonta- lis Luna Merid.	Paral- laxis bori- zonta- lis Luna Merid.	Declina- tio Luna Luna Merid.	Transi- tus Lunæ per Me- ridianum	
							S.	G.
		S.	G.	M.	S.	G.	M.	H.
1	Ven.	10. 12. 54. 10	5. 13. 49 A	30.	1. 55.	0.	21. 53 A	4. 42 V
2	Sat.	10. 25. 1. 34	5. 7. 24	29.	48.	54.	17. 55	5. 27
3	Dom	11. 6. 58. 45	4. 47. 42	29.	41.	54.	13. 18	7. 10
4	Lun.	11. 18. 50. 24	4. 15. 50	29.	37.	54.	8. 14	6. 50
5	Mar	0. 0. 41. 34	3. 33 I	29.	42.	55.	2. 52	7. 29
6	Mer.	0. 12. 37. 20	2. 40. 48	29.	51.	54.	2. 38 B	8. 8
7	Jov.	0. 24. 42. 25	1. 40. 49	30.	4.	55.	4. 8.	8. 49
8	Ven.	1. 7. 1. 0	0. 35. 9	30.	21.	55.	13. 25	9. 33
9	Sat.	1. 19. 36. 15	0. 33. 34 B	30.	40.	56.	8. 18.	10. 20
10	Dom	2. 2. 30. 18	1. 42. 6	31.	1.	56.	49. 28.	11. 11
11	un.	2. 15. 43. 47	2. 46. 44	31.	23.	57.	28. 25.	82
12	Mar.	2. 29. 15. 53	3. 43. 27	31.	42.	58.	3. 27.	0. ?M
13	Mer.	3. 13. 4. 10	4. 28. 5	31.	57.	58.	31. 27.	1. 6
14	Jov.	3. 27. 5. 4	4. 57. 42	32.	10.	58.	54. 25.	2. 6
15	Ven	4. 11. 14. 17	5. 9. 21	32.	18.	59.	8. 22.	3. 6
16	Sat	4. 25. 27. 38	5. 2. 8	32.	22.	59.	17. 40	4. 1
17	Dom	5. 9. 41. 17	4. 36. 21	32.	23.	59.	18. 12.	5. 54
18	un.	5. 23. 52. 26	3. 53. 43	32.	21.	59.	15. 53	5. 43
19	Mar.	6. 7. 59. 10	2. 57. 6	32.	16.	59.	6. 0. 35 A	6. 31
20	Mer.	6. 22. 0. 13	1. 50. 12	32.	10.	58.	54. 7.	7. 18
21	Jov.	7. 5. 54. 42	0. 37. 18	32.	1.	58.	38. 13.	8. 6
22	Ven	7. 19. 41. 51	0. 37. 0 A	31.	50.	58.	18. 18.	8. 56
23	Sat.	8. 3. 20. 27	1. 48. 14	31.	37.	57.	53. 22.	9. 48
24	Dom	8. 16. 49. 4	2. 52. 24	31.	22.	57.	25. 25.	10. 44
25	Lun.	9. 0. 5. 54	3. 46. 2	31.	5.	56.	54. 27.	11. 40
26	Mar.	9. 13. 9. 25	4. 26. 42	30.	46.	56.	20. 27.	0. 36 V
27	Mer.	9. 25. 58. 9	4. 52. 59	30.	28.	55.	48. 25.	1. 31
28	Jov.	10. 8. 31. 17	5. 4. 28	30.	10.	55.	18. 22.	2. 21
29	Ven	10. 20. 50. 53	5. 1. 26	29.	56.	54.	19. 14	3. 8
30	Sat.	11. 2. 57. 10	4. 44. 52	29.	45.	54.	14. 45	3. 52
31	Dom	11. 14. 53. 41	4. 15. 54	29.	38.	54.	9. 47	4. 32

Dies nach Dier bekomme	Longitudo Luna media nocte	Latitudo Luna media nocte	Dia-	Paral-	Ortus	Occasus
			meter horiz.	laxis horiz.	Luna med. noct.	Luna med. noct.
	S. G. M. S.	G. M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	H. M.	H. M.
1 Ven.	10. 18. 59. 26	5. 12. 20 A	29. 54	54. 47	0. 11 V	9. 19 V
2 Sat.	11. 1. 1. 10	4. 59. 9	29. 44	54. 27	0. 36	10. 26
3 Dom	11. 12. 54. 58	4. 33. 12	29. 38	54. 18	0. 58	11. * M
4 Lun.	11. 24. 45. 44	3. 55. 42	29. 38	54. 18	1. 16	
5 Mar.	0. 6. 38. 36	3. 7. 59	29. 46	54. 30	1. 31	0. 34
6 Mer.	0. 18. 38. 25	2. 11. 40	29. 57	54. 50	1. 48	1. 38
7 Jov.	1. 0. 49. 46	1. 8. 32	30. 12	55. 19	2. 6	2. 41
8 Ven.	1. 13. 16. 20	0. 0. 58	30. 30	55. 50	2. 26	3. 46
9 Sat.	1. 26. 0. 50	1. 8. 6 B	30. 51	56. 28	2. 47	4. 53
10 Dom	2. 9. 4. 37	2. 15. 10	31. 12	57. 9	3. 17	6. 6
11 Lun.	2. 22. 27. 38	3. 16. 20	31. 33	57. 46	3. 53	7. 19
12 Mar.	3. 6. 8. 11	4. 7. 34	31. 50	58. 18	4. 43	8. 28
13 Mer.	2. 20. 3. 16	4. 45. 4	32. 0	58. 43	5. 46	9. 30
14 Jov.	4. 4. 8. 52	5. 5. 51	32. 15	59. 2	6. 59	10. 21
15 Ven.	4. 18. 20. 41	5. 8. 7	32. 20	59. 13	8. 17	10. 58
16 Sat.	5. 2. 24. 35	4. 51. 30	32. 23	59. 18	9. 36	11. 30
17 Dom	5. 16. 47. 18	4. 17. 0	32. 22	59. 17	10. 53	11. 55
18 Lun.	6. 0. 56. 26	3. 26. 58	32. 19	59. 11	* M	0. 17 V
19 Mar.	6. 15. 0. 26	2. 24. 43	32. 13	59. 0	0. 8	0. 38
20 Mer.	6. 28. 58. 18	1. 14. 13	32. 6	58. 47	1. 24	0. 58
21 Jov.	7. 12. 49. 16	0. 0. 3	31. 56	58. 28	2. 40	1. 19
22 Ven.	7. 26. 32. 17	1. 13. 16 A	31. 44	58. 7	3. 57	1. 44
23 Sat.	8. 10. 6. 6	2. 21. 26	31. 30	57. 40	5. 14	2. 15
24 Dom	8. 23. 29. 3	3. 20. 42	31. 14	57. 10	6. 28	2. 55
25 Lun.	9. 6. 39. 24	4. 8. 5	30. 56	56. 37	7. 35	3. 41
26 Mar.	9. 19. 35. 38	4. 41. 41	30. 37	56. 4	8. 32	4. 40
27 Mer.	10. 2. 16. 51	5. 0. 35	30. 19	55. 33	9. 20	5. 44
28 Jov.	10. 14. 43. 6	5. 4. 43	30. 2	55. 4	9. 56	6. 51
29 Ven.	10. 26. 55. 29	4. 54. 46	29. 50	54. 40	10. 21	7. 58
30 Sat.	11. 8. 56. 27	4. 31. 49	29. 41	54. 23	10. 47	9. 3
31 Dom	11. 20. 49. 27	3. 57. 19	29. 86	54. 14	11. 7	10. 7

Di- a- ges	Longitu- do Planeta- rum	Lati- tudo Plane- tarum	Decli- natio Planeta- rum	Ortu- s Planeta- rum	Trans- itus Pla- netarum per Me- ridianum	Occasus Planeta- rum
	S. G. M.	G. M.	G. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
S A T U R N U S .						
1	8. 10. 51, 2	1. 29, 8 B	20. 37 A	7. 32 M	0. 5 V	4. 38 V
7	8. 11. 54, 0	1. 29, 6	20. 43	7. 9	11. 42 M	4. 15
13	8. 12. 17, 3	1. 29, 3	20. 49	6. 46	11. 18	3. 51
19	8. 13. 0, 5	1. 29, 0	20. 54	6. 43	10. 54	3. 26
25	8. 13. 43, 8	1. 28, 5	21. 0	6. 0	10. 31	3. 2
J U P I T E R .						
1	7. 14. 31, 7	0. 58, 4 B	15. 18 A	5. 19 M	10. 17 M	3. 15 V
7	7. 15. 44, 0	0. 58, 6	15. 39	4. 59	9. 55	2. 51
13	7. 16. 57, 0	0. 58, 9	15. 59	4. 38	9. 33	2. 28
19	7. 18. 8, 2	0. 59, 2	16. 19	4. 18	9. 11	2. 4
25	7. 19. 18, 8	0. 59, 5	16. 39	3. 59	8. 50	1. 41
M A R S .						
1	6. 22. 2, 3	1. 8, 7 B	7. 30 A	3. 20 M	8. 50 M	2. 20 V
7	6. 25. 46, 7	1. 7, 1	8. 55	3. 13	8. 38	2. 3
13	6. 29. 30, 0	1. 5, 4	10. 17	3. 6	8. 25	1. 44
19	7. 3. 10, 1	1. 4, 4	11. 34	2. 58	8. 12	1. 26
25	7. 6. 56, 3	1. 2, 6	12. 51	2. 50	8. 1	1. 11
V E N U S .						
1	6. 27. 32, 6	2. 11, 8 B	8. 32 A	3. 45 M	9. 11 M	2. 37 V
7	7. 4. 38, 7	2. 14, 6	10. 58	3. 56	9. 12	2. 28
13	7. 11. 49, 8	2. 13, 5	13. 17	4. 7	9. 13	2. 19
19	7. 19. 1, 0	2. 9, 6	15. 24	4. 17	9. 15	2. 13
25	7. 26. 16, 7	2. 3, 7	17. 21	4. 29	9. 18	2. 7
M E R C U R I U S .						
1	8. 29. 59, 4	1. 40, 0 A	25. 8 A	9. 14 M	1. 27 V	5. 38 V
7	8. 29. 53, 2	0. 12, 5	23. 41	8. 43	1. 0	5. 17
13	8. 23. 34, 1	1. 44, 5 B	21. 34	7. 38	0. 7	4. 36
19	8. 16. 20, 0	2. 57, 0	19. 50	6. 33	11. 10 M	3. 47
25	8. 14. 33, 5	2. 64, 2	19. 42	6. ●	10. 37	3. 14

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ECLIPSES SATELLITUM JOVIS.

Dies mensis	I. Satelles.			Dies	II. Satelles.			Dies	III. Satelles.				
	Immersiones				Immersiones				Immerf. Emerf.				
	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.		
1	22.	16.	27	3	16.	6.	37	2	13.	49.	27		
3	16.	44.	9	7	11.	22.	52	9	17.	43.	59		
5	11.	11.	36	11	0.	39.	17	16	21.	28.	3		
7	5.	39.	19	14	13.	55.	13	16	23.	12.	43 E		
9	0.	6.	50	18	3.	11.	14	24	1.	32.	14		
10	18.*	34.	20	21	6.	27.	10	24	3.	6.	46 E		
12	13.	1.	50	25	5.	43.	6	31	5.	27.	7 I		
14	7.	29.	19	28	18.*	58.	57	31	7.	0.	35 E		
16	1.	56.	47										
17	20.	24.	13										
19	14.	51.	39										
21	9.	19.	6										
23	3.	46.	28										
24	22.	14.	0										
26	16.	41.	27						2.	25.	Sup.		
28	11.	8.	53						10.	13.	Inf.		
30	5.	36.	19						18.	22.	Sup.		
									27.	9.	19. Inf.		

Dies	Diameter Solis	Mora transitus Solis per Meridian.	Motus horarius Solis	Logaritmus distantiae Solis a terra posita media 100000	Longitude Nodi Luna		
					S. G. M.		
					M.	S.	M.
1	32. 31, 4	2. 20, 2	2. 32, 2	4. 993555	I.	12.	19
4	32. 32, 3	2. 20, 7	2. 32, 4	4. 993374	I.	12.	9
7	32. 33, 0	2. 21, 2	2. 32, 5	4. 993220	I.	11.	59
10	32. 33, 7	2. 21, 5	2. 32, 6	4. 993075	I.	11.	50
13	32. 34, 3	2. 21, 8	2. 32, 7	4. 992954	L	11.	40
16	32. 34, 8	2. 21, 9	2. 32, 7	4. 992852	I.	11.	30
19	32. 35, 2	2. 22, 0	2. 32, 8	4. 992770	I.	11.	21
22	32. 35, 5	2. 22, 0	2. 32, 8	4. 992707	I.	11.	11
25	32. 35, 6	2. 22, 0	2. 32, 9	4. 992665	I.	11.	2
28	32. 35, 7	2. 22, 0	2. 32, 9	4. 992644	I.	10.	52

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POSITIONES SATELLITUM JOVIS

*Oriens*                            *6<sup>h</sup> Mane*                            *Occidens*

I		$\frac{2}{3} \sigma^1$	○	$\frac{4}{3} \sigma^3$
2		.2.	○ 4 σ <sup>1</sup> 3.	
3		.1.	○	.2.
4	4.	3.	○ 2.	10.
5	4.	3.	○ 1.	
6	4.	.3.	1 σ <sup>2</sup> ○	
7	.4.		○ .1. 3. .2.	
8	.4.	.2.	○ .1.	.3.
9	.4.	.2.	○ .1. 3.	
12		.3.	○ .1.	.4.
13		.3.	1 σ <sup>2</sup> ○	.4.
14			○ .1. 3. .2.	.4.
15		.2.	○ .1.	.3.
16		.2.	○ .1. 3.	.4.
17		.1.	○ .1. .2.	.4.
18		.3.	○ .1. .2. 4.	
19		.3.	2. .1. ○ 4.	
20		4 σ <sup>1</sup>	.2. 1. ○	
21	4.		○ .1. 3. .1. .2.	
22	4.	.1.	○ .1.	.3.
23	4.	.2.	○ .1.	.1.
24	.4.	.1.	○ 1 σ <sup>2</sup>	
25	.4.	.3.	○ .1. 2.	
26	.3. .4.	.2. .1.	○	
27		.3. .2.	○	10.
28	.10.		○ .1. .4. .2.	
29		.3.	○ .2.	.3. .4.
30		.2.	○ .1.	.1.
Positiones Satellitum tempore eclipsium.				
10		.4. .1.	3. ○	.2.
11		.3.	○ .1. .4. 2.	
31		.2.	○ .2. .3.	.4.

Positiones mediae 300 principalium stellarum fixarum pro 1. Jan. 1781 , ex Catalogo D. *de la Caille* computatae secundum earum ascensionem rectam , declinationem , longitudinem , latitudinem & angulum positionis, quibus adjiciuntur variationes annuae , aberrationes maxima lucis , & argumenta aberrationis in ascensionem rectam, & declinationem.

## Positiones mediae 300 principalium stellarum fixarum

NOMEN SYDERIS	Ascenso recta			Varia- tiō annua S.	Aber- max. S.	Argum. aberratio- nis S G. M	
	H.	M.	S.			S.	G.
γ Pegasi <i>Algenib</i> - 2	0.	1.	54	0. 29 43.6	46, 2	18.7	3. 0. 32
α Phoenicis - - - 2. 3	0.	15.	25	3. 51. 15.4	44, 9	25.3	3. 4. 12
δ Andromedae - - - 3	0.	27.	39	6. 54. 44.1	47, 5	21, 1	3. 7. 32
ε Cassiopeae - - - 3	0.	28	11	7. 2. 40.6	49, 6	32, 3	3. 7. 41
ε Ceti - - - - - 2	0.	32.	35	8. 8. 51.0	49, 2	19.4	3. 8. 52
γ Cassiopeae - - - 3	0.	43.	37	10. 54. 22.1	52, 5	36.2	3. 11. 52
α Ursae min. <i>Polaris</i> 2	0.	48.	19	12. 4. 51.8	75, 1	566.3	3. 13. 8
ε Andromedae - - - 2	0.	57.	30	14. 22. 35.3	49, 5	22.3	3. 15. 37
γ Ceti - - - - - 3 4	0.	57.	34	14. 23. 34.4	45, 1	18.8	3. 15. 38
β Cassiopeae - - - 3	1.	11.	37	17. 54. 17.4	56, 3	56, 0	3. 19. 24
ε Ceti - - - - - 3 4	1.	13.	6	18. 16. 30.5	45, 1	18.7	3. 19. 48
ε Cassiopeae - - - 3	1.	38.	50	24. 42. 27.2	62, 7	40.5	3. 26. 38
α Trianguli bor. - - 3 4	1.	40.	39	25. 9. 38.2	50, 7	21, 2	3. 27. 7
γ Arietis - - - - - 4	1.	41.	32	25. 23. 0.8	49, 0	19.6	3. 27. 22
ε Arietis - - - - - 3 4	1.	42.	34	25. 38. 28.4	49, 2	19.8	3. 27. 38
γ Andromedae - - - 2	1.	50.	32	27. 37. 54.0	54, 2	24.9	3. 29. 44
α Piscium - - - - 3	1.	50.	44	27. 41. 4.8	46, 4	18.7	3. 29. 46
ε Arietis - - - - - 3	1.	54.	52	28. 42. 56.1	50, 1	20.2	4. 0. 40
ε Trianguli bor. - - 4	1.	56.	34	29. 8. 25.5	52, 7	22.6	4. 1. 18
γ - - - - - - - 4	2.	4.	21	31. 5. 14.2	52, 8	22.4	4. 3. 19
ε Ceti - - - - var	2.	8.	13	32. 3. 20.0	45, 4	18.9	4. 4. 20
δ - - - - - - - 3	2.	28.	13	37. 3. 19.7	46, 0	19.0	4. 9. 26
ε - - - - - - - 3	2.	28.	59	37. 14. 50.2	43, 4	19.4	4. 9. 39
γ Lillii Borea - - - 3	2.	31.	59	37. 59. 41.2	46, 6	19.0	4. 10. 25
Lillii Austrina - - - 4	2.	34.	52	38. 42. 58.5	52, 9	21, 1	4. 11. 9
Lillii Austrina - - - 4	2.	37.	7	39. 16. 49.5	52, 4	23.0	4. 11. 44
γ Persei - - - - - 3	2.	49.	3	42. 15. 46.4	63, 7	31, 5	4. 14. 44
ε Eridani - - - - - 3	2.	49.	58	42. 29. 37.5	34, 3	25.4	4. 14. 58
ε Ceti - - - - - 2	2.	50.	51	42. 42. 48.3	46, 9	19.2	4. 15. 11
ε Persei <i>Algol</i> - - 2	2.	53.	59	43. 29. 48.8	57, 8	25.0	4. 15. 58
α Fornacis - - - 3 4	3.	2.	46	45. 41. 36.0	37, 9	22.1	4. 18. 10
ζ Eridani - - - - - 3	3.	5.	13	46. 18. 16.5	43, 6	19.5	4. 18. 46
ε Persei - - - - - 2	3.	8.	48	47. 11. 58.5	63, 0	29.2	4. 19. 40
ε Eridani - - - - - 3	3.	22.	40	50. 39. 57.8	43, 3	19.7	4. 23. 5
δ Persei - - - - - 3	3.	27.	24	51. 51. 5.0	63, 0	28.5	4. 24. 14

pro t. Jan. 1781. ex Catalogo D. de la Caille computatae &c.

Declinatio-	Varia-	Argum.	Longitudo	Latitudo	Angulus
G. M. S.	tio annua	aberratio-	S. G. M.	G. M. S.	positionis
	S.	nis	S. G. M. S.	G. M. S.	G. M. S.
13. 57. 59,6B	+ 20,0	9, 1	4. 2. 6	0. 6. 6. 26	12. 35. 38B
43. 29. 32,2A	- 20,0	15, 2	6. 25. 46	11. 12. 24. 54	40. 35. 48A
29. 39. 40,2B	+ 19,9	11, 1	4. 29. 19	0. 18. 45. 44	24. 20. 50B
55. 20. 0,3B	+ 19,9	16, 6	5. 20. 41	1. 4. 44. 53	46. 36. 18B
19. 11. 31,6A	- 19,8	10, 6	7. 22. 10	11. 29. 29. 59	20. 47. 2A
59. 31. 34,7B	+ 19,7	17, 0	5. 26. 27	1. 10. 53. 42	48. 47. 33B
88. 8. 11,0B	+ 19,6	19, 9	6. 10. 82	2. 25. 30. 12	66. 4. 81B
34. 27. 20,9B	+ 19,4	11, 6	5. 10. 0	0. 27. 20. 59	25. 56. 19B
11. 20. 44,1A	- 19,4	9, 5	8. 6. 21	0. 8. 41. 32	16. 6. 44A
59. 5. 24,8B	+ 19,1	16, 3	6. 2. 36	1. 14. 52. 11	46. 83. 33B
9. 19. 7,0A	- 19,0	9, 3	8. 10. 44	0. 13. 10. 33	15. 46. 3A
62. 34. 52,1B	+ 18,2	16, 4	6. 11. 1	1. 21. 43. 17	47. 31. 23B
28. 30. 25,1B	+ 18,2	9, 2	5. 9. 14	1. 3. 48. 59	16. 47. 46B
18. 13. 0,0B	+ 18,1	7, 6	4. 17. 58	1. 0. 7. 37	7. 9. 19B
19. 43. 55,6B	+ 18,1	7, 8	4. 21. 39	1. 0. 54. 41	8. 28. 44B
41. 16. 13,6B	+ 17,8	11, 7	5. 28. 10	1. 11. 10. 38	27. 47. 15B
1. 42. 0,3B	+ 17,8	7, 7	3. 3. 53	0. 26. 19. 2	9. 4. 36A
22. 25. 13,7B	+ 17,6	7, 8	4. 29. 8	1. 4. 36. 5	9. 57. 31B
33. 56. 35,4B	+ 17,5	9, 9	5. 26. 30	1. 9. 17. 38	20. 33. 53B
32. 49. 32,7B	+ 17,2	9, 4	5. 20. 38	1. 10. 28. 0	18. 55. 48B
8. 58. 39,5A	- 17,0	8, 7	8. 22. 15	0. 28. 27. 43	15. 56. 20A
0. 37. 28,1A	- 16,0	9, 1	8. 28. 47	1. 4. 30. 41	14. 28. 57A
12. 48. 33,8A	- 16,0	10, 8	8. 10. 57	1. 0. 16. 13	26. 0. 16A
2. 18. 19,0B	+ 16,0	7, 5	3. 4. 49	1. 6. 22. 4	12. 0. 38A
28. 19. 39,8B	+ 15,7	7, 6	5. 18. 2	1. 15. 17. 54	12. 28. 17B
26. 20. 50,4B	+ 15,5	7, 2	5. 13. 54	1. 15. 8. 43	10. 26. 5B
52. 38. 0,9B	+ 14,9	12, 8	6. 22. 54	1. 26. 58. 27	34. 30. 7B
41. 11. 24,9A	- 14,8	17, 2	7. 25. 32	0. 20. 10. 59	53. 45. 34A
3. 13. 14,9B	+ 14,8	7, 3	3. 6. 30	1. 11. 15. 40	12. 36. 16A
40. 5. 53,4B	+ 14,5	9, 6	6. 12. 18	1. 23. 7. 0	22. 24. 3B
29. 51. 55,0A	- 14,0	15, 1	8. 2. 39	1. 1. 28. 44	44. 44. 37A
9. 38. 38,9A	- 13,8	10, 3	8. 17. 4	1. 10. 45. 45	25. 56. 57A
49. 3. 57,1B	+ 13,6	11, 4	6. 25. 45	1. 29. 1. 59	30. 5. 51B
10. 12. 34,4A	- 12,7	10, 6	8. 17. 46	1. 15. 10. 32	27. 45. 37A
47. 4. 10,6B	+ 12,4	10, 4	6. 29. 37	2. 1. 44. 53	27. 16. 91B

## Positiones mediae 300 principalium stellarum fixarum

NOMEN SYDERIS	Ascensio recta			Va- riatio annua	Aber. max.	Argum. aberratio- nis	
	H.	M.	S.				
b Plejadum <i>Electra</i>	5	31.	54.	52. 58. 31,8	53,0	21,1	4. 25. 19
d Eridani - - - - -	3	32.	47.	53. 11. 50,0	43,2	19,7	4. 25. 32
, Plejadum <i>Akyone</i>	3	34.	30.	53. 37. 26,8	53,1	21,1	4. 25. 57
f - - - <i>Atlas</i>	5	36.	10.	54. 2. 35,2	53,1	21,1	4. 26. 22
z Persei - - - - -	3	40.	24.	55. 6. 0,2	56,1	22,7	4. 27. 23
f Eridani - - - - -	4	40.	32.	55. 7. 55,1	33,2	24,8	4. 27. 25
s Persei - - - - -	3	43.	13.	55. 48. 11,8	59,7	25,2	4. 28. 4
l Eridani - - - - 4,5	3	44.	24.	56. 5. 59,5	38,3	21,5	4. 28. 20
y - - - - -	3	47.	50.	56. 57. 30,5	41,9	20,1	4. 29. 11
o - - - - -	4	1.	12.	60. 18. 4,4	43,9	19,7	5. 2. 23
y Tauri - - - - -	3	7.	21.	61. 50. 11,8	50,9	20,3	5. 3. 51
z Eridani - - - - 3,4	4	9.	38.	62. 24. 26,6	34,0	23,8	5. 4. 23
d Tauri preecd. - - -	4	10.	19.	62. 34. 52,6	51,6	20,6	5. 4. 33
d - - sequens - - -	4	11.	30.	62. 52. 31,2	51,1	20,5	5. 4. 50
s Tauri - - - - -	4	15.	51.	63. 57. 39,1	52,2	20,8	5. 5. 52
a - - - <i>Aldebaran</i>	1	23.	22.	65. 50. 36,1	51,4	20,5	5. 7. 39
v Eridani - - - - 3,4	4	27.	3.	66. 45. 51,7	35,1	23,0	5. 8. 30
53 Eridani - - - 3,4	4	28.	11.	67. 2. 40,8	41,3	20,4	5. 8. 45
54 Eridani - - - 3	4	30.	50.	67. 43. 30,3	39,4	21,0	5. 9. 25
, Tauri - - - - 4,5	4	50.	2.	72. 30. 24,9	53,6	21,3	5. 18. 53
c Eridani - - - - -	3	57.	7.	74. 16. 40,2	44,3	20,0	5. 15. 32
a Aurigae <i>Capella</i>	1	0.	32.	75. 7. 59,2	66,0	28,5	5. 16. 19
e Orionis <i>Rigel</i> - - -	1	4.	2.	76. 0. 31,3	43,3	20,1	5. 17. 7
c Tauri - - - - -	2	12.	27.	78. 6. 45,8	56,7	22,7	5. 19. 4
y Orionis - - - - -	2	13.	24.	78. 20. 57,3	49,3	20,0	5. 19. 17
, Orionis - - - - -	3	13.	29.	78. 22. 9,3	45,2	19,9	5. 19. 18
e Leporis - - - - 3,4	5.	18.	52.	79. 42. 57,2	38,6	21,3	5. 20. 33
d Orionis - - - - 2	5.	20.	50.	80. 12. 37,2	46,0	20,0	5. 21. 1
a Leporis - - - - 3	5.	23.	6.	80. 46. 22,7	39,7	21,0	5. 21. 32
z Tauri - - - - -	3	24.	34.	81. 8. 26,9	53,7	21,3	5. 21. 52
i Orionis - - - - 3,4	5.	24.	44.	81. 11. 2,2	44,0	20,0	5. 21. 55
s - - - - -	2	25.	7.	81. 16. 46,9	45,7	19,8	5. 22. 0
z - - - - -	2	29.	44.	82. 26. 3,1	45,4	20,0	5. 23. 4
a Columbae - - - 2	5.	31.	44.	82. 56. 4,8	32,6	24,2	5. 23. 31
y Leporis - - - - 3,4	5.	35.	21.	83. 50. 20,0	37,9	21,6	5. 24. 20

Pro 1. Jan. 1781. ex Catalogo D. de la Caille computatae &c.

<i>Declinatio-</i>	<i>Varia-</i>	<i>Nu-</i>	<i>Argum.</i>	<i>Longitudo</i>	<i>Lati-</i>	<i>Angulus</i>
<i>G. M. S.</i>	<i>annua</i>	<i>S.</i>	<i>aberratio-</i>	<i>S. G. M. S.</i>	<i>G. M. S.</i>	<i>positionis</i>
			<i>nis</i>			
23. 25. 12. 7B	+ 12.1	5. 0	5. 12. 44	1. 26. 21. 26	4. 10. 26B	13. 54. 53
10. 31. 15. 7A	- 12.0	10. 7	8. 18. 15	1. 17. 47. 29	28. 45. 13A	15. 47. 35
23. 24. 50. 8B	+ 11.9	4. 9	5. 13. 0	1. 26. 56. 3	4. 1. 34B	13. 41. 54
23. 22. 10. 1B	+ 11.8	4. 8	5. 13. 2	1. 27. 17. 57	3. 53. 31B	13. 33. 26
31. 13. 3. 8B	+ 11.5	6. 0	6. 9. 26	2. 0. 4. 2	11. 18. 19B	13. 26. 17
38. 17. 57. 3A	- 11.5	17. 1	8. 5. 34	1. 7. 27. 35	55. 35. 0A	23. 45. 27
39. 21. 37. 8B	+ 11.3	7. 9	6. 5. 54	2. 8. 27. 25	19. 5. 13B	13. 42. 10
35. 16. 19. 3A	- 11.2	14. 5	8. 10. 50	1. 15. 47. 15	43. 40. 24A	17. 53. 13
14. 8. 37. 8A	- 10.9	11. 7	8. 16. 57	1. 20. 48. 1	33. 13. 23A	15. 2. 48
7. 25. 14. 3A	- 9.9	10. 0	8. 22. 40	1. 26. 22. 17	27. 29. 13A	12. 51. 7
15. 5. 4. 2B	+ 9.5	4. 3	4. 5. 12	2. 2. 44. 23	5. 45. 31A	10. 53. 29
34. 20. 34. 7A	- 9.3	16. 6	8. 11. 38	1. 19. 25. 13	57. 59. 31A	18. 17. 19
17. 0. 53. 5B	+ 9.2	3. 9	4. 13. 22	2. 3. 48. 23	3. 59. 44A	10. 35. 40
16. 55. 20. 7B	+ 9.1	3. 9	4. 12. 46	2. 4. 3. 51	4. 8. 15A	10. 29. 27
18. 40. 49. 0B	+ 8.8	3. 6	4. 21. 8	2. 5. 23. 59	2. 35. 34A	10. 4. 49
16. 3. 20. 9B	+ 8.2	3. 9	4. 6. 47	2. 6. 43. 45	5. 29. 0A	9. 25. 28
31. 1. 15. 9A	- 7.9	16. 0	8. 15. 17	1. 26. 49. 18	51. 50. 28A	14. 44. 8
14. 44. 36. 0A	- 7.8	12. 1	8. 20. 36	2. 2. 12. 7	36. 1. 24A	11. 4. 25
20. 6. 7. 6A	- 7.6	11. 0	8. 23. 2	2. 1. 40. 1	41. 24. 28A	11. 36. 46
21. 15. 38. 3B	- 6.0	2. 4	5. 3. 39	2. 13. 43. 41	1. 13. 39A	6. 52. 4
5. 22. 56. 6A	- 5.4	9. 6	8. 26. 59	2. 12. 13. 41	27. 53. 18A	7. 0. 50
45. 45. 24. 5B	+ 5.1	8. 0	8. 2. 46	2. 18. 47. 52	22. 51. 43B	6. 22. 31
8. 28. 2. 6A	- 4.9	10. 6	8. 26. 8	2. 13. 46. 24	31. 9. 13A	6. 27. 40
28. 24. 11. 2B	+ 4.1	2. 5	7. 8. 2	2. 19. 30. 53	5. 22. 56B	4. 43. 36
6. 8. 5. 5B	+ 4.1	6. 0	3. 4. 6	2. 17. 53. 23	16. 50. 53A	4. 49. 15
2. 36. 48. 0A	- 4.0	8. 8	8. 28. 47	2. 17. 5. 59	25. 23. 58A	5. 6. 25
20. 56. 46. 8A	- 3.6	13. 9	8. 24. 45	2. 16. 36. 53	43. 56. 29A	5. 39. 30
0. 28. 30. 1A	- 3.4	8. 1	8. 29. 48	2. 19. 18. 30	23. 35. 2A	4. 14. 16
17. 59. 34. 5A	- 3.2	13. 1	8. 25. 43	2. 18. 19. 32	41. 5. 29A	4. 51. 40
20. 59. 32. 6B	+ 3.1	1. 5	4. 19. 21	2. 21. 43. 37	2. 13. 31A	3. 31. 11
6. 4. 4. 0A	- 3.1	9. 8	8. 28. 8	2. 19. 56. 31	29. 13. 25A	4. 0. 42
1. 21. 23. 6A	- 3.0	8. 4	8. 29. 31	2. 20. 24. 32	24. 32. 18A	3. 48. 22
2. 4. 23. 2A	- 2.6	8. 6	8. 29. 22	2. 21. 37. 48	25. 19. 32A	3. 19. 34
34. 12. 2. 9A	- 2.5	16. 9	8. 25. 18	2. 19. 6. 51	57. 24. 21A	5. 12. 33
22. 31. 46. 7A	- 2.2	14. 3	8. 26. 43	2. 21. 49. 15	45. 49. 36A	3. 31. 1

## Positiones mediae 300 principalium stellarum fixarum

NOMEN SYDERIS	Ascensio recta		Varia- tiatio annua S.	Aber. max. S.	Argum. aberratio- nis S. G. M.
	H. M. S.	G. M. S.			
$\alpha$ Orionis - - - - 2. 3	5. 37. 24	84. 20. 54,8	42,7	20,2	5. 24. 49
$\delta$ Leporis - - - - 2. 4	5. 41. 55	85. 28. 41,5	38,5	21,4	5. 25. 51
$\epsilon$ Columbae - - - - 3	5. 43. 16	85. 48. 54,7	31,7	24,8	5. 26. 9
$\alpha$ Orionis - - - - 1	5. 43. 20	85. 49. 52,5	48,7	20,0	5. 26. 10
$\epsilon$ Aurigae - - - - 2. 5	5. 43. 28	85. 52. 4,1	66,0	28,1	5. 26. 12
$\theta$ - - - - - 3	5. 44. 47	86. 11. 47,3	61,3	25,0	6. 26. 31
$\gamma$ Castoris - - - - 3. 4	6. 1. 39	90. 24. 49,2	54,5	20,0	6. 0. 23
$\alpha$ Pollucis - - - - 3. 4	6. 9. 42	92. 25. 31,7	54,5	20,0	6. 2. 13
$\beta$ Canis maj. - - - - 2. 3	6. 11. 56	92. 58. 52,6	34,6	23,0	6. 2. 44
$\epsilon$ - - - - - 2. 3	6. 13. 4	93. 15. 57,2	39,7	21,0	6. 2. 52
$\delta$ Columbae - - - - 4	6. 14. 8	93. 31. 59,8	33,0	23,9	6. 3. 14
$\gamma$ Pollucis - - - - 2. 3	6. 24. 59	96. 14. 45,7	52,1	20,8	6. 5. 45
$\epsilon$ Castoris - - - - 3	6. 30. 27	97. 36. 49,2	55,5	22,1	6. 7. 0
$\gamma$ Navis - - - - 3	6. 31. 4	97. 46. 1,5	27,6	27,3	6. 7. 8
$\alpha$ Canis maj. Sirius 1	6. 35. 32	98. 52. 52,5	40,3	20,8	6. 8. 9
$\epsilon$ - - - - - 3	6. 50. 2	102. 30. 27,6	35,4	22,7	6. 11. 31
$\zeta$ Pollucis - - - - 3	6. 51. 6	102. 46. 29,0	53,4	21,3	6. 11. 45
$\delta$ Canis maj. - - - - 4	6. 53. 0	103. 15. 1,5	35,9	22,4	6. 12. 11
$\gamma$ - - - - - 4	6. 53. 1	103. 27. 46,1	40,8	20,6	6. 12. 23
$\delta$ - - - - - 3	6. 59. 3c	104. 52. 24,7	36,7	22,1	6. 13. 42
$\delta$ Pollucis - - - - 3	7. 7. 1	106. 45. 20,0	54,0	21,5	6. 15. 28
$\gamma$ Navis - - - - 3	7. 9. 25	107. 21. 14,7	31,9	24,8	6. 16. 0
$\epsilon$ Canis min. - - - - 3	7. 15. 16	108. 49. 6,1	49,1	20,1	6. 17. 22
$\gamma$ Canis maj. - - - - 2	7. 15. 26	08. 51. 31,1	35,7	18,0	6. 17. 23
$\alpha$ Castoris - - - - 1. 2	7. 20. 36	110. 9. 2,6	58,1	23,5	6. 18. 37
$\epsilon$ Navis - - - - 3	7. 22. 18	119. 34. 33,3	28,7	27,0	6. 19. 0
$\alpha$ Canis min. Procyon 1	7. 27. 51	111. 57. 47,3	48,0	19,9	6. 20. 18
In ventre Monoc. 4	7. 30. 47	112. 41. 51,5	43,1	20,1	6. 20. 59
$\epsilon$ Pollucis - - - - 2. 3	7. 31. 57	112. 58. 40,7	56,1	22,5	6. 21. 15
$\gamma$ Navis - - - - 3. 4	7. 40. 6	115. 1. 24,2	37,9	21,3	6. 23. 11
$\alpha$ - - - - - 4	7. 44. 42	116. 10. 30,7	31,1	25,7	6. 24. 19
$\zeta$ - - - - - 2	7. 55. 54	118. 58. 29,4	31,8	25,4	6. 26. 56
$\rho$ - - - - - 3. 4	7. 58. 13	119. 33. 20,7	38,5	21,4	6. 27. 29
$\epsilon$ Cancri - - - - 3. 4	8. 4. 38	121. 9. 28,3	49,1	19,9	6. 29. 0
$\gamma$ - - - - - 4	8. 30. 36	127. 38. 52,8	52,6	21,1	7. 5. 7

## pro 1. Jan. 1781. ex Catalogo D. de la Caille computatae &amp;c.

<i>Declinatio</i>	<i>Varia-</i> <i>tio</i> <i>annua</i>	<i>Argum.</i> <i>aberratio-</i> <i>nis</i>	<i>Longitudo</i>	<i>Latitudo</i>	<i>Angulus</i> <i>positionis</i>
<i>G. M. S.</i>	<i>S.</i>	<i>S. S. G. M.</i>	<i>S. G. M. S.</i>	<i>G. M. S.</i>	<i>G. M. S.</i>
9. 45. 35,7A	- 2,0	10. 9. 8. 28. 15	2. 23. 20. 49	33. 6. 5A	2. 41. 1
20. 4. 21,5A	- 1,6	14. 0. 8. 27. 42	2. 24. 5. 41	44. 17. 7A	2. 30. 50
35. 51. 52,0A	- 1,5	17. 2. 8. 27. 8	2. 23. 21. 34	59. 14. 23A	3. 15. 28
7. 21. 3,2B	+ 1,5	5. 6. 3. 1. 55	2. 25. 41. 51	16. 3. 32A	1. 43. 36
44. 54. 7,6B	+ 1,5	7. 3. 8. 22. 11	2. 26. 51. 21	21. 28. 21B	1. 46. 2
37. 10. 38,2B	+ 1,3	4. 8. 8. 20. 21	2. 26. 52. 50	13. 44. 46B	1. 33. 31
22. 33. 19,9B	- 0,1	0. 3. 2. 20. 12	3. 0. 22. 56	0. 55. 5A	0. 9. 54
22. 36. 34,7B	- 0,8	0. 4. 1. 3. 22	3. 2. 14. 21	0. 50. 37A	0. 57. 58
29. 58. 39,1A	+ 1,0	16. 0. 9. 1. 55	3. 4. 20. 2	53. 24. 17A	8. 59. 29
17. 51. 41,7A	+ 1,1	13. 2. 9. 1. 30	3. 4. 8. 18	41. 17. 12A	1. 43. 53
33. 20. 10,9A	+ 1,2	16. 7. 9. 2. 19	3. 5. 23. 19	56. 44. 32A	2. 33. 55
16. 34. 14,9B	- 2,2	2. 5. 2. 15. 43	3. 6. 2. 38	6. 46. 13A	2. 30. 4
25. 19. 43,6B	- 2,6	1. 3. 11. 2. 57	3. 6. 52. 57	2. 2. 19B	3. 1. 37
43. 0. 47,5A	+ 2,7	18. 2. 9. 5. 47	3. 14. 7. 12	66. 6. 16A	7. 38. 11
16. 25. 8,5A	+ 3,1	12. 8. 9. 3. 54	3. 11. 4. 22	39. 32. 58A	4. 34. 27
28. 41. 9,0A	+ 4,3	15. 7. 9. 7. 36	3. 17. 43. 32	51. 23. 24A	7. 56. 44
20. 52. 32,2B	- 4,4	1. 9. 1. 4. 0	3. 11. 55. 53	2. 4. 6A	5. 3. 21
27. 38. 2,1A	+ 4,6	15. 4. 9. 7. 53	3. 18. 31. 5	50. 15. 24A	8. 12. 34
15. 19. 17,7A	+ 4,6	12. 4. 9. 5. 40	3. 16. 33. 38	38. 1. 18A	6. 45. 36
26. 3. 29,9A	+ 5,1	15. 1. 9. 8. 36	3. 20. 21. 30	48. 29. 0A	8. 52. 22
22. 22. 11,8B	- 5,8	2. 3. 0. 17. 12	3. 15. 27. 42	0. 12. 22A	6. 35. 37
36. 42. 47,2A	+ 6,0	17. 2. 9. 11. 57	3. 27. 16. 36	58. 33. 3A	13. 9. 43
8. 43. 6,1B	- 6,5	5. 3. 2. 19. 26	3. 19. 8. 33	13. 30. 37A	7. 35. 35
28. 53. 15,3A	+ 6,5	15. 7. 9. 11. 29	3. 26. 30. 7	50. 38. 11A	11. 42. 43
32. 21. 5,3B	- 6,9	4. 4. 10. 26. 1	3. 17. 11. 32	10. 4. 33B	8. 0. 39
42. 52. 2,3A	+ 7,0	18. 2. 9. 15. 16	4. 5. 42. 10	63. 49. 26A	18. 29. 23
5. 46. 52,6B	- 7,5	6. 3. 2. 23. 4	3. 22. 46. 14	15. 58. 9A	8. 54. 50
9. 3. 4,6A	+ 7,7	10. 6. 9. 6. 35	3. 26. 14. 28	20. 28. 34A	10. 16. 20
28. 32. 23,3B	- 7,8	3. 9. 11. 13. 58	3. 20. 11. 56	6. 40. 0B	9. 0. 23
24. 19. 21,0A	+ 8,5	14. 5. 9. 13. 52	4. 3. 0. 32	44. 57. 53A	13. 46. 31
40. 1. 7,3A	+ 8,8	17. 6. 9. 18. 46	4. 18. 4. 1	59. 43. 16A	20. 23. 35
39. 23. 38,5A	+ 9,7	17. 5. 9. 20. 38	4. 15. 32. 32	58. 21. 57A	21. 35. 4
23. 41. 8,0A	+ 9,9	14. 3. 9. 16. 7	4. 8. 21. 47	43. 17. 46A	15. 39. 39
9. 50. 50,2B	- 10,4	5. 5. 2. 11. 7	4. 1. 12. 27	10. 18. 32A	12. 5. 27
22. 14. 42,0B	- 12,21	5. 0. 0. 22. 4	4. 4. 29. 13	3. 10. 21B	14. 6. 9

## Positiones mediae 300 principalium stellarum fixarum

NOMEN SYDERIS	Ascensio recta			Variatio annua	Aber. max.	Argum. aberratio- nis
	H. M. S.	G. M. S.	S.	S.	S.	S. G. M.
δ Cancri - - - -	4 8. 32. 13	128. 3. 20,4	51, 6	20, 5	7. 5. 41	
ζ Hydræ - - - -	4. 5	8. 43. 48	130. 57. 2,9	47, 9	19, 4	7. 8. 32
ι Urfæ maj. - - - -	3	8. 44. 8	131. 1. 58,3	63, 5	29, 4	7. 8. 36
α Cancri - - - -	5	8. 46. 29	131. 37. 28,1	49, 5	19, 8	7. 9. 11
κ Urfæ maj. - - - -	3. 4	8. 48. 36	132. 8. 32,9	62, 7	28, 8	7. 9. 42
λ Navis - - - -	2. 3	8. 59. 58	134. 59. 24,9	33, 1	26, 1	7. 12. 31
α Hydræ - - - -	2	9. 16. 50	139. 12. 36,3	44, 4	19, 2	7. 16. 45
θ Urfæ maj. - - - -	3	9. 18. 9	139. 32. 22,0	63, 3	31, 4	7. 17. 5
ο Leonis - - - -	4	9. 29. 27	142. 21. 48,3	48, 5	19, 3	7. 19. 57
ε - - - - -	3	9. 33. 23	143. 20. 47,5	51, 7	20, 9	7. 20. 57
μ - - - - -	3	9. 40. 17	145. 4. 12,5	52, 0	21, 2	7. 22. 52
η - - - - -	3	9. 55. 22	148. 50. 26,3	49, 4	19, 8	7. 26. 37
α Leonis Regulus -	1	9. 56. 42	149. 10. 28,9	48, 5	19, 3	7. 26. 57
ζ - - - - -	3	10. 4. 28	151. 7. 2,3	50, 6	20, 6	7. 28. 59
γ - - - - -	3	10. 7. 51	151. 58. 2,6	49, 8	20, 0	7. 29. 52
ρ Leonis - - - -	4	10. 21. 16	155. 18. 57,1	47, 7	19, 0	8. 3. 23
ε Urfæ maj. - - - -	2	10. 48. 25	162. 6. 22,2	55, 8	34, 5	8. 10. 38
α Crateris - - - -	4	10. 49. 12	162. 17. 6,9	44, 3	19, 4	8. 10. 48
α Urfæ maj. - - - -	2	10. 50. 3	162. 30. 48,4	57, 9	41, 0	8. 11. 3
δ Leonis - - - - -	2. 3	11. 2. 25	165. 39. 18,2	48, 1	19, 9	8. 14. 22
σ - - - - -	3	11. 2. 43	165. 40. 52,4	47, 5	19, 3	8. 14. 27
α Hydræ - - - -	4. 5	11. 21. 27	170. 21. 52,2	44, 3	20, 8	8. 19. 31
ξ - - - - -	3. 4	11. 22. 17	170. 34. 15,1	44, 2	21, 4	8. 19. 44
ε Leonis - - - -	2	11. 37. 54	174. 28. 25,1	46, 7	19, 2	8. 23. 59
ε Virginis - - - -	3	11. 39. 17	174. 49. 12,5	46, 3	18, 4	8. 24. 21
γ Urfæ maj. - - - -	2	11. 42. 13	175. 33. 9,5	48, 4	31, 9	8. 25. 9
α Corvi - - - - -	4	11. 57. 13	179. 17. 20,6	46, 0	20, 0	8. 29. 14
η - - - - -	3. 4	11. 58. 54	179. 43. 36,4	46, 1	19, 7	8. 29. 42
δ Urfæ maj. - - - -	3	12. 4. 29	181. 7. 21,8	45, 8	34, 9	9. 1. 14
γ Corvi - - - - -	3	12. 4. 35	181. 8. 40,1	46, 3	19, 1	9. 1. 15
γ Virginis - - - -	3. 4	12. 8. 43	182. 10. 40,3	46, 1	18, 4	9. 2. 23
δ Corvi - - - - -	3. 4	12. 18. 34	184. 38. 36,1	46, 6	19, 0	9. 5. 4
ε - - - - -	3	12. 22. 55	184. 43. 49,5	47, 0	19, 8	9. 6. 15
γ Virginis - - - -	3	12. 30. 36	187. 38. 58,2	46, 2	18, 4	9. 8. 20
ε Urfæ maj. - - - -	2	12. 44. 18	191. 4. 33,0	49, 3	33, 9	9. 12. 4

pro 1. Jan. 1781. ex Catalogo D. de la Caille computatae &c.

<i>Declinatio-</i>	<i>Varia-</i>	<i>N.</i>	<i>Argum.</i>	<i>Longitudo</i>	<i>Latitudo</i>	<i>Angulæ</i>
<i>G. M. S.</i>	<i>annua-</i>	<i>S.</i>	<i>aberratio-</i>	<i>S. G. M. S.</i>	<i>G. M. S.</i>	<i>positionis</i>
			<i>s. s. G. M.</i>			<i>G. M. S.</i>
18. 57. 2.2 B	- 12.3	4, 9	1. 5. 23	4. 5. 39. 47	0. 4. 18 B	14. 12. 46
6. 46. 29.0 B	- 13.1	6, 4	2. 16. 10	4. 31. 31. 38	10. 58. 59 A	15. 25. 18
48. 53. 17.6 B	- 13.2	11, 2	11. 2. 19	3. 29. 45. 25	29. 34. 21 B	17. 29. 47
12. 41. 46.5 B	- 13.3	5, 6	1. 28. 23	4. 10. 25. .7	5. 5. 53 A	15. 24. 19
48. 0. 32.7 B	- 13.4	11, 1	11. 4. 23	4. 0. 52. 13	28. 57. 33 B	17. 47. 12
42. 33. 21.9 A	+ 14.2	17, 5	10. 3. 9	5. 8. 11. 0	55. 52. 42 A	30. 8. 0
7. 43. 0.7 A	+ 15.2	9, 7	9. 12. 5	4. 24. 14. 21	22. 23. 48 A	19. 2. 9
52. 40. 4.6 B	- 15.2	13, 0	11. 9. 3	4. 4. 14. 59	34. 55. 53 B	21. 41. 37
10. 52. 53.5 B	- 15.8	6, 4	2. 2. 21	4. 21. 12. 2	3. 46. 0 A	18. 25. 37
24. 46. 23.0 B	- 16.1	7, 2	0. 21. 28	4. 17. 38. 44	9. 41. 53 B	18. 54. 56
27. 1. 47.4 B	- 16.4	7, 8	11. 17. 29	4. 18. 22. 51	12. 20. 22 B	19. 31. 41
17. 49. 31.4 B	- 17.1	7, 0	1. 11. 46	4. 24. 50. 37	4. 51. 9 B	20. 0. 10
13. 1. 59.7 B	- 17.2	6, 8	1. 25. 33	4. 26. 47. 43	0. 27. 33 B	20. 0. 5
24. 30. 5.8 B	- 17.5	8, 1	0. 26. 13	4. 24. 29. 57	11. 50. 58 B	20. 52. 34
20. 56. 43.6 B	- 17.7	7, 7	1. 4. 38	4. 26. 31. 52	8. 48. 19 B	20. 50. 25
10. 25. 50.3 B	- 18.2	7, 2	2. 2. 58	5. 3. 19. 51	0. 8. 30 B	21. 13. 2
57. 33. 6.7 B	- 19.1	16, 1	11. 28. 18	4. 16. 20. 44	45. 6. 31 B	32. 29. 0
17. 8. 17.3 A	+ 19.1	10, 8	0. 1. 14	5. 20. 41. 0	12. 42. 45 A	24. 17. 14
62. 55. 49.1 B	- 19.1	17, 0	11. 25. 41	4. 12. 6. 58	39. 40. 4 B	35. 56. 31
21. 43. 23.4 B	- 19.4	9, 2	1. 8. 33	5. 8. 14. 7	14. 19. 48 B	23. 27. 53
16. 37. 34.8 B	- 19.4	8, 4	1. 18. 48	5. 10. 21. 35	9. 40. 30 B	23. 2. 51
28. 3. 54.6 A	+ 19.8	12, 6	10. 17. 36	6. 3. 24. 54	29. 21. 55 A	26. 46. 50
30. 38. 45.6 A	+ 19.8	13, 1	10. 20. 11	6. 4. 57. 67	31. 34. 49 A	27. 27. 58
15. 47. 51.6 B	- 19.9	9, 0	1. 22. 58	5. 18. 34. 5	12. 17. 13 B	23. 56. 16
3. 0. 7.0 B	- 19.9	7, 9	2. 22. 27	5. 24. 6. 20	0. 41. 41 B	23. 21. 41
54. 54. 47.4 B	- 20.0	16, 7	0. 11. 48	4. 27. 22. 42	17. 7. 23 B	35. 42. 23
23. 30. 23.9 A	+ 20.0	10, 9	10. 17. 11	6. 9. 11. 37	21. 44. 21 A	25. 23. 21
21. 24. 2.9 A	+ 20.0	10, 4	10. 14. 25	6. 8. 37. 39	19. 39. 43. 125	1. 17
58. 15. 37 B	- 20.0	17, 6	0. 14. 50	4. 27. 57. 38	51. 38. 14 B	39. 54. 50
16. 19. 31.5 A	+ 20.0	9, 4	10. 6. 42	6. 7. 41. 26	14. 24. 21 A	24. 17. 12
0. 33. 15.0 B	- 20.0	8, 0	2. 28. 37	6. 1. 46. 37	1. 22. 31 B	23. 27. 40
15. 17. 35.3 A	+ 20.0	9, 0	10. 5. 48	6. 10. 24. 47	12. 10. 16 A	23. 57. 41
22. 10. 55.3 A	+ 19.9	10, 1	10. 18. 20	6. 14. 19. 10	18. 1. 42 A	24. 37. 51
0. 14. 36.1 A	+ 19.8	8, 0	9. 0. 36	6. 7. 7. 10	2. 48. 56 B	23. 16. 50
57. 9. 10.6 B	- 19.7	18, 0	0. 23. 50	5. 5. 49. 32	54. 18. 16 B	42. 3. 38

## Positiones mediae 300 principalium stellarum fixarum

NOMEN SYDERIS	Ascensio recta			Variati- annua S.	Aver. max. S.	Argum. aberratio- nis S. G. M.	
	H.	M.	S.				
δ Virginis - - -	3	12.	44. 36	191. 9. 1,1	45, 8	18. 4	9. 12. 8
Cor Caroli II. - -	3	12.	45. 46	191. 16. 28,8	42, 9	23. 9	9. 12. 27
ε Virginis - - -	3	12.	51. 16	192. 49. 3,3	45, 2	18. 9	9. 13. 56
θ - - - - -	3. 4	12.	58. 38	194. 39. 31,6	46, 5	18. 5	9. 15. 55
γ Hydræ - - -	3	13.	7. 3	196. 45. 51,2	48, 5	19. 8	9. 18. 11
ι Centauri - - -	3	19.	8. 82	197. 5. 29,1	50, 4	23. 3	9. 18. 32
α Virg. Spica - -	1. 2	13.	13. 41	198. 25. 19,5	47, 3	18. 8	9. 19. 57
ζ Ursæ maj. - -	2	13.	15. 3	198. 45. 45,8	36, 6	33, 2	9. 20. 19
ξ Virginis - - -	3	13.	23. 33	200. 53. 22,0	46, 1	18. 4	9. 22. 36
η Centauri - - -	3. 4	13.	36. 28	204. 6. 54,2	53, 2	24. 5	9. 26. 1
μ Centauri - - -	3. 4	13.	36. 31	204. 7. 41,5	53, 4	24. 8	9. 26. 2
γ - - - - -	4	13.	36. 50	204. 12. 27,3	53, 6	21. 8	9. 26. 7
η Ursæ maj. - -	2	13.	38. 55	204. 43. 39,0	36, 0	29, 3	9. 26. 40
k Centauri - - -	4. 5	13.	39. 1'	204. 48. 58,0	51, 4	21. 5	9. 26. 45
η Bootis - - -	3	13.	44. 1,	206. 3. 47,1	43, 0	19. 8	9. 28. 3
ε Centauri - - -	3	13.	53. 5	208. 28. 22,5	52, 9	22. 9	10. 0. 36
α Draconis - - -	3	13.	58. 2	209. 37. 1,5	24, 5	45, 1	10. 1. 47
ω Virginis - - -	4	14.	1. 1	210. 18. 41,5	47, 8	19. 0	10. 2. 30
ω Bootis Arcturus	1	14.	5. 43	211. 25. 50,5	42, 3	20, 0	10. 3. 39
λ Virginis - - -	4	14.	7. 18	211. 49. 23,1	48, 5	19, 3	10. 4. 5
η Centauri - - -	2. 3	14.	21. 4	215. 25. 14,8	56, 3	25, 1	10. 7. 47
γ Bootis - - -	3	14.	23. 15	215. 48. 47,5	36, 6	24, 4	10. 8. 11
ζ - - - - -	3	14.	30. 42	217. 40. 24,0	42, 9	19, 6	10. 10. 6
η - - - - -	3	14.	35. 2'	218. 51. 26,6	39, 5	21, 5	10. 11. 18
α Librae - - -	2. 3	14.	38. 48	219. 42. 0,4	49, 6	19, 7	10. 12. 9
ε Lupi - - - -	3	14.	44. 17	221. 4. 10,7	58, 1	25. 8	10. 13. 32
κ Centauri - - -	3	14.	45. 0	221. 14. 59,1	57, 7	25, 4	10. 13. 43
γ Scorpionis - -	3. 4	14.	51. 18	222. 49. 32,2	52, 3	21, 0	10. 15. 18
ε Ursæ min. - -	3	14.	51. 33	222. 53. 11,9	55, 0	74, 2	10. 15. 21
ε Bootis - - -	3	14.	53. 42	223. 25. 32,5	34, 1	25, 5	10. 15. 53
ε Librae - - -	2. 3	15.	5. 15	226. 18. 49,9	48, 3	19. 4	10. 18. 47
δ Bootis - - -	3. 4	15.	6. 41	226. 40. 7,8	36, 3	23, 2	10. 19. 7
η Lupi - - -	3. 4	15.	7. 5	226. 46. 7,8	58, 3	25, 1	10. 19. 13
η - - - - -	3. 4	15.	7. 58	226. 58. 30,2	60, 2	26, 7	10. 19. 25
1. γ Ursæ min. pr.	4	15.	17. 24	229. 21. 1,7	-2, 41	64, 7	10. 21. 47

pro 1. Jan. 1781. ex Catalogo D. de la Caille computatae &c.

<i>Declinatio-</i>	<i>Varia-</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>Argum.</i>	<i>Longitudo</i>	<i>Latitudo</i>	<i>Angulus</i>
<i>G. M. S.</i>	<i>annua</i>	<i>S.</i>	<i>aberratio-</i>	<i>S. G. M. S.</i>	<i>G. M. S.</i>	<i>positionis</i>
			<i>nis</i>	<i>S. G. M.</i>	<i>G. M. S.</i>	
4. 35. 39,3 B	- 19,7	8, 4	2. 19. 11	6. 8. 25. 42	8. 38. 29 B	23. 16. 58
39. 30. 18,5 B	- 19,6	15, 1	1. 4. 10	5. 21. 30. 7	40. 7. 23 B	30. 42. 93
12. 8. 30,6 B	- 19,5	9, 6	2. 4. 37	6. 6. 53. 28	16. 13. 13 B	23. 51. 32
4. 21. 46,9 A	+ 19,4	7, 7	9. 10. 59	6. 15. 10. 53	1. 45. 38 B	22. 40. 33
22. 0. 36,3 A	+ 19,2	9, 0	10. 23. 2	6. 23. 57. 48	13. 43. 26 A	23. 6. 54
35. 32. 59,1 A	+ 19,2	9, 6	10. 27. 40	7. 0. 6. 21	25. 58. 48 A	25. 3. 21
10. 0. 40,9 A	+ 19,0	7, 6	9. 25. 45	6. 20. 47. 18	2. 2. 5 A	22. 13. 4
56. 4. 28,6 B	- 19,0	18, 3	1. 0. 44	5. 12. 34. 13	56. 23. 4 A	42. 54. 56
0. 31. 48,0 B	- 18,7	8, 0	2. 28. 46	6. 19. 5. 32	8. 39. 21 B	22. 6. 41
40. 25. 16,5 A	+ 18,3	11, 9	11. 24. 22	7. 8. 6. 43	28. 14. 31 A	24. 22. 20
41. 22. 26,5 A	+ 18,3	12, 1	11. 25. 20	7. 8. 29. 39	28. 57. 13 A	24. 32. 46
33. 20. 54,0 A	+ 18,3	10, 3	11. 15. 54	7. 4. 58. 57	21. 54. 50 A	22. 59. 44
50. 24. 45,7 B	- 18,2	17, 8	1. 8. 8	5. 23. 50. 34	54. 23. 45 B	38. 25. 11
31. 53. 56,9 A	+ 18,2	10, 0	1. 14. 19	7. 4. 53. 14	20. 2. 46 A	22. 38. 1
19. 30. 27,2 B	- 18,0	11, 8	1. 29. 29	6. 16. 15. 13	28. 6. 57 B	23. 55. 58
35. 16. 41,1 A	+ 17,6	10, 6	11. 21. 51	7. 9. 17. 4	22. 0. 30 A	22. 11. 15
65. 25. 38,6 B	- 17,4	19, 6	1. 6. 10	5. 4. 20. 1	66. 21. 14 B	59. 41. 24
9. 14. 39,5 A	+ 17,3	6, 9	9. 23. 30	7. 1. 26. 21	2. 55. 37 B	20. 8. 20
20. 23. 39,8 B	- 17,1	12, 3	2. 1. 15	6. 21. 10. 46	30. 54. 31 B	23. 20. 7
12. 21. 13,0 A	+ 17,0	6, 8	10. 2. 28	7. 3. 53. 50	0. 30. 40 B	19. 46. 55
41. 10. 57,5 A	+ 16,3	10, 8	0. 5. 22	7. 17. 12. 7	25. 28. 57 A	21. 4. 24
39. 16. 25,2 B	- 16,2	16, 3	1. 21. 37	6. 14. 35. 12	49. 33. 30 B	29. 51. 47
14. 40. 44,8 B	- 15,9	11, 3	2. 9. 11	6. 29. 57. 39	27. 53. 57 B	20. 53. 55
28. 0. 26,3 B	- 15,6	14, 4	1. 29. 33	6. 25. 1. 50	40. 38. 38 B	24. 7. 38
15. 7. 8,4 A	+ 15,4	6, 1	10. 10. 54	7. 12. 1. 52	0. 21. 55 B	17. 50. 45
42. 14. 4,1 A	+ 15,1	10, 4	0. 12. 17	7. 21. 58. 42	25. 0. 43 A	19. 20. 58
41. 15. 34,7 A	+ 15,1	6, 1	0. 11. 17	7. 21. 44. 49	23. 59. 59 A	19. 8. 6
24. 24. 28,0 A	+ 14,7	6, 4	0. 10. 54	7. 17. 38. 15	7. 36. 46 A	17. 8. 26
75. 3. 16,1 B	- 14,7	20, 0	1. 14. 54	4. 10. 10. 18	72. 58. 0 B	94. 56. 47
41. 15. 45,9 B	- 14,5	17, 2	1. 26. 11	6. 21. 9. 26	54. 10. 11 B	29. 36. 51
8. 33. 40,1 A	+ 13,8	6, 3	9. 19. 11	7. 16. 19. 8	8. 31. 36 B	16. 9. 6
34. 8. 35,6 B	- 13,8	16, 1	2. 1. 19	7. 0. 3. 26	48. 59. 29 B	24. 36. 58
39. 50. 17,4 A	+ 13,7	9, 1	0. 15. 25	7. 25. 36. 27	21. 23. 38 A	17. 2. 15
43. 53. 2,1 A	+ 13,7	10, 1	0. 20. 5	7. 27. 4. 26	25. 12. 43 A	17. 29. 5
72. 27. 12,2 B	- 13,1	20, 0	1. 21. 33	4. 18. 29. 12	74. 56. 17 B	93. 10. 35

## Positiones mediae 300 principalium stellarum fixarum

NOMEN SYDERIS	Ascensio recta			Va- riatio annua S.	Aber. max. S.	Argum. aberratio- nis S. G. M.
	H.	M.	S.			
Draconis - - - 3. 4	15. 20.	1	230. 1. 11.7	19. 8	38. 4	IO. 22. 26
Lupi - - - 3	15. 20.	37	230. 9. 16.4	59. 3	25. 4	IO. 22. 34
Ursae min. sequ. 2.	15. 21.	1	230. 18. 12.0	-3. 1	64. 7	IO. 22. 43
Librae - - - 4	15. 23.	26	230. 49. 35.9	50. 0	20. 0	IO. 23. 14
Serpentis - - - 3	15. 24.	21	231. 5. 23.0	43. 0	19. 7	IO. 23. 29
Coronae - - - 2. 3	15. 25.	25	231. 21. 16.3	38. 0	21. 8	IO. 23. 44
Librae - - - * 4	15. 29.	22	232. 20. 37.6	51. 6	22. 5	IO. 24. 43
Serpentis - - - 2. 3	15. 33.	30	233. 22. 24.8	44. 1	19. 6	IO. 25. 43
--- - - - - 3	15. 36.	5	234. 1. 17.5	41. 5	20. 2	IO. 26. 20
--- - - - - 4	15. 38.	13	234. 33. 13.8	46. 9	19. 5	IO. 26. 51
--- - - - - 3. 4	15. 39.	54	234. 58. 35.5	44. 7	19. 6	IO. 27. 16
Librae - - - * 4	15. 40.	39	235. 9. 50.6	51. 9	20. 6	IO. 27. 27
--- - - - - 4	15. 41.	23	235. 20. 49.1	51. 0	20. 3	IO. 27. 38
Scorpionis - - - 4	15. 43.	25	235. 51. 11.7	55. 2	22. 2	IO. 28. 7
--- - - - - 3. 4	15. 45.	39	236. 24. 41.7	54. 1	21. 6	IO. 28. 39
Librae - - - * 4	15. 45.	58	236. 29. 26.8	50. 2	20. 1	IO. 28. 43
Serpentis - - - 3	15. 46.	21	236. 35. 11.8	41. 2	20. 3	IO. 28. 49
Scorpionis - - - 2	15. 47.	25	236. 51. 18.6	52. 9	21. 1	IO. 29. 5
--- - - - - 2	15. 52.	44	238. 11. 51	52. 1	20. 7	II. 0. 21
Draconis - - - 3. 4	15. 57.	50	239. 27. 26.7	17. 3	38. 2	II. 1. 34
Scorpionis - - - 4	15. 59.	18	239. 49. 28.0	52. 1	20. 7	II. 1. 55
Ophiuchi - - - 3	16. 2.	53	240. 43. 20.6	47. 1	19. 6	II. 2. 47
--- - - - - 3	16. 6.	45	241. 41. 20.8	47. 4	19. 7	II. 3. 42
Scorpionis - - - 3. 4	16. 7.	55	241. 58. 45.5	54. 4	21. 7	II. 3. 57
Herculis - - - 3	16. 12.	16	243. 3. 59.5	39. 8	20. 9	II. 5. 1
Scorpi. Antares - 1	16. 16.	1	244. 0. 16.5	54. 9	21. 9	II. 5. 54
Ophiuchi - - - * 4	16. 18.	38	244. 39. 23.3	51. 4	20. 5	II. 6. 31
Herculis - - - 3	16. 20.	50	245. 12. 28.9	38. 8	21. 3	II. 7. 2
Draconis - - - 3. 4	16. 21.	3	245. 15. 50.0	11. 9	42. 0	II. 7. 5
Scorpionis - - - 3. 4	16. 22.	17	245. 34. 18.8	55. 8	22. 3	II. 7. 23
Ophiuchi - - - 3	16. 25.	7	246. 16. 50.7	49. 4	20. 1	II. 8. 3
Herculis - - - 3	16. 33.	4	248. 15. 53.9	54. 5	23. 3	II. 9. 55
--- - - - - 3. 4	16. 35.	24	248. 50. 52.8	30. 8	25. 6	II. 10. 28
Scorpionis - - - 3	16. 36.	2	249. 0. 38.7	58. 7	23. 8	II. 10. 36
--- - - - - 3. 4	16. 37.	5	249. 16. 14.5	60. 6	25. 0	II. 10. 51

pro 1. Jan. 1781. ex Catalogo D. de la Caille computatue &c.

<i>Declinatio-</i>	<i>Varia-</i>	<i>Argum.</i>	<i>Longitudo</i>	<i>Latitudo</i>	<i>Angulus</i>
<i>G. M. S.</i>	<i>tio</i>	<i>aberratio-</i>	<i>S. G. M. S.</i>	<i>G. M. S.</i>	<i>positionis</i>
	<i>annua</i>	<i>nis</i>	<i>S. G. M.</i>		
59. 44. 20,5B	- 12,9	19, 6	1. 25. 31	6. 1. 47. 59	71. 5. 52B
40. 24. 44,0A	+ 12,8	8, 9	0. 20. 16	7. 28. 26. 48	21. 12. 40A
72. 36. 50,1B	- 12,8	20, 0	1. 22. 26	4. 18. 26. 20	75. 13. 21B
14. 2. 41,9A	+ 12,6	5, 3	10. 5. 38	7. 22. 4. 36	4. 24. 47B
11. 16. 59,9B	- 12,6	10, 9	2. 16. 57	7. 15. 16. 49	28. 54. 30B
27. 27. 51,6B	- 12,5	14, 8	2. 7. 9	7. 9. 12. 7	44. 21. 4B
18. 57. 9,4A	+ 12,2	4, 9	10. 24. 38	7. 24. 41. 19	0. 0. 52B
7. 7. 41,5B	- 12,0	9, 8	2. 21. 21	7. 19. 0. 9	25. 31. 54B
16. 7. 12,8B	- 11,8	12, 2	2. 14. 31	7. 16. 52. 17	34. 21. 20B
2. 44. 41,9A	+ 11,6	7, 3	9. 4. 23	7. 22. 53. 0	16. 16. 15B
5. 9. 1,8B	- 11,5	9, 3	2. 23. 40	7. 21. 15. 25	24. 1. 45B
19. 20. 40,0A	+ 11,5	4, 6	10. 26. 55	7. 27. 23. 8	0. 15. 54B
16. 4. 19,5A	+ 11,4	4, 7	10. 12. 12	7. 26. 48. 41	3. 29. 28B
28. 33. 24,3A	+ 11,3	5, 4	0. 2. 48	8. 0. 5. 36	8. 33. 56A
25. 28. 0,4A	+ 11,1	4, 8	11. 22. 36	7. 29. 53. 7	5. 26. 33A
13. 37. 55,7A	+ 11,1	4, 9	10. 2. 15	7. 27. 20. 35	6. 7. 1B
16. 23. 59,3B	- 11,0	12, 4	2. 15. 26	7. 19. 39. 38	35. 18. 15B
21. 58. 56,7A	+ 11,0	4, 4	11. 8. 11	7. 29. 30. 57	1. 57. 15A
19. 11. 23,3A	+ 10,6	4, 2	10. 25. 20	8. 0. 8. 3	1. 2. 23B
59. 9. 7,1B	- 10,2	19, 7	2. 3. 41	6. 13. 37. 2	74. 26. 53B
18. 52. 33,4A	+ 10,1	4, 0	10. 23. 20	8. 1. 35. 16	1. 39. 54B
2. 6. 51,9A	+ 9,8	7, 1	9. 4. 17	7. 29. 14. 31	17. 16. 56B
4. 8. 34,0A	+ 9,5	6, 8	9. 5. 48	8. 0. 26. 44	16. 28. 5B
25. 2. 54,0A	+ 9,4	4, 0	11. 25. 34	8. 4. 44. 42	4. 0. 10A
19. 40. 48,6B	- 9,1	13, 4	2. 16. 49	7. 26. 8. 55	40. 2. 7B
25. 55. 41,9A	+ 8,8	3, 8	0. 0. 40	8. 6. 42. 29	4. 32. 12A
16. 7. 44,4A	+ 8,7	3, 9	10. 7. 54	8. 5. 36. 36	5. 11. 48B
21. 58. 47,4B	- 8,4	14, 0	2. 17. 2	7. 28. 2. 3	42. 44. 9B
62. 0. 45,8B	- 8,4	19, 8	2. 8. 10	6. 11. 17. 57	13. 8. 37
27. 44. 31,2A	+ 8,3	3, 9	0. 10. 39	8. 8. 24. 8	78. 26. 56B
10. 6. 26,8A	+ 8,1	5, 1	9. 16. 4	8. 6. 10. 15	56. 20. 14
32. 0. 28,1B	- 7,4	16, 3	2. 16. 3	7. 28. 26. 54	11. 25. 17B
39. 21. 3,0B	- 7,2	17, 6	2. 13. 57	7. 25. 41. 28	9. 24. 27
33. 52. 25,1A	+ 7,2	4, 7	1. 6. 16	8. 12. 19. 14	53. 7. 19B
37. 39. 1,3A	+ 7,1	6, 0	1. 14. 0	8. 13. 6. 8	14. 13. 41
					60. 19. 30B
					16. 52. 34
					10. 40. 56A
					8. 22. 50
					15. 23. 17A
					8. 24. 28

## Positiones mediae 300 principalium stellarum fixarum

NOMEN SYDERIS	Ascensio recta			Variatio annua	Aber.	Argum.
	H.	M.	S.		S.	aberratio- nis
ζ Scorpionis - - - 3	16.	39.	13	249. 48. 23.0	63, 1	26, 6 11. 11. 21
ε Herculis - - - 3	16.	51.	55	252. 58. 39.9	34, 5	23, 2 11. 14. 20
γ Scorpionis - - - 3.4	16.	56.	31	254. 7. 38.2	64, 1	27, 2 11. 15. 23
η Ophiuci - - - 2.3	16.	57.	50	254. 27. 31.9	51, 5	20, 6 11. 15. 42
α Herculis - - - 2.3	17.	4.	40	256. 9. 59.7	41, 1	20, 6 11. 17. 16
δ - - - - - 3	17.	7.	3	256. 45. 40.1	37, 0	22, 0 11. 17. 50
ε Ophiuci - - - 3	17.	8.	35	257. 8. 43.8	55, 2	21, 9 11. 18. 10
• Scorpionis - - - 3.4	17.	15.	54	258. 58. 33.7	61, 0	25, 0 11. 19. 52
λ - - - - - 2.3	17.	18.	46	259. 41. 29.2	61, 0	25, 0 11. 20. 32
θ - - - - - 2.3	17.	21.	97	260. 24. 9.9	64, 5	27, 2 11. 21. 11
α Ophiuci - - - 2.3	17.	24.	46	261. 11. 34.5	41, 7	20, 4 11. 21. 56
ε Draconis - - - 3	17.	25.	30	261. 82. 33.4	20, 3	32, 8 11. 22. 4
π Scorpionis - - - 2.3	17.	27.	22	261. 50. 24.8	62, 2	25, 7 11. 22. 31
τ - - - - - 3	17.	32.	18	263. 4. 25.8	62, 9	26, 1 11. 23. 39
ε Ophiuci - - - 3	17.	32.	40	263. 9. 55.6	44, 5	20, 0 11. 23. 44
γ - - - - - 3	17.	36.	56	264. 13. 58.4	45, 2	20, 0 11. 24. 42
μ Herculis - - - 3.4	17.	37.	54	264. 58. 31.0	35, 6	22, 6 11. 24. 56
θ - - - - - 3	17.	48.	45	267. 11. 11.4	30, 9	25, 1 11. 27. 25
ζ Serpentis - - - 4	17.	48.	56	267. 13. 52.9	47, 4	20, 0 11. 27. 28
γ Sagittarii. praeo. 4	17.	51.	3	267. 45. 39.0	57, 5	23, 0 11. 27. 56
γ - - - sequens 3.4	17.	51.	45	267. 56. 17.7	57, 9	23, 2 11. 28. 7
γ Draconis - - - 3	17.	51.	31	267. 52. 49.3	20, 9	32, 1 11. 28. 3
μ Sagittarii - - - 4	18.	0.	41	270. 10. 9.3	53, 9	21, 4 0. 0. 9
γ - - - - - 4	18.	2.	49	270. 42. 22.3	61, 2	25, 0 0. 0. 38
δ - - - - - 3	18.	6.	58	271. 44. 24.1	57, 7	23, 1 0. 1. 37
ε - - - - - 3	18.	9.	39	272. 24. 44.1	59, 9	24, 3 0. 2. 13
• Serpentis - - - 3.4	18.	10.	1	272. 30. 11.4	47, 2	20, 0 0. 2. 18
λ Sagittarii - - - 3	18.	14.	28	273. 36. 59.1	55, 7	22, 2 0. 3. 19
α Lyrae Lucida - - 1	18.	29.	31	277. 22. 43.8	30, 3	25, 6 0. 6. 47
ε Sagittarii - - - 3.4	18.	31.	59	277. 59. 41.1	56, 4	22, 5 0. 7. 20
• Sagittarii - - - 2.3	18.	41.	41	280. 25. 16.2	56, 0	23, 3 0. 9. 35
ε Lyrae - - - 2.3	18.	42.	0	280. 29. 57.4	33, 3	23, 8 0. 9. 40
• Serpentis - - - 4	18.	45.	20	281. 20. 2.4	44, 8	20, 0 0. 10. 25
δ Lyrae - - - - 3	18.	46.	52	281. 42. 52.8	31, 6	24, 8 0. 10. 46
ζ Sagittarii - - - 3	18.	48.	40	282. 10. 0.5	57, 6	23, 1 0. 11. 11

pro 1. Jan. 1781. ex Catalogo D. de la Caille computatae &c.

<i>Declinatio-</i>	<i>Varia-</i>	<i>M. M.</i>	<i>Argum.</i>	<i>Longitudo</i>	<i>Latitudo</i>	<i>Angulus</i>	
<i>G. M. S.</i>	<i>tio</i>	<i>annua</i>	<i>aberratio-</i>	<i>S. G. M.</i>	<i>S. G. M. S.</i>	<i>positionis</i>	
<i>S.</i>	<i>S.</i>	<i>S.</i>	<i>nis</i>	<i>S.</i>	<i>G. M. S.</i>	<i>G. M. S.</i>	
41. 57. 38.9A	+	6.9	7, 2	1. 20. 26	8. 14. 11. 21	19. 35. 32A	8. 23. 30
31. 15. 41.5B	-	5.9	16, 2	2. 19. 12	8. 5. 15. 32	53. 16. 45B	11. 14. 43
42. 55. 32.7A	+	5.5	7, 2	1. 21. 56	8. 17. 41. 3	20. 7. 50A	6. 39. 45
15. 26. 13.4A	+	5.4	3, 3	91. 25. 42	8. 14. 54. 38	7. 13. 23B	6. 10. 31
14. 39. 15.3B	-	4.8	12, 3	2. 24. 21	8. 13. 5. 26	37. 19. 0B	6. 52. 39
25. 6. 43.6B	-	4.6	14, 9	2. 22. 31	8. 12. 1. 58	47. 45. 39B	7. 47. 55
24. 45. 38.7H	+	4.5	1, 9	0. 7. 47	8. 18. 20. 20	1. 48. 29A	5. 5. 11
37. 5. 38.0A	+	3.8	4, 9	2. 2. 53	8. 20. 57. 27	13. 58. 23A	4. 30. 5
36. 55. 28.9A	+	3.6	5, 0	2. 4. 22	8. 24. 81. 49	13. 45. 14A	4. 12. 39
42. 50. 10.7A	+	3.3	6, 8	2. 10. 38	8. 24. 32. 34	19. 36. 45A	4. 2. 23
12. 44. 11.7B	-	3.1	11, 8	2. 26. 45	8. 19. 22. 42	35. 53. 1B	4. 19. 36
52. 28. 15.3B	-	3.0	19, 4	2. 22. 56	8. 8. 53. 2	75. 18. 43B	13. 37. 26
38. 53. 46.4A	+	2.8	5, 5	2. 11. 5	8. 23. 24. 49	15. 36. 38A	3. 61. 54
40. 1. 7.6A	+	2.4	5, 8	2. 14. 34	8. 24. 28. 3	16. 40. 47A	2. 58. 27
4. 40. 25.6B	-	2.4	9, 4	2. 28. 50	8. 22. 16. 57	27. 57. 55B	3. 4. 34
2. 48. 25.0B	-	2.0	11, 2	2. 29. 21	8. 23. 34. 48	26. 9. 2B	2. 33. 30
27. 52. 5.3B	-	1.9	15, 0	0. 26. 41	8. 22. 11. 44	51. 11. 28B	3. 30. 28
37. 17. 24.9B	-	1.0	17, 5	3. 16. 2	8. 25. 25. 15	60. 43. 3B	2. 17. 27
3. 39. 26.7A	+	1.0	6, 8	9. 0. 31	8. 27. 3. 48	19. 47. 11B	1. 10. 18
29. 33. 16.5A	+	0.8	2, 1	2. 19. 39	8. 28. 2. 29	6. 6. 45A	0. 53. 48
30. 24. 16.7A	+	0.7	2, 4	2. 21. 22	8. 28. 12. 32	6. 56. 43A	0. 49. 38
51. 31. 18.9B	-	0.7	19, 3	2. 28. 17	8. 24. 54. 50	74. 57. 23B	3. 15. 13
21. 5. 55.4A	-	0.1	0, 8	8. 28. 22	9. 0. 9. 29	2. 22. 24B	0. 4. 2
36. 48. 17.9A	-	0.2	4, 7	3. 1. 49	9. 0. 34. 51	13. 20. 3A	0. 17. 21
29. 54. 0.1A	-	0.6	2, 2	3. 7. 42	9. 1. 31. 5	6. 26. 23A	0. 41. 50
34. 27. 53.5A	-	0.8	3, 8	3. 7. 10	9. 8. 1. 33	11. 0. 26A	0. 58. 43
2. 56. 4.5A	-	0.9	7, 0	8. 29. 38	9. 2. 40. 9	20. 20. 51B	1. 3. 51
25. 31. 19.1A	-	1.3	0, 9	4. 7. 48	9. 3. 15. 55	2. 5. 27A	1. 26. 86
38. 35. 19.2B	+	2.6	17, 7	3. 5. 13	9. 13. 14. 37	61. 44. 50B	6. 12. 13
27. 11. 39.8A	-	2.8	1, 8	4. 16. 16	9. 7. 7. 22	3. 55. 19A	3. 10. 59
26. 32. 59.3A	-	3.6	1, 9	4. 29. 49	9. 9. 19. 43	3. 24. 54A	4. 8. 18
33. 7. 17.8B	+	3.6	16, 6	3. 6. 53	9. 15. 50. 43	56. 1. 1B	7. 57. 3
3. 56. 5.7B	+	3.9	9, 2	3. 1. 40	9. 12. 42. 5	26. 54. 29B	5. 2. 9
36. 37. 55.5A	+	4.1	17, 3	3. 8. 3	9. 18. 38. 16	59. 20. 51B	9. 7. 36
30. 10. 25.7A	-	4.2	3, 0	4. 14. 52	9. 10. 34. 52	7. 8. 53A	4. 51. 78

## Positiones mediae 300 principalium stellarum fixarum

NOMEN SYDERIS		Ascensio recta			Variatio annua	Aber. max.	Argum. aberratio- nis	S. G. M.
		H. M. S.	G. M. S.		S.	S.		
$\alpha$ Aquilae	- - - - -	3. 4	18. 49. 38	282. 24. 26,3	41, 0	20, 6	O. 11. 25	
$\gamma$ Lyrae	- - - - -	3	18. 50. 45	282. 41. 18,0	33, 7	23, 6	O. 11. 40	
$\alpha$ Sagittarii	- - - - -	4	18. 51. 33	282. 53. 18,7	54, 1	21, 4	O. 11. 51	
$\tau$ - - - - -	4	18. 53. 15	283. 18. 52,0	56, 5	22, 6	O. 12. 15		
$\lambda$ Antinoi	- - - - -	3. 4	18. 54. 38	283. 39. 26,4	47, 9	20, 0	O. 12. 39	
$\xi$ Aquilae	- - - - -	3. 4	18. 55. 21	283. 50. 14,1	41, 5	21, 0	O. 12. 44	
$\tau$ Sagittarii	- - - - -	3	18. 56. 44	284. 11. 3,2	53, 8	21, 4	O. 13. 3	
$\alpha$ - - - - -	4	19. 8. 41	287. 10. 12,7	62, 8	26, 3	O. 15. 49		
$\delta$ Draconis	- - - - -	3	19. 12. 27	288. 6. 42,6	0, 7	51, 2	O. 16. 43	
$\delta$ Aquilae	- - - - -	3	19. 14. 27	288. 36. 48,7	45, 3	19, 9	O. 17. 10	
$\epsilon$ Cygni	- - - - -	3	19. 21. 53	290. 28. 20,9	36, 4	22, 3	O. 18. 55	
$\tau$ Antinoi	- - - - -	3. 4	19. 25. 24	291. 20. 54,4	46, 7	20, 0	O. 19. 40	
$\alpha$ Sagittae	- - - - -	4	19. 30. 19	292. 34. 48,4	40, 3	20, 7	O. 21. 3	
$\gamma$ Aquilae	- - - - -	3	19. 35. 51	293. 57. 38,1	42, 9	20, 0	O. 22. 7	
$\delta$ Cygni	- - - - -	3	19. 38. 8	294. 32. 0,2	28, 2	27, 7	O. 22. 43	
$\alpha$ Aquilae	- - - - -	1. 2	19. 40. 5	295. 1. 16,3	43, 9	19, 9	O. 23. 11	
$\gamma$ Antinoi	- - - - -	3	19. 41. 19	295. 19. 46,1	46, 0	19, 7	O. 23. 28	
$\epsilon$ Aquilae	- - - - -	9	19. 44. 34	296. 8. 24,5	44, 3	19, 8	O. 24. 14	
$\rho$ Antinoi	- - - - -	3. 4	20. 0. 0	300. 0. 3,0	46, 6	19, 6	O. 27. 55	
$\alpha$ Capricorni sequ.	- - - - -	3	20. 5. 53	301. 28. 20,9	50, 2	20, 1	O. 29. 19	
$\epsilon$ - - - - -	3	20. 8. 41	302. 10. 20,8	50, 9	20, 3	O. 29. 59		
$\gamma$ Cygni	- - - - -	3	20. 14. 22	303. 35. 30,9	33, 4	25, 3	I. 1. 22	
$\epsilon$ Delphini	- - - - -	3. 4	20. 22. 45	305. 41. 11,3	43, 1	19, 8	I. 3. 23	
$\zeta$ - - - - -	4	20. 25. 4	306. 16. 2,2	42, 2	20, 0	I. 3. 56		
$\epsilon$ - - - - -	3	20. 27. 17	306. 49. 20,1	42, 2	20, 0	I. 4. 29		
$\alpha$ Delphini	- - - - -	3	20. 29. 28	307. 21. 57,9	41, 9	20, 1	I. 5. 0	
$\delta$ - - - - -	3. 4	20. 33. 14	308. 18. 29,3	42, 1	20, 0	I. 5. 56		
$\alpha$ Cygni	- - - - -	2	20. 33. 58	308. 29. 29,2	30, 7	27, 2	I. 6. 6	
$\gamma$ Delphini	- - - - -	3. 4	20. 36. 31	309. 7. 39,2	41, 9	20, 1	I. 6. 44	
$\epsilon$ Cygni	- - - - -	3	20. 37. 20	309. 19. 54,9	36, 0	23, 1	I. 6. 56	
$\xi$ - - - - -	3. 4	21. 3. 37	315. 54. 11,9	38, 3	22, 0	I. 13. 26		
$\alpha$ Equulei	- - - - -	4	21. 4. 51	316. 12. 51,3	45, 1	19, 2	I. 13. 46	
$\epsilon$ Pegasi	- - - - -	4	21. 11. 56	317. 58. 55,7	41, 6	19, 3	I. 15. 31	
$\alpha$ Cephei	- - - - -	3	21. 13. 19	318. 19. 44,5	21, 4	42, 2	I. 15. 52	
$\epsilon$ Aquarii	- - - - -	5	21. 20. 2	320. 0. 27,9	47, 6	19, 2	I. 17. 3	4

## pro 1. Jan. 1781. ex Catalogo D. de la Caille computatae &amp;c.

Declinatio G. M. S.	Varia- tio annua S.	$\frac{M}{H}$	$\frac{S}{M}$	Argum. aberratio- nis S. G. M.	Longitudo S. G. M. S.	Latitudo G. M. S.	Angulus positionis G. M. S.
14. 47. 9.2B	+ 4.3	12. 3	3. 5. 7	9. 15. 13. 21	37. 36. 11B	6. 12. 4	
31. 24. 6.9B	+ 4.4	16. 5	3. 8. 12	9. 18. 53. 8	55. 2. 38B	8. 46. 56	
22. 3. 42.3A	- 4.5	1. 8	6. 21. 55	9. 11. 56. 0	0. 53. 38B	5. 5. 50	
27. 58. 11.8A	- 4.6	2. 6	4. 28. 17	9. 11. 46. 55	5. 2. 29A	5. 16. 59	
5. 11. 40.9A	- 4.7	6. 3	8. 26. 55	9. 14. 16. 56	7. 36. 7B	5. 24. 23	
13. 33. 11.9B	+ 4.8	11. 9	3. 5. 22	9. 16. 45. 2	36. 13. 23B	6. 46. 53	
21. 21. 16.6A	- 4.9	2. 0	6. 27. 50	9. 13. 11. 48	1. 28. 7B	5. 36. 10	
41. 0. 21.8A	- 5.9	6. 7	4. 5. 13	9. 13. 34. 26	18. 20. 26A	7. 6. 57	
67. 16. 34.9B	+ 6.2	20. 0	3. 16. 41	0. 14. 18. 11	82. 52. 58B	87. 36. 19	
8. 41. 35.9B	+ 6.4	8. 8	3. 1. 58	9. 20. 34. 11	24. 50. 39B	8. 3. 12	
27. 30. 42.1B	+ 7.0	15. 4	3. 12. 10	9. 28. 12. 56	48. 59. 43B	12. 15. 30	
8. 45. 25.2A	- 7.3	6. 8	8. 28. 15	9. 21. 47. 15	20. 2. 24B	8. 52. 43	
17. 31. 26.1B	+ 7.7	12. 9	3. 10. 42	9. 28. 1. 56	38. 49. 16B	11. 3. 34	
10. 5. 33.7B	+ 8.1	10. 9	3. 7. 30	9. 27. 53. 26	31. 16. 16B	10. 54. 32	
44. 36. 17.9B	+ 8.3	18. 3	3. 18. 32	10. 13. 14. 25	64. 26. 7B	22. 32. 8	
8. 18. 5.5B	+ 8.5	10. 6	3. 6. 47	9. 28. 41. 2	29. 18. 46B	11. 8. 22	
0. 27. 31.5B	+ 8.6	8. 1	3. 0. 29	9. 27. 23. 7	21. 33. 11B	10. 33. 16	
5. 52. 41.6B	+ 8.8	9. 6	3. 5. 21	9. 29. 22. 57	26. 43. 10B	11. 19. 44	
1. 27. 25.5A	- 10.0	7. 6	8. 28. 5	10. 1. 51. 44	18. 45. 13B	12. 8. 28	
13. 13. 6.8A	- 10.4	4. 8	8. 0. 15	10. 0. 47. 59	6. 57. 18B	12. 5. 33	
15. 28. 31.9A	- 10.7	4. 5	7. 21. 16	10. 0. 59. 21	4. 36. 53B	12. 17. 5	
39. 33. 58.0B	+ 11.1	17. 4	3. 23. 58	10. 21. 49. 38	57. 8. 36B	23. 57. 15	
10. 34. 21.1B	+ 11.7	10. 8	3. 11. 28	10. 11. 1. 0	29. 5. 55B	15. 25. 16	
13. 55. 58.9B	+ 11.8	11. 6	3. 14. 9	10. 12. 42. 51	32. 10. 40B	16. 9. 47	
13. 50. 43.5B	+ 12.0	11. 6	3. 14. 19	10. 13. 17. 45	31. 56. 35B	16. 20. 11	
15. 9. 6.4B	+ 12.2	11. 9	3. 15. 25	10. 14. 20. 7	33. 2. 43B	16. 45. 39	
14. 18. 0.6B	+ 12.4	14. 7	3. 15. 12	10. 15. 4. 36	31. 58. 6B	16. 55. 11	
44. 30. 20.4B	+ 12.5	18. 0	3. 18. 59	11. 2. 19. 22	59. 55. 6B	29. 38. 32	
15. 20. 53.5B	+ 12.6	11. 9	3. 16. 16	10. 16. 20. 19	32. 44. 3B	17. 23. 9	
33. 9. 25.7B	+ 12.7	16. 0	3. 25. 40	10. 24. 40. 12	49. 25. 43B	22. 50. 21	
29. 20. 18.1B	+ 14.4	15. 0	3. 28. 4	11. 0. 45	43. 42. 46B	23. 18. 42	
4. 21. 15.9B	+ 14.5	9. 0	3. 7. 1	10. 20. 3. 54	20. 8. 55B	17. 50. 9	
18. 52. 35.0B	+ 14.9	12. 5	3. 22. 40	10. 27. 15. 16	33. 18. 1B	20. 44. 5	
61. 39. 44.8B	+ 15.0	19. 6	4. 12. 11	0. 9. 46. 42	68. 54. 46B	55. 47. 5	
6. 31. 27.7A	- 15.4	6. 8	8. 15. 10	10. 20. 20. 39	8. 37. 58B	17. 58. 40	

## Positiones mediae 300 principalium stellarum fixarum

NOMEN SYDERIS	Ascensio recta			Variatio annua	Aber.	Argum. aberratio- nis
	H.	M.	S.			
ε Cephei - - - - 3. 4	21.	25.	44	321. 26. 2,5	12, 6	54, 6
γ Capricorni - - - 3	21.	27.	55	321. 58. 52,4	50, 1	19, 9
α Pegasi - - - - 3	21.	33.	25	323. 21. 10,9	44, 3	19, 2
μ Cygni - - - - 3. 4	21.	34.	21	323. 35. 14,8	39, 9	21, 4
δ Capricorni - - - 3	21.	34.	56	323. 43. 53,9	49, 8	19, 8
γ Gruis - - - - 3	21.	40.	37	325. 9. 5,6	55, 2	24, 1
α Aquarii - - - - 3	21.	54.	32	328. 38. 1,4	46, 4	18, 8
γ - - - - - 3	22.	10.	21	332. 35. 9,3	46, 6	18, 7
ξ Pegasi - - - - 3	22.	30.	31	337. 37. 48,2	44, 9	18, 9
η - - - - - 3	22.	32.	45	338. 11. 15,2	42, 0	21, 8
λ Aquarii - - - - 4	22.	41.	12	340. 17. 53,3	47, 2	18, 3
δ - - - - - - - 3	22.	43.	1	340. 45. 20,5	48, 2	19, 4
Fomahant - - - - 1	22.	45.	30	341. 22. 23,7	50, 0	21, 5
ο Andromedae - - 4	22.	51.	52	342. 58. 0,2	41, 0	24, 6
ε Pegasi - - - - 2	22.	53.	10	343. 17. 31,4	43, 2	20, 7
α - - - - - - - 2	22.	53.	51	343. 27. 54,2	44, 7	19, 1
ο Aquarii - - - - 4. 5	23.	2.	59	345. 44. 41,3	46, 8	18, 6
γ Cephei - - - - 3. 4	23.	30.	30	352. 37. 35,5	35, 5	78, 2
μ Andromedae - - 2	23.	57.	6	359. 16. 26,4	46, 0	20, 7
ε Cassiopeac - - - 3	23.	57.	33	359. 23. 16,7	45, 8	34, 6



pro 1. Jan. 1781. ex Catalogo D. de la Caille computatae &c.

<i>Declinatio-</i>	<i>Varia-</i>	<i>Argum.</i>	<i>Longitudo</i>	<i>Latitudo</i>	<i>Angulus</i>
<i>G. M. S.</i>	<i>annua</i>	<i>aberratio-</i>	<i>S. G. M.</i>	<i>S. G. M. S.</i>	<i>positionis</i>
	<i>S.</i>	<i>S.</i>	<i>S.</i>	<i>G. M. S.</i>	<i>G. M. S.</i>
69. 36. 5. i B	+ 15.7	19. 9	4. 17. 23	1. 2. 33. 55	71. 8. 0 B
17. 38. 32. 4 A	- 15.8	6. 3	7. 11. 7	10. 18. 43. 11	2. 32. 24
8. 52. 48. 3 B	+ 16.1	9. 9	3. 14. 31	10. 28. 50. 1	22. 6. 58 B
27. 45. 46. 7 B	+ 16.1	14. 3	4. 1. 45	11. 7. 24. 40	39. 31. 49 B
17. 6. 34. 5 A	- 16.2	6. 5	7. 12. 58	10. 20. 28. 29	24. 33. 23
23. 23. 0. 3 A	- 16.4	10. 2	5. 28. 20	10. 14. 10. 46	23. 1. 32 A
1. 22. 33. 3 A	- 17.1	7. 7	8. 26. 57	11. 0. 18. 5	10. 10. 29 B
2. 29. 0. 8 A	- 17.8	7. 6	8. 24. 13	11. 3. 39. 18	8. 14. 54 B
9. 41. 42. 0 B	+ 18.5	9. 6	3. 19. 2	11. 13. 5. 42	17. 41. 31 B
29. 4. 53. 5 B	+ 18.6	13. 7	4. 11. 19	11. 22. 40. 39	35. 6. 43 B
8. 44. 22. 3 A	- 18.9	7. 5	8. 7. 35	11. 8. 31. 14	0. 22. 52 A
16. 58. 49. 6 A	- 18.9	8. 0	7. 16. 42	11. 5. 48. 56	8. 10. 52 A
30. 46. 37. 8 A	- 19.0	10. 4	6. 21. 38	11. 0. 46. 33	21. 6. 13 A
41. 9. 9. 1 B	+ 19.2	15. 6	4. 22. 51	0. 4. 44. 54	43. 44. 46 B
26. 53. 50. 1 B	+ 19.2	12. 8	4. 12. 24	11. 26. 18. 59	31. 8. 12 B
14. 1. 54. 0 B	+ 19.2	10. 1	3. 27. 20	11. 20. 26. 13	19. 24. 46 B
7. 13. 28. 0 A	- 19.4	7. 7	8. 11. 37	11. 14. 5. 6	1. 2. 3 A
76. 24. 27. 0 B	+ 19.9	19. 7	5. 17. 50	1. 27. 2. 33	64. 37. 57 B
27. 42. 56. 7 B	+ 20.0	11. 8	4. 22. 36	0. 11. 15. 44	25. 41. 6 B
57. 56. 33. 7 B	+ 20.0	17. 5	5. 15. 28	1. 2. 3. 23	51. 13. 42 B
					39. 29. 40



## DIFFERENTIAE MERIDIANORUM.

Inter Observatorium Mediolanense, & praecipua loca terrae  
cum eorumdem longitudine & latitudine.

NOMINA LOCORUM.	Differentia Meridianorum.			Longitudo.	Latitudo.
	H.	M.	S.		
Abra Finniz	0.	52.	9. or.	39. 52	0. 27. 0 B
Agra Mogolis	3.	30.	11. or.	94. 44	26. 43. 0
Agria Erlan	0.	44.	5. or.	37. 52	47. 42. 0
Aleppum Syriz	1.	52.	35. or.	55. 0	35. 45. 23
Alexandria Aegypti	1.	24.	21. or.	47. 57	31. 11. 20
Alexandria Liguriz	0.	12.	52. or.	27. 34	53. 35. 0
Amstelodamum	0.	17.	13. oc.	22. 39	52. 22. 45
Ancona	0.	17.	17. or.	31. 11	43. 37. 54
Antissidorum Auxerre	0.	22.	28. oc.	21. 14	47. 47. 54
Antuerpia	0.	19.	12. oc.	22. 4	51. 13. 35
Aquaë Sextiæ Aix	0.	15.	0. oc.	23. 7	43. 31. 35
Archangelus	1.	58.	55. or.	56. 35	64. 34. 0
Ariminum	0.	13.	56. or.	30. 20	44. 3. 43
Athena Græcia	1.	5.	20. or.	43. 11	37. 40. 0
Avenio Avignou	0.	19.	31. oc.	22. 29	43. 57. 25
Augusta Vindel.	0.	7.	0. or.	28. 36	48. 24. 0
Aurelianum Orleans	0.	29.	8. oc.	19. 34	47. 54. 4
Basilca	0.	6.	25. oc.	25. 15	47. 55. 0
Bajoce Bajeux	0.	39.	36. oc.	16. 57	49. 16. 30
Bajonna	0.	42.	45. oc.	16. 10	43. 29. 21
Belgradum	0.	49.	5. or.	39. 7	45. 3. 0
Bergomum	0.	0.	48. or.	27. 3	45. 41. 0
Berolinum	0.	17.	0. or.	31. 6	52. 31. 30
Biteræ Béziers	0.	23.	55. oc.	20. 53	43. 20. 20
Bononia Italæ	0.	8.	40. or.	29. 1	44. 29. 36
Brandenburgum	0.	13.	52. or.	30. 19	52. 27. 0
Brixia	0.	3.	0. or.	27. 36	45. 51. 0
Burdigala Bourdeaux	0.	19.	4. oc.	17. 5	44. 50. 18
Burgum in Bressia	0.	39.	1. oc.	22. 54	46. 12. 30
Brestia Brest	0.	54.	48. oc.	13. 9	48. 23. 0

NOMINA  
LOCORUM.

	Differentia Meridianorum.	Longitude.		Latitudo. G. M. S.
		H. M. S.	G. M.	
Buenos-aires	4. 30. 50. oc.	319. 9	34. 35. 26 A	
Cadomum Caen	0. 38. 12. oc.	17. 18	49. 11. 10 B	
Cajaneburgum	1. 14. 17. or.	45. 25	64. 13. 30	
Cajrus Egypti	1. 29. 15. or.	29. 10	30. 3. 12	
Cajetum Calais	0. 39. 21. oc.	19. 31	50. 57. 31	
Canton	6. 55. 28. oc.	130. 43	23. 8. 0	
Capua	0. 19. 0. or.	31. 36	41. 7. 0	
Caput bona Spej	0. 36. 50. or.	36. 4	23. 35. 15 A	
Caput Gallicum	5. 26. 5. oc.	305. 1	19. 46. 40 B	
Caput Viride	1. 45. 25. oc.	0. 30	14. 43. 0	
Carthago Americæ	5. 38. 30. oc.	302. 14	10. 26. 35	
Calate Majus	0. 3. 36. or.	27. 45	45. 1. 0	
Cayenna	4. 5. 5. oc.	325. 25	4. 56. 0	
Colonia	0. 8. 25. oc.	24. 45	50. 55. 0	
Conceptio Chilæ	5. 27. 25. oc.	305. 0	36. 42. 53 A	
Constantinopolis	1. 19. 0. or.	46. 36	41. 1. 0 B	
Cracovia	0. 42. 35. or.	37. 30	50. 10. 0	
Cremifanium Cremmünster	0. 19. 45. or.	31. 48	48. 3. 36	
Cremona	0. 3. 38. or.	27. 45	45. 7. 49	
Curia Coira	0. 1. 0. or.	27. 6	46. 30. 0	
Dresda	0. 17. 0. or.	31. 6	51. 6. 0	
Dunquerca	0. 27. 15. oc.	20. 2	51. 2. 4	
Edenburgum	0. 49. 6. oc.	14. 35	55. 58. 0	
Ferraria	0. 9. 32. or.	29. 14	44. 54. 0	
Florentia	0. 7. 23. or.	28. 42	43. 45. 30	
Francofurtum	0. 2. 25. oc.	26. 15	50. 6. 0	
Gades Cadice	1. 1. 41. oc.	11. 26	36. 31. 7	
Gedamum. Danzica	0. 37. 19. or.	36. 11	54. 22. 23	
Geneva	0. 12. 35. oc.	23. 49	46. 12. 0	
Genua	0. 2. 22. oc.	26. 16	44. 25. 0	
Goa	4. 18. 16. or.	91. 25	15. 31. 0 A	
Gothenburgum	0. 9. 50. or.	20. 19	57. 42. 0 B	
Gottinga	0. 2. 51. or.	27. 34	51. 32. 0	
Græcum Gratz	0. 24. 50. or.	33. 4	47. 4. 18	
Greenovicum	0. 36. 41. oc.	17. 41	51. 28. 40	

NOMINA LOCORUM.	Differentia Meridianorum.	Longitudo.		Latitudo.
		H. M. S.	G. M.	
Gripswald ———	0. 17. 43. or.	38. 17	54. 16. 0	B
Haphnia Copenhaue ———	0. 14. 16. or.	30. 25	55. 40. 45	
Havana ———	6. 3. 56. oc.	295. 52	23. 14. 50	
Herbopolis IVurtzburg ———	0. 4. 10. or.	27. 54	49. 46. 6	
Hierosolima ———	I. 44. 35. or.	53. 0	31. 50. 0	
Imola ———	0. 10. 31. or.	29. 29	44. 21. 32	
Ingolstadium ———	0. 8. 45. or.	29. 2	48. 46. 0	
Insula Borbonica ad S. Dionis.	3. 5. 15. or.	73. 10	20. 51. 43	A
Insula Ferrei ad Opp.	I. 47. 0. oc.	0. 6	27. 47. 20	B
Insula Galliae ad port. Ludov	3. 13. 7. or.	75. 8	20. 9. 45	A
S. Joseph in California ———	7. 55. 24. oc.	268. 0	23. 3. 36	B
Ispahan ———	2. 54. 35. or.	70. 30	32. 25. 0	
Julia Cæsarea Algeri ———	0. 27. 54. oc.	19. 53	36. 49. 30	
Kebecum ———	5. 16. 17. oc.	307. 47	46. 55. 0	
Leodium Liegi ———	O. 14. 28. oc.	23. 14	50. 38. 0	
Leyda ———	O. 19. 0. oc.	22. 6	52. 8. 40	
Ligurnus ———	O. 4. 0. or.	27. 51	43. 32. 0	
Lima Peruvia ———	S. 44. 3. oc.	300. 50	12. 1. 15	A
Lipsia ———	O. 12. 35. or.	30. 0	51. 19. 14	B
Londinum ———	O. 37. 6. oc.	17. 35	51. 31. 0	
Luca ———	O. 4. 24. or.	27. 57	43. 49. 3	
Lugdunum ———	O. 17. 6. oc.	22. 20	45. 45. 51	
Lunden ———	O. 16. 40. or.	31. 1	55. 41. 36	
Lutetiae Parisiorum ———	O. 27. 25. oc.	20. 0	48. 50. 12	
Macaum ———	6. 58. 20. or.	131. 26	22. 18. 44	
Madras ———	4. 43. 30. or.	97. 43	13. 8. 0	
Macerata ———	O. 17. 29. or.	31. 13	43. 18. 36	
Malaca ———	6. 11. 35. or.	19. 45	2. 12. 0	
Manilla ———	7. 24. 35. or.	138. 0	14. 30. 0	
Mantua ———	O. 3. 56. or.	27. 50	35. 2. 0	
Martinica ———	4. 40. 40. oc.	316. 41	14. 43. 9	
Massiliæ ———	O. 15. 16. oc.	23. 2	43. 17. 45	
Matritum ———	O. 50. 28. oc.	14. 14	40. 25. 0	
Mediolanum ———	O. 0. 0.	96. 51	45. 28. 10	
Melita ———	O. 21. 9. or.	32. 9	35. 54. 0	

NOMINA LOCORUM.	Differentia Meridianorum.	Longitudo.		Latitudo.	
		H.	M.	G.	M.
Mellana	o 24. 29. or.	32.	58	38. 21.	o B
Mexicum	7. 31. 25. oc.	274.	0	20. 0.	0
Moguntia	o. 3. 25. oc.	25.	59	49. 54.	0
Monachiam Bav.	o. 9. 15. or.	29.	15	48. 9.	55
Montpellianum Montpellier	o. 21. 14. oc.	21.	33	43. 36.	33
Mosca	l. 54. 20. or.	55.	26	55. 45.	20
Mutina	o. 8. 4. or.	28.	52	44. 34.	0
Neapolis	o. 20. 5. or.	31.	52	40. 50.	15
Nicea Prov.	o. 7. 36. oc.	24.	57	42. 41.	54
Norimberga	o. 7. 31. or.	28.	44	49. 27.	0
Oxonium Oxford	o. 41. 45. oc.	16.	25	31. 44.	57
Padua	o. 10. 57. or.	29.	36	45. 22.	26
Panormum	o. 16. 16. or.	30.	55	38. 9.	Q
Parma	o. 2. 58. or.	27.	35	44. 44.	50
Pekinum	7. 9. 10. or.	134.	9	39. 54.	13
Perusium	o. 14. 57. or.	30.	35	43. 33.	54
Petropolis	l. 24. 33. or.	48.	0	59. 56.	0
Philadelphia	s. 37. 28. oc.	302.	29	39. 56.	55
Pifz	o. 5. 4. or.	28.	7	43. 43.	7
Pistorium	o. 6. 8. or.	38.	23	43. 36.	0
Placentia	o. o. 52. or.	27.	4	45. 3.	0
Pondichery	4. 43. 5. or.	97.	37	11. 56.	30
Portobelo	s. 56. 5. oc.	397.	50	9. 33.	5
Praga	o. 22. 15. or.	32.	25	30. 4.	30
Quanton	6. 55. 28. or.	130.	43	23. 8.	0
Quito	s. 48. 25. oc.	299.	45	o. 13. 17	A
Ravenna	o. 11. 8. or.	29.	38	44. 25.	5 B
Regium Lepidi	o. 6. 20. or.	28.	26	44. 39.	0
Rio-Jancito	3. 27. 45. oc.	334.	55	22. 54.	10 A
Roma	o. 13. 12. or.	30.	9	41. 53.	54 B
Rothomagus Roan	o. 52. 24. oc.	18.	45	49. 26.	43
Savona	o. 3. 40. oc.	25.	56	44. 18.	0
Schwezingen	o. 2. 10. oc.	26.	19	49. 23.	4
Senze	o. 7. 44. or.	28.	47	43. 20.	0
Senoges Sens	o. 23. 37. oc.	20.	57	48. 11.	36

NOMINA LOCORUM.	Differentia Meridianorum.		Longitudo. M. M. C. P. I.	Latitudo. G. M. S.
	H. M. S.	G. M.		
Siam	6. 6. 35. or.	118. 30	14. 18. 0 B	
Simira	1. 12. 32. or.	44. 59	38. 28. 7	
Stökolmia	0. 35. 25. or.	35. 43	59. 20. 30	
Taurinum	0. 6. 5. oc.	25. 20	45. 4. 14	
Telo-Martius Tolon	0. 12. 59. oc.	23. 37	43. 7. 24	
Tergeste	0. 18. 40. or.	31. 31	45. 33. 0	
Ticinum	0. 0. 1. oc.	26. 51	45. 10. 59	
Tobolsk	3. 56. 55. or.	186. 5	58. 12. 22	
Tolosa	0. 30. 40. oc.	19. 6	43. 35. 54	
Tornea	1. 0. 3. or.	41. 53	65. 50. 50 B	
Trajectum superius	0. 13. 48. oc.	23. 23	50. 49. 0	
Tridentum	0. 6. 24. or.	28. 27	46. 1. 0	
Tyrnavia	0. 33. 30. or.	35. 14	48. 23. 30	
Varflavia	0. 47. 35. or.	38. 45	52. 14. 0	
Venetiae	0. 11. 33. or.	29. 45	45. 25. 0	
Verceiliæ	0. 3. 48. oc.	25. 54	45. 13. 0	
Verona	0. 8. 29. or.	28. 58	45. 26. 26	
Verfailles	0. 28. 16. oc.	19. 47	48. 48. 18	
Vicentia	0. 8. 16. or.	28. 55	45. 30. 0	
Vienna Austrix	0. 28. 45. or.	34. 2	48. 12. 32	
Viterbum	0. 12. 7. or.	29. 53	42. 24. 54	
Ultrajectum	0. 16. 16. oc.	22. 47	52. 6. 0	
Ulyssippo	1. 13. 20. oc.	8. 31	38. 42. 20	
Urbinum	0. 14. 4. or.	30. 22	43. 43. 36	
Upfala	0. 33. 45. or.	35. 25	59. 51. 50	
Uraniburgum	0. 14. 45. or.	30. 33	55. 54. 15	
Wardus	1. 27. 39. or.	48. 46	70. 22. 35	
Wilna	1. 5. 5. or.	43. 7	54. 41. 0	
Wirtemberga	0. 13. 29. or.	30. 14	51. 43. 10	

**E X P L I C A T I O**  
**A T Q U E U S U S**  
**T A B U L A R U M**  
**P R A E C E D E N T I U M .**

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**D E O B L I Q U I T A T E E C L I P T I C A E .**

**M**odus terrae diurnus & annuus in plano fiunt nec eodem nec parallelo: hinc est aequatoris ad eclipticam inclinatio sive, ut ajunt, obliquitas.

Facti evidentia ex observationibus, facti necessitas ex gravitatis legibus inclinationem ejusmodi imminutam evin-  
cunt. Nam, quotquot habitae sunt, collatis observationi-  
bus, eae prodeunt eclipticae obliquitates, ut maximae Py-  
theam, Eratostenem, Ptolemeum astronomorum antiquissimos,  
mediae & minimae superiorem nostramque aetatem

spectent. Alia ex parte cum se mutuo petunt graves planetae, tum a plano sui motus retrahunt singuli singulos; hinc motus nodorum, hinc imminutio, de qua agitur. Cum enim eclipticae nodi & orbitalium Jovis & Veneris quorum maxima est vis in terram, sint in signis borealisbus ascendentibus, non regredientur in earum orbitalium plato quin aequatori accedant, hujusque ad eclipticam inclinatio minuatur.

Est autem circiter  $45''$  quantitas accuratis observationibus La Caille, Bradley, aliorumque Clariss. Astronomorum comprobata, atque ex gravitatis legibus a celeberrimis Geometris jam deducta & novissime a Cl. La Grange Berolini confirmata, quam in his tabulis sequor. Neque vero ab eadem recedere cogor aut auctoritate de Loville, qui secularem imminutionem non minorem esse putavit  $60''$ , sed qui recentioribus & accuratioribus observationibus caruit ad comparationes rite instituendas: aut observationibus Monnierii ad gnomonem S. Sulpitii, quae pro nullo vel per exiguo decremente stare videntur, sed quibus jam satisfecit La Lande inducta novi aedificii subsidentia: aut sententia ipsius La Lande, ex qua imminutio ejusmodi ad  $88''$  excrescit, sed qui Veneris massam plus aequo forte supputavit: aut demum observationibus ad gnomonem Florentinum a Cl. Ximenes institutis ann. 1756. & 1775. *Dissertazione intorno alle osservazioni solstiziali del 1775. allo gnomone della Metropolitana Fiorentina, ec. Livorno 1776.* ex quibus idem decrementum  $35''$  solum attingere ostenditur, sed quae nec comparationum numero, nec instrumenti natura sic coeteris

praestare videntur, ut rem prorsus definire censeantur.

Quamvis vero tot ab hinc saeculis decrementum perget haberi, haud liceat tamen inferre eclipticam, aut olim fuisse aequatori perpendicularem, aut fore aliquando parallelam. Qui enim summi viri secularem obliquitatis imminutionem  $45''$  circiter supputaverunt, positis, quae nunc habentur, planetarum massis, orbitalium ad eclipticam inclinationibus, nodorum locis, demonstrarunt iidem fore ut nodis in signa alia progressis, imminutionem excipiat obliquitatis incrementum, maximi sive incrementi, sive decrementi limite praefinito  $1^\circ 7'$ .

Haec de inclinationis variatione ex planetarum gravitate in terram totam. Alia est variatio ex eorumdem, lunaeque potissimum actione varia in terrae partem aequatori superincidentem. Ex quo enim Bradleyana axis nutatio habetur, necessario sequitur fore ut eclipticae accedat aequator aut ab eadem recedat, prout nutationis motus positivus sit vel negativus. Variationis ejusmodi periodus & quantitas periodo respondet & cosinui longitudinis nodi lunaris, facto radio  $9''$ . Ex hac fit, ut quandoque apparenſ eclipticae obliquitas crescat, cum revera jugiter decrescere perget obliquitas media.

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### DE PHAENOMENIS ET OBSERVATIONIBUS SOLIS, LUNAE, PLANETARUM.

**S**Olis orbita ad aequatorem inclinata parallelos omnes qui inter aequatorem & tropicos interjacent ita fecat

ut cumdem parallelum bis in anno Sol contingat aequali hinc inde a solsticiis intervallo. Observata differentia ascensionum rectarum fixae & Solis in eodem parallelo versantis accuratam methodum exhibet ascensionibus rectis tum fixae tum Solis omnino definiendis.

Sit  $x$  ascensio recta Solis ad propositum parallelum ante solstitium appellentis, erit post solstitium redeuntis  $180^\circ - x$  vel  $360^\circ - x$ , prout aestivum aut hyemale fuerit solstitium. Sit  $a$  differentia ascensionum rectarum Solis & stellae observata in primo appulso, erit ascensio recta stellae  $= x \pm a$ . Sit  $b$  earumdem ascensionum differentia in secundo appulso; erit ascensio recta stellae  $= 180^\circ - x \pm b$  in signis borealibus,  $360^\circ - x \pm b$  in signis australibus. Sit constans ascensio recta stellae, erit  $x \pm a = 180^\circ - x \pm b$ ; atque  $x = \frac{180^\circ + a \pm b}{2}$  vel  $x = \frac{360^\circ + a \pm b}{2}$ . Et quamvis ob aequinoctiorum praecessio-  
nem rationesque alias constans supponi nequeat ascensio recta stellae, attamen variationibus ejusmodi, quibus subest, satis cognitis, exacte corrigitur quantitas  $b$ , & quantitas  $x$  non minus accurata obtinetur, quam in hypothesi immutabilis ascensionis rectae stellae.

Ob methodi praestantiam fructusque uberes qui inde colligi possunt notantur singulis mensibus fixae in quarum parallelo Sol invenitur. Quamvis enim fixam quamlibet methodus exposita admittat, facilius tamen res obtinebitur, si cum fixa in parallelo eodem jacente Sol comparetur. Ob-

serventur itaque ante & post significatam diem differentiae tum ascensionis rectae tum declinationis Solis & stellae, ut inveniatur & instans, quo Sol propositum parallelum attingit, & differentia ascensionis rectae huic temporis respondens: eadem fiant Sole ad eundem parallelum regrediente, & correctio adhibeatur ob praecessionem aequinoctiorum, ut habeatur Solis atque stellae ascensio recta quaesita.

Eadem haec pagina monet quando Sol in planetarum nodis versatur. Latitudo geocentrica planetae tunc observati vel aequalis est inclinationi orbitae ejusdem, vel ipsa inclinatio ex his observationibus facili supputatione deducitur. Manifestum autem est quanti intersit elementum ejusmodi exacte determinare, quantique proinde facienda sint istae observationes.

Indicantur secundo & tertio loco phaenomena & observationes planetarum & Lunae. Horum oppositiones, conjunctiones invicem & cum fixis, transitus per lineam apsidum & nodorum, distantiae mediae, aliaque ejusmodi astronomis proponuntur, ut ex observationibus in his circumstantiis institutis planetarum tabulae corriganterur, nonvisque inventis astronomia decoretur. Lunaè vero conjunctiones cum fixis, earumque praeferuntur, quibus fixae occultatio accedit in primis attendendae sunt, cum maximi emolumenti sint tum geographicis longitudinibus definendis, tum Lunae ipsius theoriae perficiendae: quae cum planeta sit coeteris terrae propior, torque tantisque phaenomenis distincta, adhuc tamen exlege quadam contumacia

astronomis ita se subtrahit , ut nonnisi post diuturnas fastidiosasque supputationes ejus positiones & phaenomena assignare queant .

Ad faciliores demum reddendas planetarum observationes prostant fixae prope quarum parallelos iidem inveniuntur indicatis diebus , & quarum comparatione planetarum loca obtinebuntur .

#### DE AEQUATIONE TEMPORIS .

**A**Empus suapte natura aequabile dies horaeque plerumque inaequabiles distinguunt . Horum vitio temporis aequationem adhibuit excultior astronomia . Verum non prius de correctione sit sermo , quam de ipsis temporum mensuris nonnulla praemittantur .

Specie , Solis siderumque motus , reapse telluris circa axem rotatio diem , gyrus in orbe annum definit . Telluris rotatio seorsum inspecta tempus quod ajunt sidereum , rotatio simul & gyrus tempus quod ajunt solare verum , rotatio simul & gyrus motu aequabili , alteroque alteri parallelo supposito , tempus quod ajunt solare medium metitur .

Telluris rotatio circa axem aequabilis assumi potest , negari aut demonstrari non potest : neque enim modi suppetunt aut rationes , quibus immutationem , si qua est , experiamur . Dies ergo tempusque sidereum aequabile censetur .

Telluris gyrus in ellipsi est ; vera ergo motus inaequabilitas inest : ellipsis planum plano inclinatur , cui ipse motus

refertur; apparens ergo se motus inaequabilitas prodit; dies ergo tempusque solare verum inaequabile apparere debet.

Fiat telluris gyrus in circulo, fiatque directione rotationis motui parallela, aequabilis erit motus, & aequali rotationis tempore aequalis percurri videbitur orbis portio. Dies ergo tempusque solare medium aequabile apparebit.

Ex his jam satis patet unde corre&ctio desumenda sit inaequabili tempori vero in medium aequabile convertendo. Inaequabilitatis enim vitium elliptico ex motu ortum aequatio centri, inaequabilitatis speciem ex motus relatione productam reductio eclipticae ad aequatorem, corrigunt. Hinc quia nostro in catu aequatio centri differentia est longitudinum Solis mediae & verae; atque reduc&tio ad aequatorem differentia longitudinis verae Solis ejusdemque ascensionis rectae verae, aequationis temporis formula est *differentia longitudinis Solis mediae & ascensionis rectae verae in tempus solare medium redacta in ratione 15° ad 1h.*

Quater in anno ascensioni rectae Solis verae longitudine ejusdem media fit aequalis alterna vice excessus & defectus. Hinc sequitur quatuor tantum dies veros esse mediis aequales, reliquis deficientibus modo; modo excedentibus, aequationemque temporis modo esse positivam, modo negativam.

Tempori solari medio plerumque aptantur horologia, quae tamen cum eidem accuratissime respondere minime soleant, observatori tempus quoddam exhibent, quod nec medium est nec verum, atque apparens horologii tempus rite nuncupatur. Hinc si observati phaenomeni tempus me-

dium requiratur, tempus horologii apparet ad tempus verum primo, mox verum ad medium redigi debet.

### DE LONGITUDINE SOLIS.

**S**ideris longitudinem metitur in ecliptica ejusdem ab Arietis sectione distantia orientem versus, eclipticam signa duodecim, signum gradus triginta distinguunt. Signo cuilibet ejusdem nominis constellationem apposuere olim veteres, sed ex aequinoctiorum praecessione factum compierimus, ut primum signum fete occupet modo constellatio duodecima, secundum prima &c. Signorum denominatio atque ordo notissimis hisce versibus exhibentur. Sunt Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Libraque, Scorpius, Arcitenens, Caper, Amphora, Pisces.

Longitudo alia *media* dicitur, alia *vera* est. Medium sideris motus aequalis, qui supponitur, veram sideris motus inaequalis, qui habetur, efficit. Obtinentur ex observationibus longitudines verae, ex his tum longitudines mediae, tum aequationes longitudinibus veris ad quodlibet tempus supputandis eruuntur. Haud inutile forte erit rem clarius exponere.

Observatis planetae alicujus per integrum revolutionem longitudinibus, habetur tum tempus accurate quo ipsa revolutione absolvitur, tum differentia celeritatum, quibus modo praeceps agitur, modo latus tardat planeta. Ex noto tempore periodico longitudinis quantitas cuivis dato tempori respondens infertur; est enim tempus periodicum

ad  $360^\circ$  sive integrum revolutionem, ut tempus datum ad quantitatem quae sitam. Ex celeritatum differentia ellipsis excentricitas, lineae apsidum positio, per lineam apsidum planetae transitus, distantiarum rationes, &c., atque ex his omnibus differentia motus medii & veri cuilibet ab apside distantiae respondens, supputatur. Sic fit ut cognita dato tempore longitudo vera planetae tempore quovis alio innotescat. Verum hujus calculi simplicitatem haud parum imminuunt correctiones, quas praeter nuper indicatam centri aequationem, ob alienas vires perturbantes adhibere necesse est, ut vera planetae positio determinetur. At meum non est quaestiones ejusmodi hoc loco persequi.

Quantum utiliter immo necessario solares longitudines adhibentur in omnibus fere astronomicis calculis, tantum studii datum est, ut accuratissime supputarentur. Supputationes ejusmodi, quae ad meridiem verum cujusque diei peractae sunt, ad horam quamlibet aliam redigentur faciendo:  $24^h$  ad motum longitudinis diurnum, ut data hora ad quantitatem longitudini meridianae addendam, ut habeatur longitudo quae sita. Ope tabularum differentiae meridianorum hora cujuslibet regionis alterius ad horam Mediolanensem reducta, eodem modo habebitur Solis longitudo ad quamlibet datae regionis horam.



## DE ASCENSIONE RECTA, ET DECLINATIONE SOLIS.

 Ut primum astronomiae operam dederunt, siderum positus circulo aequatoris felici sane exitu retulere. Siderum ab ejusmodi circulo distantias *declinationes*; *arcus declinationis* earumdem distantiarum mensuras; aequatoris portionem juxta signorum ordinem ab Arietis sectione ad arcum usque declinationis assumptam, *ascensionem rectam* dixerunt.

Coelestium corporum ascensiones rectae ab ascensione recta Solis sic pendent, ut eadem tanquam omnium fundamentum considerari debeat. Illae enim nonnisi ex datis observationum temporibus habentur: tempora vero Solis motu juxta alcensionem ejus rectam distinguuntur. Plurima excogitarunt astronomi, ut eamdem exactè determinarent. Multiplices inter methodos accurriar illa generatim adhibetur, qua cum eadem fixi Sol comparatur quum ante & post solstitium eumdem parallelum attingit. *Vide supra art. de Phaenomenis Solis &c.*

Quod declinationes spectat: si meridiani Solis altitudines singulis anni diebus observatae fuerint, habebitur altitudinum minimae & maximea semisumma aequalis elevationis aequatoris, semidifferentia eclipticae obliquitati. Ab altitudinibus singulis aequatoris elevationem subtrahendo binae formabuntur quantitatum series altera positiva declinationes boreales exhibens, altera negativa exhibens declinationes australes. Declinationes declinationibus conserendo minima reperitur diurna earumdem variatio in sol-

stiiis, maxima in aequinoctiis. Hinc sive interpolando, sive theorematu alia adhibendo, accuratius solstitiorum & aequinoctiorum tempora, accuratius aequatoris elevatio, eclipticae obliquitas, &c., supputantur. Quod si praeterea observationibus fixae alicujus observationes solares socientur, ut paulo ante de ascensione recta dictum est, accuratior adhuc supradictorum elementorum determinatio, atque tabularum super iisdem constructarum comprobatio obtinetur.

Eclipticae obliquitas, Solis ascensio recta, declinatio, longitudo ita invicem neuntuntur, ut reliquae dentur, eorumdem datis duabus. Cognita sit eclipticae obliquitas, quaeritur ad longitudinem determinandam praestetne declinationi ascensio recta, an illa huic.

Declinatio ab una tantum observatione & ab aequatoris elevatione, ab observationibus duabus & a sectionis Arietis loco ascensio recta pendent. Observatio ad declinationem definiendam absolvitur meridiana Solis altitudine: observatio ad ascensionem rectam, Solis fixaeque, cui comparatur, ad eundem horariorum appulsus exigit. Compensentur errores, qui forte in aequatoris elevatione atque sectionis loco computando irrepserint; & altitudo Solis observata ab altitudine vera distet  $2''$ , error  $2''$  in deducenda declinatione admittetur, qui in ascensione recta supputanda erit  $7''\frac{1}{2}$ , si appulsus observati ab appulsibus veris differant  $\frac{1}{2}''$  temporis.

Septem ascensionis rectae secundis totidem fere longitudinis,  $2''$  declinationis modo  $5''$ , modo  $8''$ , modo  $16''$ ,

modo plures plura respondent. Hinc limite satis amplio assumpto, mensibus praecedente & subsequente aequinoctia declinationem, mensibus praecedente & subsequente solstitia ascensionem rectam longitudini accuratius determinandae adhibere proderit.

### DE DISTANTIA SECTIONIS AEQUINOCTIALIS A SOLE.

**C**irculi in sphaera descripti in aequales 360 partes fractionesque sexagesimales sive gradus, minuta, secunda, tertia, &c. dividuntur. Partibus ejusmodi substituto tempore, quo in aequatore coeterisque parallelis eadem percurruntur, nova habetur circulorum divisio, nempe in aequales 24 partes fractionesque sexagesimales sive horas, minuta, secunda, tertia, &c. Ratio illarum partium ad istas est  $15^\circ$  ad  $1^h$ , vel  $15^\circ$ , ad  $0^h\ 59'50''$ , prout tempus substituatur sidereum aut solare medium.

Maxima in plerisque astrorum supputationibus noscendi tempora necessitas, & maxima temporum ipsorum cum Solis ascensione recta connexio astronomos mouit simplius atque utilius futurum ascensionis rectae loco ejusdem complementum ad  $360^\circ$  in ratione  $15^\circ$  ad  $1^h$  conversum inducere. Atque hoc est quod in ephemeridibus distantia aequinoctii a Sole, distantia aequinoctii a meridiano, hora transitus aequinoctii per meridianum, inscribitur.

Ascensio recta sideris cujuscumque in tempus eodem modo conversa distantiae aequinoctii a Sole addita sideris ipsius distantiam, ideoque horam transitus ejusdem per meridianum

indicat. Idem enim est ad habendam sideris a Sole distantiam, sive ascensiones eorum rectae altera ab altera subtrahatur, sive altera complemento alterius addatur. Verum quidem ex dictis est tempus ejusmodi sidereum esse atque redigendum ad tempus solare sive medium sive verum, prout malit observator. Reductionis hae sunt regulae. Ad tempus medium, fiat,  $24^h$  ad  $3^h 56''$  sive excessum temporis medii supra sidereum, ut tempus datum ad correctionem quae sitam. Ad tempus verum, fiat,  $24^h$  ad excessum temporis veri supra sidereum, ut tempus datum ad correctionem quae sitam. Quantitas correctionis inventa a data siderei temporis quantitate semper subtrahenda est, cum horis sidereis productiores semper sint horae solares.

Exemplo res illustratur. Quaeratur hora vera transitus Syrii per meridianum 1. Januar. 1776. Ascensio recta Syrii invenitur  $6^h 35' 18''$ , 1: distantia sectionis a Sole  $5^h 13' 16''$ , 4: harum summa  $11^h 48' 34''$ , 5: excessus temporis solaris veri supra sidereum  $4' 24''$ , 9. Fiat  $24^h : 4' 24'', 9$  : :  $11^h 48' 34''$ , 5:  $2' 10''$ , 4: erit ergo hora quae sita  $11^h 48' 34''$ ,  $5 - 2' 10'' = 3' 50''$ , 4 =  $11^h 46' 24''$ , 1. Qnod si sideris, cuius culminatio quaeritur, ascensionis rectae diurna variatio sit sensibilis, tempus juxta dicta inventum, corrigendum sit aequatione ascensionis variationi, ipsique tempori respondentem.



DE CREPUSCULIS, HORA ITALICA MERIDIEI,  
ORTU ET OCCASU SOLIS.

**C**Repusculum lumen est, quo terrestria corpora sublument, Sole adhuc vel jam sub horizonte delitescente non ultra gradus circiter duodeviginti. Eadem in regione diversis anni temporibus, eodemque anni tempore diversis in regionibus crepuscularis luminis duratio diversa observatur. Omnium minima in aequinoctiis habetur sub aequatore, maxima sub polis. Duratio minima horam & horae quintam partem non superat, duratio maxima ultra septem hebdomadas extenditur. Ab aequatore ad polos progrediviendo vespertinum crepusculum & matutinum obscuro noctis intervallo disjungitur ad quadragesimum octavum usque latitudinis gradum cum dimidio; ultra quem aestivo in solsticio nox penitus intempesta habetur nulla, crepusculo utroque sese attingente vel commisscente.

Ab atmospherae terrestris refringente & reflectente vi crepusculi causa repetitur. Unane refractione & reflexione an multiplici & quota phaenomenon habeatur, inquirunt physici. Inquirit astronomus quae sit data in latitudine quovis anni tempore crepusculorum duratio; quae sit, quo anni tempore data in latitudine crepusculorum duratio maxima & minima; quae sit, quo anni tempore, qua in latitudine crepusculorum duratio omnium maxima & minima.

Supputatione angulorum horariorum cuilibet declinationis gradui respondentium, Sole in horizonte & duodeviginti ab horizonte gradibus posito, resolvitur problema primum.

Inventa declinatione qua sive data sive quavis in latitudine Sol horizonti maxime rectus aut obliquus descendit aut ascendit, adeo ut minimum inter se differant arcus parallelorum quos horizon & limes crepuscularis intercipit, problematis secundi & tertii solutio habetur. Nostra hac in latitudine minimo crepusculo respondet declinatio australis  $6^{\circ} 29'$ , quam Sol obtinet ineuntibus Martio & Octobre.

Ex crepusculi duratione & quantitate colligunt astronomi num coeleste aliquod phaenomenon queat observari. Oculo inermi e. c. non antea stellae infimae magnitudinis apparetur quam crepusculum desierit; decimoquarto ab horizonte gradu Sole posito tertiae magnitudinis stellae, undecimo primae magnitudinis cum Saturno & Marte, decimo Jupiter & Mercurius, quinto demum Venus, suspici poterunt. Quamvis non raro accidit ut Venus alto adhuc meridie ab omnibus observetur, circumstantiis quibusdam positis, quas superiore anno locum habuisse vidimus.

Ex eadem crepusculorum duratione determinatur his in regionibus tempus, quo ab horologiis pulsentur viginti quatuor horae. Lex est Italici horologii, ut crepusculis detur semihora: atque hae supposita tabulae omnes ortus Solis, meridiei, &c. supputatae sunt. Verum legem abrogant nostrorum horologiorum moderatores, qui pro libito diem serius producunt; unde horologia & cum tabulis non consentiunt & inter se diffonia sunt. Utrumque incommodum declinatur certam regulam in crepusculis assignandis servando, juxtaque eamdem tabulas construendo.

Hora Italica meridiei singulis mensis diebus apposita ita

supputata est , ut tantum quovis anni tempore datum sit crepusculi , quantum hominum usibus plerumque sufficit . Itaque semihora assignatur mensibus Januario , Februario , Octobri , Novembri , Decembri , qui intra limites sunt minimae crepusculorum durationis : ab his limitibus ad maximum aestivi solstitii crepusculum quantitas assignata usque ad horam augetur . Habebitur autem hora mediae noctis eodem ritu computata , si datae horae meridiei duodecim horae addantur ; habebitur hora ortus & occasus Solis , si a data hora meridiei subtrahatur vel eidem addatur hora in altera ex proximis tabulis posita , quae inscribitur *Osculus Centri Solis* .

Quod vero spectat ortum Solis & occasum astronomico tempore supputatos monendum est 1.<sup>o</sup> tabulis ejusmodi in Ephemeridibus ann. 1775 , 1776 , 1777 , datis errorem irreplisse ob aequationem a refractione petitam , bis & male adhibitam : ex qua cum tribus circiter horae minutis nostra hac in latitudine arcus Solis semidiurnus augeatur , idem duplo augebatur . 2.<sup>o</sup> non limbos sed Solis centrum nunc computatum esse .

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### DE LUNAE LONGITUDINE , ET LATITUDINE.

**L**una phases , motus , eclipses tam sensibilia in coelo spectacula , tamque insignes effectus in maris aestu , aliisque in terra phaenomenis observandos offerunt , ut illam inculti etiam rusticique viri curiose perscrutentur & consulant . At eadem haec phaenomena cum tam facile ob-

serventur, tam accuratè supputationum proposito respondent, tam utiliter geographicis praesertim longitudinibus determinandis adhibeantur, astronominis praecipuum exhibent observationis studiique argumentum. Quamvis vero in lunaris motus perturbationibus detegendis, construendisque tabulis summi viri elaboraverint, non ea tamen adhuc est tabularum earumdem accuratio, ut major non desideretur. Hinc de astronomia benemerebitur primum quicumque novas observationes instituendo novas cognitis aequationibus correctiones suppeditabit.

Operae temporisque parcus non fui ut longitudines, latitudines, parallaxes &c. ad singulos dies, omnibus aequationibus adhibitis, diligenter supputarem. Interpolatione, sed quartis etiam inductis differentiis, eadem positiones ad mediam noctem erutae sunt. Qui easdem accurate computare velit ad horam quamlibet meridiem inter & mediam noctem, consulat tabellam, cuius est titulus: *Ad interpolandas Lunae Longitudines, Latitudines*, pag. 124. in Ephem. ad an. 1778. consulat etiam tabulae fundamenta atque explicationem in appendice.

#### DE LUNAE PARALLAXI ET DIAMETRO.

**D**ifferentia locorum ad quae refertur sidus, quod eodem tempore in telluris superficie & centro observari intelligatur, parallaxis dicitur. A planis aut punctis ad quae fit sideris relatio parallaxis denominatur. Itaque parallaxis vocatur latitudinis & longitudinis, si ad eclipticam

ejusdemque cum aequatore sectionem ; parallaxis declinationis & ascensionis rectae , si ad aequatotem ejusdemque cum ecliptica sectionem ; parallaxis altitudinis , si ad horizontem fidus referatur.

Ad parallaxim planetae definiendum sunt qui utantur latitudinibus planetae maximis hinc & inde ab ecliptica ; tantum enim latitudines australes augebuntur ratione parallaxis , quantum imminuentur boreales , aut viceversa : verum methodus ista iis minime inservit , quibus planeta modo ad australium , modo ad boream observatur . Sunt qui cum fixa planetam comparent in horizonte & in meridiano positum , ut habeatur parallaxis ascensionis rectae : fixae enim parallaxis cum nulla sit sive in horizonte sive in meridiano , nulla item sit parallaxis ascensionis planetae in meridiano , ope differentiae ascensionum rectarum ad tempus ortus & culminationis planetae supputatae , habebitur quaesita parallaxis . Sunt qui parallaxim inquirant correspondentes planetae observationes instituendo iisdem tempore & longitudine geographica , at diversa admodum latitudine . Sic fit ut altissimus uni , prope horizontem alteri appareat planeta , & parallaxium differentia , ipsaeque deinceps parallaxes manifesto ie prodant .

Quod parallaxim altitudinis spectat , quam pro Luna supputatam ephemerides offerunt , duo haec habentur theorematum , quae sibi quisque facili demonstratione suadent . Sinus parallaxis altitudinis ad semidiametrum terrae , ut cosinus apparentis altitudinis astri ad ejusdem a terra distantiam : atque ideo sinus parallaxis altitudinis ad sinum

parallaxis horizontalis, ut cosinus altitudinis apparentis ad radium. Hinc sequitur 1.<sup>o</sup> sideris parallaxim, ad quamlibet altitudinem dari, si detur ad altitudinem aliquam : 2.<sup>o</sup> aequationem aliquam ob terrae ellipticitatem adhibendam esse si parallaxis in data latitudine, & altitudine determinata ad latitudinem aliam transferri contingat.

Parallaxis Lunæ ad diametrum ejus horizontalem constantem habet rationem ; atque diameter horizontalis est ad diametrum in data altitudine apparentem, ut cosinus altitudinis verae ad cosinum altitudinis apparentis. Et quia effectu parallaxis altitudo apparet constanter ab altitudine vera superatur, diametrum horizontalem, coeteris paribus, excedit diameter in quavis altitudine apparet; neque aliud est nisi optica illusio praegrandis illa Lunæ horizontalis figura.

### DE LUNÆ DECLINATIONE, TRANSITU PER MERIDIANUM, ORTU, OCCASU.

**S**equentes tabulae eo studio computatae sunt, ut astronomis normae essent observationibus tantum praeparandis, non vero comparandis ; quemadmodum cum superioribus tabulis conferri possunt longitudines & latitudes observatae : idcirco neglecta sunt minuta secunda, quod in plerisque Ephemeridibus fieri solet. Declinationi, horaeque transitus per meridianum supputandis usus sunt tabulis, quae Parisiensibus Ephemeridibus adjunctae sunt.

Horas ortus & occasus obtinui, easdem horas proximè veras supponendo, inquirendoque declinationes iis competentes; tum ope inventarum declinationum investigando arcus semidiurnos, quos ob diurnam Lunae retardationem, & differentiam refractionis & parallaxis correctos ad hora transitus per meridianum subtraxi, atque eidem addidi, ut ortus & occasus tempora haberem.

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### DE PLANETARUM POSITIONIBUS.

**C**Olis Lunaeque longitudinem, &c., excipiunt planetarum positiones. Ex tempore ortus eorum atque occasus & facilius agnoscantur, & innoscet num, quae in ipsis contingunt, phaenomena possint observari. Hora transitus per meridianum & declinatio proprius astronomos afficit, quibus tamen majori adhuc usui sunt longitudines & latitudines sive tabulas cum observationibus conferant, sive supputationes alias instituant. Ad obtinendam planetae longitudinem aut positionem aliam computatis intermedium, fiat, servata proportione, ut supra dictum est art. de *Longitudine Solis.*

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### DE ECLIPSIBUS ET POSITIONIBUS SATELLITUM JOVIS.

**C**um astronomia, Galileo observante, Jovis satellites, satellitumque eclipses nuntiavit; novo geographiam commodo, nova physicam veritate ditavit. Inter methodos enim detectis longitudinibus adhibitas, nulla est sim-

plicior, nulla facilior observatione eclipsium ejusmodi: atque successiva lucis propagatio non aliunde primum demonstrata est, quam ex earumdem anticipatione Jove perigeo, retardatione Jove apogeo.

In eclipsibus satellitum immersionses in umbra & emersionses considerantur: utrumque phaenomenon in eadem eclipsi nunquam in primo satellite aliquando in secundo, tertio & quarto visibile est. Satellitum immersionses iis, quibus Jupiter fulget ad austrum, ab ejus cum Sole coniunctione usque ad oppositionem, ab oppositione usque ad coniunctionem emersionses observantur; hac respectu Jovis ad orientis partem, illac ad occasum.

Praestantiores satellitum tabulas Cl. Wargentinus dedit. Immersionum tempora observata si referantur ad supputata ex tabulis, videntur retardare, emersionses contra. At non magis tabularum, quam observationis vitio id forte tribuendum est, cum praesertim differentia aliqua plerumque appareat inter ejusdem immersionis aut emersionis tempora a diversis astronomis, diversis telescopiis observata.

Ultimam mensis tabulam occupant satellitum respectu Jovis positiones. Jupiter circello, satellites punctis & numeris adjacentibus exprimuntur ea lege, ut ad Jovem accedere indicentur, numeris circellum inter & punctum positis, contra recedere. Zero satellites super Jovis disco, puncto crassiore iidem vel post discum vel in umbra invisibles significantur.

## DE SOLIS DIAMETRO, MORA TRANSITUS, &amp;c.

**X** optices elementis constat apparentes objectorum parvis sub angulis cospectorum magnitudines esse reciproce ut eorumdem ab oculo distantias. Hinc lex datur, qua, observatis planetae cujusvis diametro & distantia, distantii reliquis respondentes diametri supputentur.

Apparens Solis diameter post adjuncta praesertim telescopiis catoptricis micrometra objectiva satis accurate definita censetur: item accurate definita habetur solaris orbitae excentricitas, ex qua distantiarum ratio, iisdemque respondentes diametri eruuntur. In apposita tabula fit diameter Solis apogei =  $31'31''$ , o; distantia media 100000; excentricitas 1680.

Vera Solis itemque planetae cujusvis diameter diametro apparente est major in ea ratione, ut si diameter vera ad apparentem, ut radius ad cosinum semidiametri apparentis; quod ex principiis opticis sibi quisque facile demonstrare potest. Minorem adhuc nonnulli putant diametrum Solis apparentem, eo quod telescopia, quibus definita olim fuit, quamdam gignerent radiorum aberrationem, ex qua  $2''$  vel etiam  $3''$  observata diameter augeatur.

Sunt qui velint solarem superficiem ellipticam esse non circularem. Bouguerius solarem diametrum juxta declinationis directionem suspicatus est majorem diametro juxta ascensionis rectae directionem assumpta. Accedit sententia Cl. La Lande, qui Solis diametrum ab occasu ad ortum diametro ab austro ad boream saltem  $2''$  superari non semel

observavit. Verum haec, ut ipse testatur La Lande, haud ita sunt definita, ut confirmatione non indigeant. Coeterum evidens est apparentem quamdam Solis ellipticitudinem oriri debere ex refractione, qua, plus inferiore quam superiore limbo affecto, diameter verticalis contrahitur; quod non modo micrometrorum ope, sed inermi etiam oculo observatur in Sole & Luna prope horizontem positis.

Assumpta distantia media Solis a Terra partium 100000 distantiae reliquae supputatae sunt, quarum logarithmi majori commodo exhibentur. Indefinitae ejusmodi distantiae, ope solaris parallaxis ad definitam redigi possunt mensuram, cuius unitas sit semidiameter telluris. Est enim sinus parallaxis ad semidiametrum telluris, ut radius ad distantiam telluris a Sole. Si distantiae mediae respondeat parallaxis 8'', 7 erit ipsa media distantia semidiametrorum 23742.

Solis diameter per cosinum solaris declinationis & per 15 divisa temporis quantitatem exhibet, quam metitur angulus a binis circulis horariis Solem tangentibus interceptus, quaeque inscribitur: *Mora transitus Solis per meridianum*. Hac quantitate saepissime utuntur astronomi, ut ex notato in solaribus observationibus appulso limbi, centri appulsum deducant, sive immediate si observatum sit ad circulum horarium, sive medio calculo si ad circulum quemvis horizonti parallelum aut perpendicularem. Motu item Solis horario utuntur, ut motum relativum habeant in planetarum conjunctionibus, oppositionibus, aliisque ejusmodi determinandis. Supradictae quantitates omnes (quemadmodum & longitudo nodi Lunaris investigandae praesertim

mutationi, & eclipsibus inserviens) cum & parum & fere  
aequabiliter sive crescant sive decrescant quarto quoque die  
solum indicantur.

### DE AEQUATIONE ALTITUDINUM CORRESPONDENTIUM.

**A**ccuratissimam methodum determinandi tempus, quo  
sidus meridianum attingit exhibent altitudines, quas  
vocant correspondentes. Cum enim, coeteris paribus, in  
eadem sideris supra horizontem altitudine idem sit angulus  
horarius, si momenta norentur, quibus ad eamdem hinc  
inde a meridiano altitudinem sidus appellit, habebitur cul-  
minationis instans summam temporum bisariam dividendo.  
At in planetis coetera non sunt paria. Horum orbitae ad  
aequatorem inclinantur, eorumque proinde declinatio jugiter  
mutatur, atque temporis spatio inaequali aequales arcus hinc  
inde a meridiano describuntur. Formulam norunt astronomi,  
qua, inducta temporis differentia declinationis differentiae re-  
spondente, culminationem ex altitudinibus erutam corrigant.  
Hac utuntur praesertim pro Sole, cuius transitus per meri-  
dianum praecipuum astronomiae elementum est, hanc latitu-  
dini quisque suae accommodant atque in tabella explicant,  
hanc ipsi quoque in duas partes divisam exponimus. Mo-  
nendum est  $1^{\circ}$ , quoad tabulae constructionem, longitudi-  
nem Apogei Solis factam esse  $3^{\circ} 10'$ : obliquitatem vero  
eclipticae  $23^{\circ} 27' 57''$ , quae veluti quantitates mediae de-  
sumptae sunt, ut ad diuturnissimum tempus protendatur

tabulae usus : quin error obrepat aliquot minutorum tertiorum : 2.<sup>o</sup> quoad tabulae usum , non ante cum suis signis jungendam esse primam & secundam partem , quam secunda in tangentem propriae latitudinis ducatur .

### DE CATALOGO FIXARUM.

**A** Scensiones rectae in tempore & in gradibus expressae , tum declinationes cum suis annuis variationibus pro 300 insignioribus fixis in hoc catalogo describuntur , hisce utuntur Astronomi ad determinandas aliorum astrorum ascensiones rectas & declinationes haud cognitas . Longitudines vero & latitudines fixarum praecipuum habent usum in determinandis Lunae & planetarum congressibus cum iisdem fixis . Accedit quoque pro qualibet fixa angulus positionis , qui ad computandas exiguae variationes ascensionis rectae & declinationis , vel longitudinis & latitudinis eximiam praestat utilitatem . Ut ascensio recta vera , scilicet correcta jam a nutatione , reducatur ad apparentem in usum vocari possunt columnae quinta & sexta , quarum illa continet aberrationem maximam in ascensionem rectam , atque haec argumentum annum aberrationis , seu longitudinem Solis , ubi aberratio in ascensionem rectam est = 0 & crescere incipit ; ad reducendas vero declinationem veram ad apparentem columnæ nona & decima , seu tertia & quarta paginae adjacentis inserviunt . Computatio utriusque aberrationis sequenti modo institui potest : a longitudine Solis pro dato tempore substrahitur argumentum aberrationis ,

sinus arcus residui ducitur in aberrationem maximam , atque productum habet actualem aberrationem , quae ascensioni rectae vel declinationi addi debet , si arcus ille non superat  $180.^{\circ}$  ; secus subtrahenda est .

Invenire horam transitus fixae per meridianum , &c.  
Vid. art. *Distantia aequinoctii a Sole* .

#### DE DIFFERENTIIS MERIDIANORUM.

X curva terrae figura sit ut regiones singulae pro priam habeant longitudinem & latitudinem . Circuli ad aequatorem perpendiculares seseque in polo intersecantes utramque metiuntur : latitudinem enim circuli arcus a zenith datae regionis & ab aequatore interceptus , longitudinem angulus quem circulus idem cum alio , cui comparatur , in polo efformat . Meridies data in regione habetur Sole circulum ejusmodi attingente , qui proinde meridianus dicitur . Circulus , cui in apposita tabula reliqui comparatur , est Mediolanensis . Hora cujusvis regionis ad Mediolanensem reducitur , eidem addendo vel ab eadem subtrahendo horam in tabula descriptam , prout data regio ad Mediolani occidentem aut orientem jaceat .

Discrimen advertetur inter hanc tabulam , atque editas superioribus annis : in hac enim nonnullarum regionum longitudines & latitudes additae sunt , nonnullarum ex recentioribus observationibus correctae . Inter has locum habet latitudo Cremonensis , quae ob errorem reductionis mearum observationum obreptum aequo major assignata est .

*Regula ad supputandum motum horarium Lunae ex nostris  
Ephemeridibus ex BARNABA ORIANI.*

**LVI.** Motus horarius Lunae in longitudinem & latitudinem pro meridie & media nocte in nostris Ephemeridibus non exhibetur, facile autem obtineri potest, quaerendo per interpolationem longitudinem vel latitudinem Lunae una hora post meridiem vel medium noctem, & ab hac subtrahendo illam, quae in Ephemeridibus exponitur; residuum enim dabit motum horarium quaesitum. Cum vero ut plurimum motus horarius requiratur non pro meridie vel media nocte, sed potius pro tempore quoquamque intermedio, quando Luna observatur, duplice interpolatione longitudinis vel latitudinis opus esset, altera pro instanti dato, altera upa hora post datum instans, ex differentia enim longitudinum vel latitudinum hujusmodi motus horarius Lunae elicetur. Haec autem duplex supputatio ad simplicem reduci & brevius perfici potest sequenti modo.

Ponatur numerus horarum, quae datum instans observationis intercedunt, & praecedentem meridiem vel medium noctem =  $N$ ; dicaturque  $A$  longitudo vel latitudo pro ipsa meridie vel mediâ nocte, & sint  $d'$ ,  $d''$ ,  $d'''$  &c. Differentiae primae, secundae, tertiae &c. Per notas methodos interpolationis erit longitudo vel latitudo Lunae pro dato instanti =

$$A + \frac{N}{12} \left( \frac{d'}{1} - \frac{d''}{2} + \frac{d'''}{3} - \&c. \right) + \left( \frac{N}{12} \right)^2 \left( \frac{d''}{2} - \frac{d'''}{2} + \&c. \right)$$

$$+ \left( \frac{N}{12} \right)' \left( \frac{d'''}{6} - \text{\&c.} \right) + \text{\&c.}$$

atque longit. vel latit. unā horā post idem instans erit =

$$A + \frac{N+1}{12} \left( \frac{d''}{1} - \frac{d''}{2} + \frac{d'''}{3} \right) - \text{\&c.}$$

$$+ \left( \frac{N+1}{12} \right)' \left( \frac{d''}{2} - \frac{d'''}{2} + \text{\&c.} \right)$$

$$+ \left( \frac{N+1}{12} \right)' \left( \frac{d'''}{6} - \text{\&c.} \right) + \text{\&c.}$$

Quare si ab hac postremā expressione prior subtrahatur,  
fiet motus horarius ( $H$ ) Lunae in longitudinem vel lati-

$$\text{tudinem pro instanti dato} = \frac{1}{12} \left( \frac{d''}{1} - \frac{d''}{2} + \frac{d'''}{3} - \text{\&c.} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{2N+1}{12. 12} \left( \frac{d''}{2} - \frac{d'''}{2} + \text{\&c.} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{3N^2 + 3N + 1}{12. 12. 12} \left( \frac{d'''}{6} - \text{\&c.} \right)$$

seu

$$H = \frac{d''}{12} + \frac{2N-11}{2. 12. 12} d'' + \frac{3N^2 - 69N + 253}{2. 3. 12. 12. 12} d''' + \text{\&c.}$$

Commodi gratiā coefficientem  $\frac{2N-11}{2. 12. 12}$  differentiae fe-

cundae , & coefficientem  $\frac{3N^3 - 69N + 253}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot (12)^3}$  differentiae

tertiae in sequenti tabula supputavi pro quavis semihora . Differentiam quartam & sequentes ideo negligimus , quia ob ipsarum parvitatem insensibilem valorem in motum horarium inducere possunt , saepe etiam differentia tertia omitti potest , cum vix pro prima hora , & quando haec differentia ad  $60''$  assurgit , integro minuto secundo motum horarium afficiat .

### T A B U L A

*Pro supputatione motus horarii Lunae  
in longitudinem & latitudinem .*

<i>N</i>	Coefficiens differentiaz secundæ (d'')	Coeffic. differ. tertiæ (d'''')	<i>N</i>	Coefficiens differentiaz secundæ (d'')	Coeffic. differ. tertiæ (d'''')
0h 0'	- 0,0382	+ 0,024	6h 0'	+ 0,0035	- 0,005
0. 30	- 0,0347	+ 0,021	6. 30	+ 0,0069	- 0,007
1. 0	- 0,0313	+ 0,018	7. 0	+ 0,0104	- 0,008
1. 30	- 0,0278	+ 0,015	7. 30	+ 0,0139	- 0,009
2. 0	- 0,0243	+ 0,012	8. 0	+ 0,0174	- 0,010
2. 30	- 0,0208	+ 0,009	8. 30	+ 0,0208	- 0,011
3. 0	- 0,0174	+ 0,007	9. 0	+ 0,0243	- 0,012
3. 30	- 0,0139	+ 0,004	9. 30	+ 0,0278	- 0,013
4. 0	- 0,0104	+ 0,002	10. 0	+ 0,0313	- 0,013
4. 30	- 0,0069	+ 0,000	10. 30	+ 0,0347	- 0,014
5. 0	- 0,0035	- 0,002	11. 0	+ 0,0382	- 0,014
5. 30	- 0,0000	- 0,003	11. 30	+ 0,0417	- 0,014
6. 0	+ 0,0035	- 0,005	12. 0	+ 0,0451	- 0,014

Quaeratur, ex c. ; motus horarius Lunae in longitudinem & latitudinem pro 13<sup>h</sup> 10' temp. vero diei 28. Junii an. 1779 , seu pro 1<sup>h</sup> 10' mane diei 29. Junii . Longitudines Lunae pro hoc tempore juxta nostras Ephemer. ita se habent .

Longit.	Differ. 1. <sup>a</sup>	Dif. 2. <sup>a</sup>	Dif. 3. <sup>a</sup>
28. Jun. med.n. 9 <sup>h</sup> 8° 37' 33"	+ 5° 55' 15"	- 16''	+ 14''
29. .... merid. 9. 14. 32. 48	+ 5. 54. 59	- 2	
med.n. 9. 20. 27. 47	+ 5. 54. 57		
30. .... merid. 9. 26. 22. 44			

Quare cum sit  $N = 1^h 10'$ , coefficiens differentiae secundae erit  $= - 0,0301$ , & coefficiens differentiae tertiae  $= + 0,017$ ; atque ex his fiet quae situs motus horarius Lunae in longitudinem  $= + \frac{5^{\circ} 55' 15''}{12} + 16''.0,0301 + 14''.0,017$   
 $= 29' 36'',2 + 0'',5 + 0'',2 = 29' 36,9.$

Latitudines Lunae pro eodem tempore sunt

Latit.	Differ. 1. <sup>a</sup>	Dif. 2. <sup>a</sup>	Dif. 3. <sup>a</sup>
28. Jun. med.n. 2 <sup>h</sup> 24' 30"	- 28' 0''		
29. .... merid. 2. 52. 30	- 26. 9	+ 1' 51''	+ 27''
med.n. 3. 18. 39	- 13. 51	+ 2. 18	
30. .... merid. 3. 42. 30			

ex quibus fiet motus horarius Lunae in latitudinem pro dato tempore  $= - \frac{28' 0''}{12} - 111''.0,0301 + 27''.0,017$   
 $= - 2' 20'',0 - 3'',3 + 0'',5 = - 2' 22'',8.$

APPENDIX  
*AD EPHÉMERIDES*

1780.

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*De maxima phasi annuli Saturni exente anno 1780.  
Ore inente 1781.*

EX FRANCISCO REGGIO.

IN dissertatione mea de phasis annuli Saturni, quam  
inserui in volumine primo nostrarum Ephemeridum ad  
an. 1775. tempus innui, in quod incidebat maxima phasis  
ejusdem annuli, in finem scilicet anni 1780.

Ex theoria in ea dissertatione tradita figura elliptica  
annuli unicè pendet ab inclinatione radii nostri optici su-  
pra annuli planum, quam gignit data, & haec tenus con-  
stans, quantum Observations ferunt, inclinatio ejusdem  
plani annuli ad planum eclipticae.

Variatio vero figuræ ellipticae, seu quod magis mi-  
nusve contractus videatur minor axis ellipsis pendet ex va-  
riata radii optici inclinatione ad planum annuli, quae in-  
clinationis variatio oritur ex diversa Saturni positione re-  
latè ad nodos annuli cum ecliptica: etenim Saturno ver-  
sante in alterutro nodo figura elliptica ita contrahitur  
ut prorsus annulus ipse dispareat; jacet scilicet tunc radius  
opticus in plano annuli, cuius crassitudo angulum sensibi-  
lem oculo haud subtendit. Contra vero amplitudo ellipsis  
tunc maxima ubi circiter 90 gradus a nodis Saturnus at-  
tigerit: in ea enim Saturni positione maximus est angulus  
inclinationis radii optici supra planum annuli.

Postremam hanc phasim habere locum mensibus Decem-  
bris anni 1780., & Januarii an. 1781. docent longitudo  
nodi ascendentis annuli, quae ab aequinoctio medio suppu-

tata erit per id tempus 5.<sup>o</sup> 17.<sup>o</sup> 12', & longitudines & latitudines geocentricae, quas tunc obtinebit Saturnus. Etenim si iis elementis juxta methodum traditam n. 18. aliae dissertationis suppurentur nonnullae inclinationes radii optici supra planum annuli, constabit de maxima phasi.

Aliquot ex hujusmodi inclinationibus hic recenso; supputatio pergit intra minuta prima: nam etiam unius alteriusve minuti error haud sensibilis evadit in quantitate quaesitae phasis.

### Inclinatio radii optici supra planum annuli Saturni.

1780.	19. Decembris	- - 29. <sup>o</sup> 54'
	25. - - - - -	29. 55
1781.	1. Jan.	- - - - 29. 55
	7. - - - - -	29. 55
	13. - - - - -	29. 54

Dato inclinationis angulo facile est jam ex legibus opticis rationem majoris ad minorem axem ellipsis inferre sequenti analogia, ut sinus totus ad sinum inclinationis radii optici supra planum annuli, ita major axis ad minorem.

Ratio diametri Saturni ad diametrum annuli est ut 3 : 7. Juxta recentissimas determinationes erutas ex postremo transitu Veneris supra discum Solis diameter Saturni visi ad distantiam medium Solis a terra angulum subtendit 2<sup>o</sup>. 51'', 7. Attenta igitur distantia Saturni a terra pro invento tempore maxima phasis diameter Saturni subtendet angulum 15'', 4; diameter ergo annuli seu major axis angulum 35'', 9, atque hinc minor axis angulum 17'', 9.

Dimetiatetur tempore maxima phasis uterque axis annuli, hujusmodi mensurae si justo maiorem vel minorem sensibiliter exhibeant minorem axem, docebunt utrum inclinatio plani annuli ad planum eclipticae minuenda aut augenda sit, necne. Observationes mense Decembris anno 1780. & Januario subsequentis anni institui poterunt mane ante ortum Solis.

*Observationes macularum Solis anno 1778. peractae  
in Specula Astronomica Mediolanensi*

A B A R N A B A O R I A N I.

**D**isputatum est a primis Observatoribus macularum Solis Galilaeo, & Scheinero utrum illae Solis globo adhaereant nec ne; Scheinero quidem, utpote principiis Scholae Aristotelicae addicto, nefas erat Solem maculis inquinatum afferere, unde ille primo suspicatus est [1] inter Solem & Mercurium versari alios planetas, qui a nobis quasi maculae conspicerentur, quando in eorum coniunctione inferiori Solis discum pertransirent; Galilaeus vero, qui Peripateticum Coelum durum & immutabile invictis rationibus jam fregerat [2], conjecturas Scheineri solidis argumentis a natura motus macularum petitis refu-

[1] Epistola III. Apellis post tabulam latentis ad Marcum Velsserum.

[2] Dialoghi del Sistema del Mondo.

tavit, atque insuper rigore geometrico ostendit omnes maculas sive quae aequatorem Solis, sive quae parallelos hinc inde ab ejus diametro distantes percurrunt, eodem vel vix inaequali temporis spatio percurrere debere [3] ex quo concludit primo maculas Solis superficie affixas esse, vel fluctuari in aliqua atmosphaera, cuius altitudo per exigua sit respectu semidiametri Solis, secundo earum motum communem evincere Solis rotationem circa proprium axem. Scheinerus multiplicatis deinde observationibus hanc ipsam sententiam amplexus est, ulteriusque progressus tempus rotationis, inclinationem aequatoris Solaris ad eclipticam, & longitudinem poli aequatoris ipsius determinavit.

Postiores Astronomi ad Cassinum usque determinaciones Scheineri intactas reliquerunt, & in variatione helioscopiorum vel heliotropiorum tantummodo versati sunt, ut facilius & verius imago Solis, ejusque maculae in charta pingentur DD. Cassini & De la Hire, & post hos D. de l' Isle frequentiores observationes macularum easque accuratiores protulerunt, illi quidem in Actis Academiae R. Scientiarum Parisiensis ferme singulis postremis annis superioris saeculi, & primis saeculi nostri, hic in Opere *Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire & au progrès de l'Astronomie, de la Géographie, & de la Physique à St. Petersbourg, 1738.* Hic postremus duas insuper methodos distincte exposuit, quibus positio & motus macularum graphicè determinari

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[3] Lettera seconda circa le macchie Solari di Galileo al Sig. Marco Velseri.

potest , unam scilicet per projectionem orthographicam , alteram per stereographicam , quibus adjunxit tertiam exactiorem a trigonometria sphaerica simpliciter pendentem . Singuli vero sistendo in hypothesi , quā maculae supponuntur adhaerere superficie Solis , elementa a Scheinero statuta vix immutaverunt .

Astronomi deinde ferme omnes observationes macularum alias aliis adjunxerunt , quas singillatim enumerare operosum esset . Inter recentiores & nostrates collectionem completam observationum , & luxu etiam typographicō commendabilem evulgavit Venetiis D. Zucconi anno 1760. in opere suo *de Heliometri structura & usu* . Verumtamen observationes hujusmodi indirectā methodo factae fuerunt , scilicet excipiendo in charta imaginem Solis ope machinae heliotropicae vel parallaticae ; ipsa autem Solis imago tam angusta est , ut errores 15 , vel 20 minutorum secundorum in positu macularum vix evitari potuerint . Diameter , ex causa , primae imaginis , quae pertinet ad diem 23. Aprilis anni 1754. est trium pollicum cum duabus decimis pedis Londinensis , tunc temporis Solis diameter erat 31'. 50'' , quare in hac imagine 15'' vix  $\frac{1}{40}$  pollicis aequivalent , quem errorem in delineatione inevitabilem esse vel ipse Auctōr fatebitur , ut nihil dicam de inaequali contractione papyri in impressione figurarum . Ceterorum Astronomorum observationes , quae inveniuntur sparsim in eorum operibus astronomicis , optimis telescopiis & micrometricis , atque directe Solem intuendo institutae sunt , sed ut plurimum haec tam paucae sunt numero , ut si aliqui in illas irreplerint

errores vel ab instrumento vel ab observatore, vel etiam si macula praeter motum cum aliis communem, alium quoque sibi proprium habuerit, non tam facile dijudicetur. Quomodo vero errores hujusmodi e medio tollentur, nisi per iteratas maculae ejusdem, & aliarum circumstantium observationes. Cum in hoc negotio ex errorculis peregrinis discrepantiae valde sensibiles resultent, ex quibus aliqui fortasse nimis praecepsiter progressum vel regressum nodorum aequatoris Solaris inferre voluerunt?

Praeterea etiamnum quaestio viget inter Physicos [4] utrum Sol ab atmosphaera circumambiatur, in qua maculae innatent. Cujus resolutionem feliciori successu Astronomis Geometris reservatam esse vel ex iis ipsis patet, quae Galileus loco supra citato demonstrat [5]. Neque

[4] Societas Regia Scientiarum Haphniensis ad annum 1772. quæstionem sequentem proposuit: „ Determinare quid sint maculae Solares, in primis vero ex accuratis ac novis observationibus evincere, num sint constantes, an vero in superficie Solis generentur atque intereant? “ Ejus autem solutio, quaecumque illa sit, hactenus mihi ignota est.

[5] D. Horseley (*Philosophical Transactions vol. 57. part I. pag. 398.*) assumit maculas percurrire discum Solis nobis visibilem diebus 12 & invisibillem diebus 15, inde vero facili demonstratione infert maculas a Solis superficie distare 0,013767 partibus decimalibus radii globi Solaris; atque ex supposita analogia inter atmosphaeram Telluris & atmosphaeram Solis tum inter nubes & maculas Solares, altitudinem Solaris atmosphaerae facit 0,68835 partium decimalium radii Solis, siquidem nubes a Terræ superficie distare ponantur 1. leuca Parisiensi, sin vero nubes tantum  $\frac{1}{3}$  leueros distare assumentur, atmosphaera Solis ultra  $\frac{2}{3}$  ipsius radii

enim quisque cum D. Bernoullio Astronomo R.º Berolinensi fortasse consentiet, qui opinari videtur (6) formulam a D. Alberto Euleri demonstratam in Novis Commentariis Acad. Imper. Petropolitanae Tom. XII. rem confidere. Ibi enim D. Eulerus praecisione, & perspicuitate sane Euleris propria problema analytice resolvit, quo ex tribus observationibus ejusdem maculae tempus rotationis Solis, & locus poli aequatoris Solaris investigantur; assumisque semidiametrum Solis vel ut appareat vel etiam apparenti majorem, & ad maculam usque productam. Ubi enim excessus semidiametri constaret, distantia macularum a Solis superficie esset in promptu; constare autem non potest nisi per consensum intervalli temporis a prima ad secundam observationem, cum intervallo a prima ad tertiam, ut scilicet singula haec temporis intervalla si conferantur cum spatiis a macula percursis & per formulam definitis, idem tempus periodicum rotationis Solis exhibeant. Consensus vero hujusmodi per varias hypotheses semidiametri Solis obtineri potest. Sed quis non videt hanc suppositiones aequi fieri posse, ubi quaelibet alia methodus sive analytic a ut est illa DD. Kaeleteri & de Silvabelli, sive

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supra Solis superficiem elevatur. Quibusnam observationibus D Horsley primam hypothesis finiat, non aperit; ex observationibus hic exponendis aperte constat plures maculas ultradie 13 visibilis esse. Utrum vero analogia inter nubes & maculas Solares, tum inter atmosphaeram terrestrem & Solarem locum habeat viderint Physici.

[6] Recueil pour les Astronomes. Tome I. pag. 50 & pag. 225.

geometrica ut est illa DD. De l' Isle, Haufenii, Pezenas, Boscowich in usum vocatur?

Si igitur alicui Geometrae Astronomiae cultori placuerit directam resolutionem problematis de distantia macularum a Solis superficie in se suscipere, vel si aliquis astronomici calculi amator per indirectam methodum a praelaudato D. Eulero indigitatam eamdem resolutionem tentare, & simul elementa rotationis Solis a Scheinero statuta & a posterioribus Astronomis aliquantisper immutata confirmare vel emendare voluerit, hic inveniet in mox exponendis observationibus quae necessaria sunt ad hanc quaestionem pertractandam.

Observationes ipsae institutae fuerunt aestate praeteriti anni 1778., quo tempore frequentia macularum opportunitissime intento favebat; praeter singularum delineationem, quae hic quidem non exhibetur ob rationes inferius subjiciendas, earum locus in disco Solis definiebatur micrometro filari tubi achromatici quinque pedibus longi; Tubus insitit Sectori aequatoriali Londini a D. Sisson constructo curante D. Maskelyne Astronomo Regio Grenovicensi, & cuius descriptio videri potest in Ephemeridibus Astronomicis Mediolanensibus anni 1778. Antequam illo uterer, ejus positionem exercitii causa determinaveram per observationes iteratas duarum fixarum *Capellæ & Aldebaran*, invenique axem instrumenti ad Boream productum non omnino occurrere polo Aequatoris Terraæ, sed ab illo declinare versus orientem 20" arcus circuli horarii ad meridianum Observatorii perpendicularis, seu arcus circuli declinationis,

qui cum meridiano angulum facit sex horarum , tum de-  
pressiorem esse polo aequatoris  $58''$  arcus meridiani . Aber-  
rationes istae tamen nihil obstant exactitudini observatio-  
num tum ob ipsarum parvitatem , tum quia observationes  
ferme omnes circa meridiem factae sunt , ubi error tantum  
declinationis locum habere potest , hic autem vitatur acci-  
piendo non absolutam macularum declinationem , sed tan-  
tum declinationis differentiam inter ipsas & Solis limbum  
superiorem .

Observandi methodus erat sequens : Directo ad Solem  
tubo & cochleis confirmato instrumento ita ut centrum Solis  
ad sensum percurreret filum aequatori parallelum compu-  
tabam per oscillationes penduli quod prope erat , minuta  
secunda temporis , quae inter appulsum prioris limbi Solis  
ad filum horarum & appulsum primae , secundae , ter-  
tiae &c. maculae ad idem filum intercedebant ; laxatis de-  
pende cochleis restituebam Solem ante filum horarium lim-  
bo ejus superiori abradente filum aequatori parallelum .  
Indice micrometri super o ducto promovebam in decli-  
natione tubum ope cochleae micrometri ita ut filum aequa-  
torem super Solem progrederetur ad maculas & ad infe-  
riorem Solis limbum , percursas micrometri revolutiones &  
revolutionis partes singulae maculae prius notatae assigna-  
bam . Ex numero partium micrometri in tota diametro  
contentarum statim judicabam de exactitudine observationis ,  
sia autem aliquod dubium suboriebatur , observationem re-  
petebam . Quando maculae erant numero paucae vel inter-  
se distantes , instrumento immobili permanente , minuta se-

cunda notabam, & cochleam micrometri eodem tempore promovebam. Si macula praegrandis aderat, appullum limborum ejus observabam, ut exactius transitum centri obtinerem, & simul magnitudinem ipsius metirer.

Eodem ordine, quo observationes perfectae fuerunt, hic describuntur, videlicet prima columna continet dies mensis, secunda horas & minuta prima temporis veri observationis, tertia numeros romanos, quibus quaelibet macula designatur; numeris romanis saepe adjunguntur alii numeri communes arabici ad designandas alias maculas principalioribus circumstantes, ita, ex. gr., die 20. Junii una e maculis insignioribus designatur numero II, alia circumstans & minor signo 2II indicatur, huic proximae duae aliae ipsa quoque minores indicantur signis (1) 2II & (2) 2II; in hac columna signum ☿ ad significandam Solis diametrum etiam occurrit. Postquam maculae aliquae abierunt in hemisphaerium Solis invisibile, illarum signa iterum occurrentia ad alias novas maculas indicandas inserviunt. Si quis optat illarum redditum ad hemisphaerium visibile recognoscere, uti poterit methodo projectionis, quam tradidit D. Lambert in Ephemeridibus Astronomicis Berolinensibus ad an. 1780. Columna quarta continet differentiam temporis inter transitum prioris limbi Solis, & centrum cuiuscumque maculae in minutis secundis & illorum partibus decimalibus expressam; ultima differentia cujuslibet diei signo ☿ apposita exprimit tempus transitus diametri Solis per Meridianum. Quinta columna continet differentiam declinationis inter Solis limbum superiorem & centrum cujuslibet maculae in

partibus micrometri expressam ; ultima declinationis differentia e regione signi ☷ illa est , quae inter Solis limbum superiorem intercedit & inferiorem . In sexta demum columna circumstantiae observationum , & apparentiae in figura & motu maculatum annotantur .

Duas alias columnas adjungere volebam , in quatum prima maculae ipsae pictae continerentur , sed difficultas exætæ impressionis & multitudo macularum pretium hujus columnæ ita auxerant , ut illam omittere coæctus fuerim ; supplevi tamen in sexta columnâ huic defectui , quantum potui , ibi describendo quæ circa illarum formationem , oratum , figuram , & interitum singulis diebus observabam . Praeterea figuræ ipsas eo libentius omisi , quod nihil vel parum profuturae erant quaestioni de macularum a superficie Solis distantia geometrice vel analytice solvendæ , sed tantum ansam dare poterant Physicis circa earum & Solis naturam disputandi . Ob eamdem rationem *faculas* , seu *spatia lucidiora* Solis [7] , quæ circa primum & se-

[7] Galilæus ( Lettera terza al Sig. Marco Velsi ) de hujusmodi faculis haec habet „ Nella medesima faccia del Sole si veggono „ talvolta alcune piazzette più chiare del resto , nelle quali con „ diligenza osservate , si vede il medesimo movimento che nelle „ macchie , e che queste sieno nell' istessa superficie del Sole non „ credo che possa restar dubbio ad alcuno , non essendo in verun „ modo credibile , che si trovi fuor del Sole sostanza alcuna più „ di lui risplendente ; e se questo è non mi par , che rimanga „ luogo di poter dubitare del rivolgimento del Globo Solare in „ se medesimo “ . Qua posita explicatione nescio quomodo Schei-

cundum Solis limbum omnino quotidie videbam, tum nebulas halonibus macularum similes inter observatas maculas non recessui; semper enim formâ irregulares & motu vagae erant, atque raro circa Solis centrum visu distinguebantur.

Altera columnâ, quam in tabula observationum omisi, reperietur ad calcem earumdem observationum bipartita in duas, quarum prima continet Sinus, altera Cosinus anguli positionis Solis in partibus decimalibus radii expressos. Hac tabella ex datis per observationem differentiis ascensionis rectae & declinationis inter Solis centrum & maculas facillime obtinentur earum longitudo & latitudo geocentrica. Sit enim angulus positionis Solis =  $p$ , differentia ascensionis rectae inter maculam, & Solis centrum =  $\alpha$ , differentia declinationis inter maculam, & centrum Solis =  $\delta$ ; erit differentia longitudinis inter Solis centrum & maculam =  $\alpha \text{ Cos. } p \mp \delta \text{ Sin. } p$   
& latitudo maculae =  $\delta \text{ Cos. } p \pm \alpha \text{ Sin. } p$

In observationibus ante diem 21. Junii factis signum superiorius valet pro iis maculis, quae inter primum limbum & centrum Solis continentur, quaeque magis boreales sunt quam Solis centrum, tum pro illis, quae continentur inter centrum & secundum Solis limbum, & australiores sunt

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nerus (Rota Ursina lib. 1. cap. 9.) ignorantia hujus phaenomeni Galilacum increpare, & tam acribus Syllogismis ipsum exprimere potuerit.

centro Solis, pro aliis vero valet signum inferius. In observationibus diei 21. Junii, & ceteris sequentibus contrarium usuvenit.

Quaerantur, exempli causa, die 24. Junii hora 5.<sup>a</sup> postmeridiana longitudo, & latitudo maculae 6II tum ejus a disco Solis distantia apparet.

Quia motus macularum circa Solis limbus est inaequabilis, per simplicem partem proportionalem non habetur exacta illarum positio, sed oportet ut, differentiis saltim secundis introductis, interpolatione investigetur. Igitur differentia ascensionis rectae in tempore inter maculam & primum Solis limbum

Die 24 Junii 0 <sup>h</sup> . 0' est 16'', 0	Diff. 1. <sup>a</sup>	Diff. 2. <sup>a</sup>
— 8, 5		
25 - - - 0 . 30 - - - 7 , 5	+ 4''	
— 4, 5		
26 - - - 0 . 20 - - - 3 , 0		

Ex quibus dicta differentia ascensionis rectae in tempore, quae locum habebit die 24. Junii hora 5.<sup>a</sup> fiet = [8] 16'', 0 — 0, 20. 8'', 5 + 0, 01. 4'' = 14'', 3; ipsa vero per cosinum declinationis Solis multiplicata, & in arcum aequatoris conversa fit = 3'. 15''. Haec postrema reductio facilius conficitur per analogiam 138'': 31' 31'' = 14'', 2:

[8] Juxta formulam penultimam quae in postrema pagina Ephemeridum Astron. Mediolanensem ad annum 1778. reperitur.

Pro hoc casu erit  $A = 16'', 0$ ;  $m = 23^{\text{h}}. 30'$ ,  $n = 23^{\text{h}}. 30'$ ,  $s = 5^{\text{m}}$ ,  $d' = - 8'', 5$ ,  $d'' = + 4''$ .

$3' . 15''$ , in qua primus terminus est observata diameter Solis in tempore, secundus est diameter Solis in arcum aequatoris conversa, & ex tabella II deprompta, tertius est differentia inter transitum prioris limbi Solis & centrum maculae; quartus proinde erit differentia ascensionis rectae inter primum limbum & maculam. Cumque semidiameter Solis sit  $= 15' . 45''$ , 5 fiet eadem differentia inter centrum Solis & maculam  $= 15' . 45''$ , 5  $- 3' . 15'' = 12' . 30''$ , 5  $= 750''$ , 5  $= \alpha$ .

Simili modo differentia declinationis inter maculam & Solis limbum superiorem die 24 Junii hora 5.<sup>a</sup> est 870 partium micrometri, cum illa vix mutetur a die 24 ad diem 25; quare juxta III tabulam convertendo partes micrometri in minuta & secunda arcus circuli maximi

$$\begin{array}{r} 800 \text{ partes dant } 13' . 29'' , 4 \\ 70 \text{ - - - - - } 1 . 10 , 8 \end{array}$$

habebitur dicta declinationis differentia  $= 14' . 40''$ , 2, proindeque fiet  $15' . 45''$ , 5  $- 14' . 40'' = 65''$ , 5  $= \delta$ . Unde quæsita differentia longitudinis inter Solis centrum & maculam prodibit  $=$

$$750'' , 5 . 0 , 99972 + 65'' , 5 . 0 , 02345 = 751'' , 8 = 12' . 31'' , 8 \text{ & latitudo maculae } =$$

$$65'' , 5 . 0 , 99972 - 750'' , 5 . 0 , 02345 = 47'' , 9.$$

Similiter distantia apparet maculae a centro disci Solis erit  $= \gamma (\alpha + \delta) = 753'' , 4 = 12' . 33'' , 4$ .

Haec distantia maculae a centro disci Solis, sive elongatio geocentrica converti solet in elongationem heliocentricam, quando motus macularum computatur juxta regu-

las geometricas vel analyticas haec tenus notas. Id vero fieri potest illa methodo, qua uruntur Astronomi ad inveniendam longitudinem planetae heliocentricam ex data geocentrica. Etenim quæstio reducitur ad determinationem unius anguli in triangulo rectilineo, cuius duo latera nota sunt, unum semidiameter Solis, si supponantur maculae adhaerere superficie Solis, sive semidiameter sphaerae plus vel minus excedentis globum Solis pro varia suppositione distantiae macularum a Solis superficie, alterum latus notum est distantia centrorum Terræ & Solis, & angulus pariter notus est qui opponitur primo lateri noto, etque elongatio maculae geocentrica, sive apprens distantia maculae a centro disci Solaris. Quæsita elongatio heliocentrica inveniri etiam potest per formulam

$$\text{Sin. } (S + T) = \frac{\text{Sin. } T}{\text{Sin. } R}, \text{ sive ob parvitatem angulorum}$$

$$R \& T, \text{ Sin. } (S + T) = \frac{T}{R}, \text{ in qua } R \text{ est semidiameter}$$

Solis in minutis secundis expressa vel ut apparet, vel aucta & producta usque ad suppositam distantiam macularum a Solis superficie,  $T$  distantia maculae a centro disci, &  $S$  quæsita elongatio heliocentrica maculae; vel etiam uti poterimus formula

$$\text{Sin. } S = \frac{\text{Sin. } T}{\text{Sin. } R} \left( \text{Cos. } T \pm \gamma (\text{Cos. } T - \text{Cos. } R) \right)$$

quæ ex illa facili calculo deducitur, seu absque metu erroris

$$\text{Sin. } S = \frac{T}{R} \left( \text{Cos. } T \pm \gamma (R + T) (R - T) \right).$$

Hanc autem viam reperiendi elongationem heliocentricam macularum non ideo indicavi, ut Astronomos quaestionem de atmosphaera Solari sive de distantia macularum a Sole tractare volentes ad hanc ineundam determinarem, cum ipsa quaestio ita diversimode tractari possit, ut haec ultima reductio vel non requiratur, vel alio modo fieri debeat, sed potius ut dubium injicerem in calculos Solarium macularum a plerisque recentioribus Astronomis institutos juxta pracepta D. De La Lande. Astronomus enim iste de universa Astronomia optime meritus B. Tob. Mayeri regulae ad inveniendam elongationem heliocentricam  $S$  hanc formulam substituit (*Astronomie Édition du 1772. §. 3142.*)

$$\text{Sin. } S = \frac{T}{R} \text{ Cos. } R$$

quam a veritate aberrare videtur tum ex hac

$$\text{Sin. } S = \frac{\text{Sia. } T}{\text{Sin. } R} \left( \text{Cos. } T \pm \gamma (\text{Cos. } T^2 - \text{Cos. } R^2) \right)$$

in qua esse deberet  $\text{Cos. } R = \text{Cos. } T$ , quod verum non est nisi pro iis maculis, quae in limbo disci Solaris jacent, tum etiam constare videtur ex sua demonstratione, in qua Illustr. Auctor supponit distantiam apparentem maculae a centro disci esse Sinum arcus vel anguli  $S$ , quae suppositione tunc locum haberet quando distantia Terra a Sole esset infinita, & maculae a nobis conspicerentur orthographicæ projectæ supra Solis discum.

Tabulæ II. & III quæ observationibus macularum

adjectae fuerunt non videntur ulteriore explicationem requirere postquam illarum usum in allato exemplo memoravimus. Secundae igitur tabellae prima columnā continet dies mensis, columnā secunda Sinus, tercia Cosinus anguli positionis Solis in meridie constituti, sive anguli, quem facit ad Solis centrum circulus declinationis vel meridianus Observatorii Mediolanensis cum quadrante circuli a polo eclipticae ad centrum Solis ducto; horum siniuum & cosinuum usum ad inveniendam tum latitudinem macularum tum illarum longitudinem jam vidimus; quarta columnā continet Solis diametros ex nostris Ephemeribus erutas. Comparando diametros istas cum observatis saepe aliqua occurrit discrepantia, observatae videlicet excedunt illas tabularum; excessus hujusmodi, qui oritur ex aberratione radiorum lucis a foco geometrico vitri objectivi propter sphaericitatem ipsius objectivi simpliciter achromatici valde exiguum errorem in computo observationum inducit, si diameter Solis juxta hanc tabellam corrigatur antequam ad usum revocetur, *valde exiguum errorem*, inquam, non autem *nullum* nisi & illae tabularum corrificantur, cum ipsae quoque, eadem aberratione affectae esse debeant, licet fortasse minori [9].

Tabula tertia continet valores partium micrometri in arcibus circuli maximi expressos; ad illos obtinendos di-

[9] Videatur Dissertatio D. Reggio in Ephemer. Astron. Mediolan. ad annum 1776.

mensus sum plurium fixarum differentiam declinationis ex Catalogis Stellarum depromptam , illasque fixas tantum selegi , in quarum positione Catalogi simul consentiebant ; ut autem cochleae micrometri uniformitatem seu partium omnium aequalitatem cognoscerem , diversis cochleae ejusdem portionibus idem spatium emetitus sum ; constantissime vero eundem partium numerum obtinui .



## T A B U L A I.

## OBSERVATIONES MACULARUM SOLIS.

Temp. vero h. m. s.	Signa mac- ularum	Diff. trans. pim. limbo Solis, & macul. in secundis temporis.	Diff. de cun. inter limbi su- per Solis & macul. in partib. microm.	Adnotanda.	
				I	II
20. h 15'	I	33', 0	805 P	I. & II. sunt mediocris ma-	
	II	36', 5	880	gnitudinis & figura quasi	
	III	108', 0	408	sphaericae.	
	IV	123', 0	981	III. est major, & oblonga	
		131', 5	1884	eius diameter in ascens. re- cta 2'', 7 temporis, & in	
				declin. 30 part. microm.	
30. 30	I	23', 0	882	IV. est parva & angulosa.	
	II	25', 7	967	I. III. IV. ut heri..	
	III	98', 5	452	V. modo videtur omnino in	
	IV	112', 0	1026	extremitate disci sicut fra- gura in limbo.	
	V	101', 3	173	Limbus Solis bene termi-	
		131', 7	1885	natus.	
40. 20	I	14', 0	940	V. tota apparet; est oblonga	
	II	16', 0	1029	in ascens. recta, & hinc	
	III	88', 7	505	inde habet veluti ansas a	
	IV	103', 0	1084	pulcherrimis facilis, tam-	
	V	96', 7	183	quam rivulis vel radiis ir- regulariter curvis circum-	
		132', 3	1884	datur	
50. 0	I	6', 0	—	Nubes frequentes impeditnt	
	II	8', 5	—	observationem.	
	III	77', 3	580	Diam. V. in ascens. r. 1'', 5	
	IV	93', 3+	—	temp. in decl. 20. part. mier.	
	V	90', 5	205		
60. 20	I	2', 0	—	III. vel abiit, vel evanuit,	
	III	64', 0+	661	III. figura nuclei quasi cir-	
	IV	80', 0	1231	cularis, inferior pars ha-	
	V	84', 0	256	lonis ipsius condensatur in	
		132', 7	1882	aliam maculam.	

## SEQUITUR TABULA I.

Temp. vero Meridi- misi Marti	Signa mac.	Diff. trans. prim. limbis Solis, & mac. &c.	Diff. dect. limbi sup. & macul. &c.	Adnotanda.	
				I.	II.
7 o h 40'	III IV. V. ♂	52°,7 66°,3 72°,0 132°,7	746 P 1310 316 1883	I. abiit in hemisph. invisib.	
8 4. . 20	2 III III IV V VI ♂	34°,0 36°,3 52°,0 58°,0 127°,0 133°,0	864 871 — 390 — —	2 III. est illa ipsa, quam ex coma III. effici diximus. Oculo inermi modo video inter raras nubes macu- lam III.	
9				2 III. diameter 1°, 3, & 30 part. nubes.	
10 o. 45	2 III III V VI I II IV ♂	14°,0 17°,0 37°,0 113°,0 103°,5 114°,0 120°,0 133°,0	1005 960 505 955 950 435 — 1882	IV. evanuit in medio disci I. II. IV. sunt novae, & exiguæ.	
11 o. 20	2 III III V I II IV VI 2 V VII ♂	6°,0 8°,0 27°,0 96°,0 106°,0 112°,0 101°,7 28°,0 113°,0 133°,0	1050 1010 560 — 455 1260+ — 576 321 1881	nubes frequenter tegunt So- lem, & incertam faciunt observationem. I. est quasi nubecula, & signa inconstans.	
12 o. 30	2 III III V 2 V I II	1°,7 3°,0 20°,0 18°,5 84°,3 97°,0	1080 1047 630 634 1090 518	2 V est juxta V. & ex ejus particulis confecta. VII. est nova & exigua.	
				I. & VI. videntur sibi mi- tuo appropinquare.	

SEQUITUR TABULA I.

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Menses Maji	Temp. vero	Signa mac.	Dif. trans.	Dif. decl.	Adnotanda.
			prim. limbi	limbi sup.	
12 o. h. 30'		IV	104°,3	1295 p	
		VI	90°,3	1060 f	
		VII	107°,5	365	
		VIII	110°,5	277	
		⊕	133°,3	1880	
13 o. 30		V	13°,0	668	2 III. & III. in aliud hemispherium abierunt.
		2 V	11°,0	673	
		II	85°,0	583	
		I	70°,5	1168	I. fit regularis formâ.
		IV	94°,0	1358	
		VI	77°,0	1132	IX. jam videbatur praecedentibus diebus, est oblonga & tenui halone circumdata.
		VII	98°,5	410	
		VIII	104°,0	518	X. est nova et exigua.
		IX	105°,0	903	
		X	132°,3	880	
		⊕	133°,8	1878	
14 o. o		V	7°,3	---	Instrumento transituum observatae, deinde nubes auferunt Solem.
		2 V	5°,5	---	
		IX	98°,0	---	IX. diameter 2°,5 temporis.
		X	127°,0	---	
		⊕	134°,0	---	
15 o. 30		V	4°,0	738	Praeter IX. sunt omnes exiguae.
		2 V	2°,0	735	
		I	42°,5	1327	VI. cum I. conjuncta est.
		II	57°,0	739	
		VII	74°,0	534	XI. sunt novae & exiguae.
		IX	76°,5	1035	
		VIII	84°,5	423	XII. sunt novae & exiguae.
		XI	92°,5	1035	
		X	119°,0	919	
		XII	124°,0	944	
		⊕	134°,0	1877	
16 o. 20		I	32°,3	1394	V. & 2 V abierunt in aliud hemisphaerium.
		II	44°,3	808	
		VII	61°,5	606	

## SEQUITUR TABULA I.

Mense Marti	Temp. vero	Signa mac.	Diff. trans. prim. limbi limbi sup. Solis , & & macul. mac. &c. &c.	Diff. decl.	Adnotanda.	
16	o. h 20	IX	64",3	1115 P		
		VIII	74 ,0	470		
		XI	79 ,5	1115		
		X	110 ,5	960		
		XII	117 ,3	983	III. erat acervus punctorum & modo evaderet unica ma-	
		III	89 ,7	1080	culta polygona .	
		IV	105 ,7	1206	IV. & 2 IV aderant jam die	
		2 IV	110 ,5	1231	precedenti, sed nunc tan-	
			134 ,3	1877	tum notantur .	
17	o. 20	I	24 ,0	1445	VIII. est ambigua , quia in	
		II	32 ,0	875	quatuor est divisa , quae	
		VII	48 ,8	676	antea unica erat .	
		IX	51 ,0	1185		
		VIII	63 ,0	535		
		XI	66 ,0	1187		
		X	100 ,0	1030		
		XII	107 ,6	1028		
		III	76 ,3	1155		
		IV	95 ,0	1265		
		2 IV	102 ,0	1287		
			134 ,3	1876	* a nebula lucida circum- datus .	
18	o. 45	II	80 ,5	937	I. a nubibus tegitur , & ob- ejas parvitatem non vide- tur .	
		VII	36 ,6	750		
		IX	39 ,0	—	XI. est valde dubia .	
		XI	47 ,5+	—	X. oblonga evasit, ejus dia- meter in asc. r. 4",5 temp.	
		III	58 ,0+	—	IX. XI. & III ita per co- mas connectuntur , ut uni- cam maculam efficere vi- deantur .	
		VIII	51 ,5	600		
		X	84 ,0	—		
		XII	97 ,0	1110		
		IV	84 ,5	—		
		2 X	87 ,0	1095		
			134 ,5	—	Harum autem & praecipue VIII. dubia est observatio ob frequentes nubes .	
19	o. 20	II	10 ,5	985		
		VII	24 ,0	797	Fortasse X. & 2 X inter se	
		IX	24 ,7+	1305	permutatae fuerunt .	
		XI	37 ,5	1315		

Mense: Maii:	Temp. vero	Signa mac.	Diff. trans.		Diff. decl.	<i>Adnotanda.</i>
			primi limbi	limbi sup.	Solis mac. &c.	
19 o. h 20'	o. 15	III	46",5	1275	P	VIII. non est illa diei 17. sed potius illa ipsa praecedentia dierum. Haec tamen est ambigua ob propinquitatem aliarum similium.
		VIII	47 ,5	540		X. est longa 9", o temporis & lata 20 part micr.
		X	67 ,7	1167		IV. est fortasse 21V. diei 17.
		IV	69 ,0	1396		VIII. omitto utpote a proximis indiscernibilem.
		2 X	73 ,0	1167		III. in duas divisa est.
		XII	81 ,7	1167		IV. est fortassis 21V. diei 17.
		2	134 ,5	1876		V. est nova & parva.
						II. abiit in aliud hemisphaerium, frequentes nubes incertam faciunt observationem.
		II	5 ,3	1030		VIII. vel 2VIII. vel ambae notatae fuerunt die 19. & praeced. sub signo VIII.
		VII	14 ,5	850		III. vix videtur ob ejus parvitatem & nubes eam sparentes.
20 o. 15	o. 5	IX	16 ,8	1370		IX. abiit in hemisphaer. invisibile.
		XI	27 ,5	1381		
		2 XI	29 ,0	1377		
		III	36 ,8	1352		
		X	54 ,7	1243		
		2 X	59 ,5	1243		
		XII	69 ,4	1247		
		IV	59 ,2	1451		
		V	106 ,7	496		
		2	134 ,8	1876		
21 o. 5	-	VII	6 ,5	885		
		IX	11 ,0	1400		
		XI	19 ,4	1418		
		2 XI	20 ,5	1406		
		VIII	32 ,0	610		
		2 VIII	37 ,0	571		
		X	42 ,5	1300		
		2 X	46 ,3	1300		
		XII	54 ,7	1300		
		V		542		
22 o. 15	-	2	135 ,0	1876		
		VII	1 ,5	906		
		XI	13 ,3	1430		
		2 XI	14 ,3	1408		
		III	18 ,0	1388		
		2 III	17 ,0	1408		

## SEQUITUR TABULA I.

Temp. vero	Signa mac.	Diff trans. prim. limbi	Diff decl. limbi sup. Solis, & macul.	& c.	Adnotanda.	
					Solis	macul.
22 o. h 15'	VIII 2 VIII 3 VIII X 2 X 3 X XII V II *	22°,3 27°,2 25°,5 29°,7 35°,5 33°,0 42°,3 84°,0 118°,7 134°,8	675 P 624 649 1349 1354 1323 1365 592 392 1875		Inter VIII. & 2 VIII. altera exorta est, quam voco 3 VIII., prope X. & 2 X. alia nata est, quam voco 3 X.	
23 o. 10	3 VIII 2 VIII X 2 X 3 X II I *	16°,0 18°,0 20°,0 25°,5 23°,0 112°,5 115°,3 135°,0	680 663 1392 1410 1360 425 346 1875		II. est nova & tenuissime halone sphaericō circumdata. 2 VIII. major & nigrior facta est. VIII. est invisibilis. V. evanuit. I. est nova, & subobscura.	
24 o. 11	3 X 2 X 2 VIII II I 2 I *	16°,0 20°,3 10°,0 104°,8 108°,8 112°,3 135°,3	1422 1445 696 467 385 360 1875		Ceterae abierunt in aliud hemisphaerium, vel amplius non distinguuntur. I. in tres divisa est. Limbus Sol. valde tremulus.	
25					nubes densissimae.	
26						
27 o. 20	V I 2 I 3 I 4 I III *	33°,0 68°,0 71°,5 78°,5 79°,3 123°,7 135°,7	826 640 525 578 504 476 1875		V. est illa diei 22. hujus. I. est adhuc exigua, sed habet alias contiguas plures, quae in unam coalescere videntur, harum distinctiores sunt 2 I, 3 I, 4 I. III est nova ab aliis parvis & a plurimis faculis circumdata.	

## SEQUITUR TABULA I.

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Temp. vera Mensi Maj:	Signa mac.	Diff. trans. primi limbi	Diff. decl. limbi sup.	Adnotanda.	
				Solit. & mac. &c.	& macul. &c.
28				nubes.	
29 o. 30 <sup>1</sup>	III	8°,0	934 p	III. triplex facta est.	
	2 III	9 ,0	931	Ex I. 2I. &c. 4I. difficultatem patet eo, quod instabilis apparet.	
	3 II	12 ,2	901		
	I	39 ,5	748		
	2 I	42 ,7	665		
	3 I	45 ,0	700	II et ceterae sequentes sunt novae, & distinctae inter se.	
	4 I	53 ,5	630		
	III	110 ,0	541		
	II	121 ,0	483		
	2 II	121 ,1	465	IV. & 2IV. unicam maculam	
	3 II	122 ,0 <sup>+</sup>	520	cum aliis exiguis efficere	
	IV	135 ,0	872	videntur.	
	2 IV	135 ,3	930		
	III	136 ,0	1874		
30 o. 25	2 III	3 ,2	960	III. cum 2III. confusa est.	
	3 III	5 ,5	940		
	I	28 ,1	800	I. 2I. 3I. 4I. magis magisque	
	2 I	30 ,0	760	fibi appropinquant, unicus	
	3 I	32 ,0	797	halo omnes vestit.	
	4 I	42 ,2	748		
	III	98 ,7	592		
	II	112 ,5	535		
	2 II	114 ,0	501	3IV. primum hodie videtur,	
	3 II	115 ,0	565	est parva & veluti famula	
	IV	*131 ,3	906	ipsius 2IV.	
	2 IV	*130 ,7	939	Frequenter Sol legitur a nu-	
	3 IV	134 ,2	940	bibus. Observationes aste-	
	III	136 ,3	1874	risco [*] notatae sunt du-	
	II			buae.	
31 o. 20	2 III	0 ,3	970 <sup>+</sup>	2III. vix conspicitur.	
	3 III	1 ,2	953 <sup>+</sup>		
	I	17 ,3	845		
	2 I	19 ,0	765	4I. valde dubia est, quia	
	3 I	23 ,7	800	ab aliis contiguis difficile	
	4 I	21 ,0		distinguuntur.	
	III	84 ,7	658		
	II	101 ,8	580	V. & VI. sunt novae.	

## SEQUITUR TABULA I.

Mēsijs Mēsijs Mēsijs Mēsijs	Temp vero	Signa mac.	Diff trans	Diff decl.	Adnotanda.
			prim. limbi	limbi sup.	
		Solis , & macul.			
		mac. &c. &c.			
31. o. 20'	2 II	102°,0	548	P	
	3 II	103°,3	608		
	IV	125°,0	935		
	2 IV	121°,5	980		
	3 IV	128°,0	968		
	V	133°,5	915		
	VI	113°,5	286		
	2	136°,5	1873		
Mēsijs Jūnius					
	1. h 30	2 I	9°,0	785	
		3 I	12°,7	828	
		II	69°,0	706	
		II	87°,0	649	
		2 II	89°,0	607	
		3 II	89°,3	668	
		IV	111°,3	973	
		2 IV	111°,5	985	
		3 IV	119°,5	995	
		4 IV	107°,0	940	
		5 IV	107°,4	928	
		V	127°,5	932	
		VI	106°,5	317	
		2 VI	107°,7	289	
		2	136°,7	1873	
20. 15	2 I	4°,5	805		
	3 I	6°,5	865		
	5 I	5°,0	828		
	II	58°,0	760		
	II	77°,0	700		
	2 II	79°,2 *	645		
	3 II	79°,3 *	655		
	IV	103°,5 *	1020		
	2 IV	103°,5 *	1064		
	3 IV	111°,5	1043		
	4 IV	98°,0 *	1091		
	5 IV	99°,3 *	995		
	V	122°,0	968	*	

Mense Junii	Temp. vero	Signa mac.	Dif <sup>frans</sup>	Dif <sup>decl</sup>	<i>Adnotanda.</i>
			primi limbis venti sup.	Solis & Sch. macul.	
20. h 15'		VI	100°,5	340 P	
		2 VI	108°,0	301	
		136°,7	1873		
30. 30		2 I	0°,7	821	3I. & 5I. amplius non vi-
		III	42°,7	808	dentur.
		II	61°,8	750	
		2 II	63°,7	700	
		3 II	63°,5	765	
		IV	87°,7	1078	
		2 IV	86°,5	1121	
		3 IV	99°,0	1105	Plurium macularum transi-
		4 IV	81°,3	1155	tus hodie quoque est incer-
		5 IV	82°,7	1065	tus, vix ab errore immu-
		V	110°,7	1020	ne ferunt IIII. II. III. III.
		VI	89°,5	380	3IV. V. & VI.
		2 VI	—	340	
		136°,7	1872		
40. 30		III	29°,5	850	3IV est parva sed habet cir-
		II	47°,7	795	cum se magnum halonem.
		2 II	48°,0	—	
		3 II	49°,0	815	VI. est omnium maxima &
		IV	73°,0	1137	oblonga, pars comae ipsius
		2 IV	71°,7	—	avulsa est. & in aliam ma-
		3 IV	—	1147	culam coaletoere videtur.
		4 IV	67°,0	—	
		5 IV	68°, —	—	
		V	91°,0	1068	Nubes densissimae & repi-
		VI	78°,8	425	dae frequenter operint.
		2 VI	99°,7	382	Solem, & incertam effi-
		137°,0	—	ciunt observationem.	
				Nubes.	
60. 50'		II	22°,0	889	
		3 II	22°,5	920	3IV modo in duas divisa
		IV	45°,0	—	est
		2 IV	43°,0	1275	VI Diameter 1°,7 temporis
		3 IV	56°,5	1270	& 33 part. micq.

## SEQUITUR TABULA I.

<i>Temp. vera</i>	<i>Signa mac.</i>	<i>Diff. trans. prim. limbi limbi sup. solis, &amp; &amp; macul. mac. &amp;c. &amp;c.</i>	<i>Diff. decl. solis, &amp; &amp; macul. mac. &amp;c. &amp;c.</i>	<i>Adnotanda.</i>
6 o. h 50'	4 IV 5 IV V VI 2 VI VII 2 VII ●	38", 0± 38 , 0 69 , 7 54 , 5 68 , 2 117 , 7 118 , 7 137 , 0	1300 P 1163 508 448 450 500 1873	VII. est nova, hanc sequitur alia parva & nebulola 2VII.
7	IV	11 , 7	1315	Nubes.
8	2 IV	10 , 5	1345	Nubes.
9 o. h 45'	3 IV V VI 2 VI 3 VI VII 2 VII 3 VII I 2 I ●	20 , 5 19 , 7 21 , 7 28 , 5± 37 , 7± 86 , 7 114 , 0 111 , 8 122 , 3 132 , 8 137 , 3	1370 1280 615 890± 545± 580 390 510 1010 1870	III. & II. non videntur. 3VII.) sunt novae & exi- stent. } guae. 2VI. vel est nova, vel fortas- fe cum aliquid ex adjacen- tibus commutata fuit.
10	2 VI	9 , 0	635	Nubes.
11 o. h 50'	3 VI VII 2 VII 3 VII 4 VII I 2 I II ●	17 , 0 48 , 0 96 , 0 80 , 5 96 , 5 98 , 3 108 , 0 116 , 5 137 , 3	680 465 595 500 545 475	Praecedentes maculae am- plius non videntur. 2VII. diameter 22", 3 tem- poris, & 30 P microm Practer 2VII ceterae omnes sunt valde parvae, & hinc inde vagantes.

SEQUITUR TABULA L.

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Temp. Meridi- anum Junii	Signa mac. vero	Diff. trans. prim. limbi	Diff. decl. limbi sup. Solis, & macul. mac. &c. &c.	Adnotanda.	
12				Nubes.	
13 o. h 30'	[1] VII [2] VII I [1] 2VII [2] 2VII 3 VII 4 VII 2 I	27°,0 31°,0 69°,0 69°,7 70°,5 52°,0 73°,0 96°,0	910 P 733 1175 540 625 675— 575— 1275— 137°,3	VII. & 2VII. singulae bipar- titae sunt, & quoniam ex illatum partibus [1] VII. [2] VII. & [1] 2VII. [2] 2VII. principales prece- dentes VII. & 2VII. refe- rat iugdoro.	
14 o. h 30'	[1] VII [2] VII [3] VII [4] VII I [1] 2VII [2] 2VII 2 I 3 VII 4 VII 2 II 3 II	14°,9 20°,7 25°,0 29°,5 53°,0 54°,5 55°,5 82°,0 38°,0 92°,0 132°,5 137°,5	928 750 745 738 1205 568 651 1320 705 334 631 1872	VI. & VI. &c. abierunt in aliud hemisphaerium. Ceterae non notantur, quia continue inter se permu- tantur. [1] VII. & [1] VII modo ha- bent plures alias adjacen- tes, quarum potiores sunt [3] VII. & [4] VII.	
				Observationes certiores sunt illae macularum 2I. & 3II.	
15 o. h 30'	[1] VII [2] VII [3] VII [4] VII I [1] 2VII [2] 2VII 3 VII 4 VII 2 II 3 II	6°,5 11°,5 14°,8 19°,0 39°,5 41°,7 42°,5 26°,0 67°,7 45°,0 74°,5 80°,7 128°,0	925 760 755 760 1238 580 685 723 1354 640 445 380 241	III. tota jacet in extremitate limbi. Differentia declinationis est in omnibus dubia, & ni- fallor peccat in defectu.	
				II. Dubito an sit precedens.	

## SEQUITUR TABULA I.

Temp. verò Nefis Janii	Signa mac.	Diff. trans. primi limbi	Diff. decl. limbi sup. Solis, & & mac. &c. &c.	Adnotanda.	
				[1] &cul.	[2] &c.
15. o. 30'	4 II	132",7	650-		
	5 II	132 .7	480		
		137 ,7	1872		
16.				Nubes & pluvia.	
17. o. 45	3 VII	8 ,0	744		
	I	16 ,0	1269	3VII. modo est duplex.	
	[1] 2III	18 ,8	780		
	[2] 5VII	19 ,8	640	(1) VII. [2] VII. &c. am-	
	8 I	39 ,5	1400	plius non videntur.	
	III	43 ,7	640		
	4 II		410		
	4 VII	21 ,3	760	(1) 3II. est fortasse illa ipsa	
	3 II	112 ,5	693	3II. diei 25. praececd	
	[1] 3 II	98 ,0		3II. est omnium II. diffin-	
	4 II	111 ,0	700	ctissima.	
	5 II	117 ,0	595	Differentia declinationis ho-	
	6 II	113 ,0	690	die quoque est aliquantu-	
		137 ,5	1872	kum dubia.	
18. o. 30	3 VII	4 ,0	745		
	I	8 ,7	1290	II. est duplex & ideo am-	
	[1] 2VII	11 ,3	750	bigua	
	[2] 5VII	12 ,7	660	3II. item dubia est.	
	4 VII	13 ,0	680		
	2 I	29 ,0	1430		
	II	35 ,3	675		
	2 II	45 ,7	438		
	[1] 2 II	47 ,0	438		
	3 II	83 ,7	205		
	[1] 3 II	81 ,0	760		
	4 II	98 ,0	755		
	5 II	107 ,0	645	7II. modo videtur omnino	
	6 II	101 ,0	240	in extremitate disci nigra	
	7 II	137 ,5	495	& bene compacta.	
		132 ,5	1870		
19. o. 57	[2] 5VII	6 ,6	659	[2] VI. vel fortasse 4VII.	
	2 I	19 ,7	1411		

## SEQUITUR TABULA I.

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Mense Jan:	Tempo vero	Signa mac.	Diff. transj. primi limbi Solis, & mac.		Diff. decl. limbi sup. & mac. &c.	<i>Adnotanda.</i>
			Diff. transj.	Diff. decl.		
19 O. b 57'		II	19",0	752	P	Præcedentes abierunt in aliud hemisphaerium.
		[1] II	24 ,0	683		
		2 II	36 ,0	769		
		[1] 2 II	37 ,5	769		
		3 II	65 ,0	788		
		[2] 3 II	75 ,7	763	[2] 3 II. est diversa a [1] 3 II.	
		4 II	83 ,0	779		
		5 II	97 ,0	678		
		6 II	86 ,5	763	Hodie 7 II. comparet veluti acervus punctorum nigrorum inter faculas disseminatorum.	
		7 II	123 ,7	524		
		III	132 ,3	1178		
		2 III	134 ,3	1172		
		●	137 ,8	1870		
20 I. o		2 I	12 ,7	1430		
		II	11 ,3	755		
		[1] II	15 ,7	690		
		2 II	18 ,0	521		
		[1] 2 II	20 ,5	521		
		[2] 2 II	21 ,0	460		
		3 II	49 ,0	818		
		[2] 3 II	59 ,3	806		
		4 II	67 ,0	828		
		5 II	80 ,5	718		
		6 II	70 ,0	811		
		7 II	117 ,0	540	IV. & 2 IV. sunt novae.	
		IV	120 ,4	426	III. est oblonga in declinacione & regularis forma,	
		2 IV	121 ,0	360	eius diameter 1", 3 temporis, & 35 part. micr.	
		III	127 ,3	1230	Habet insuper halonem permagnum circa se.	
21 O. 15		2 III	130 ,5	1220		
		●	137 ,7	1870		
		2 II	12 ,0	525		
		[1] 2 II	15 ,0	525		
		[2] 2 II	20 ,0	465	[2] 2 II. est macula a 2 II. avulsa.	
		3 II	33 ,0			
		[1] II	8 ,0	690	3 II. vix videtur.	
		[3] 3 II	48 ,0	801		
		4 II	54 ,5	843		

Mense Junii	Temp. vero	Signa mac.	Diff. transf.		Diff. decl. prim. limbi Solis. & mac. &c.	Adnotanda.
			limbi	limbi sup. &c.		
21. 0. h 15'	[2] 3 II		46",5		819 P	
	5 II		65 ,0		750	
	6 II		56 ,0		835	
	7 II		107 ,4		560	
	III		118 ,8		1235	
	2 III		122 ,0		1226	
	IV		115 ,6		450	
	2 IV		118 ,3		376	
	[1] 2 IV		119 ,2		416	
			138 ,0		1872	
22. 0. 20	[2] 3 II		33 ,0		845	Praecedentes jam abierunt, vel non videntur.
	[3] 3 II		35 ,0		827	
	4 II		40 ,0		860	
	5 II		51 ,5		771	
	6 II		43 ,0		850	
	7 II		108 ,0		592	
	III		1275			7 II. est nimis incerta, eo quod constat punctis mutua- m positionem varianti- bus.
	2 III		1262			
	IV		475			
	2 IV		110 ,0		394	
	[1] 2 IV		112 ,0		440	
			138 ,0		1872	
23. 0. 11	[2] 3 II		20 ,0		850	[2] 3 II 4 II. continue figura- & positione reciproca mutantur.
	4 II		26 ,5		902	
	6 II		27 ,6		868	
	5 II		36 ,7		787	
	7 II		80 ,0		628	
	III		95 ,3		1294	
	2 III		100 ,0		1285	
	[1] III		95 ,0		1308	
	IV		97 ,3		497	[1] III. facta est ex halone ipius III.
	2 IV				413	
			138 ,0		1872	
24. 0. 0	6 II		16 ,0		870	
	5 II		23 ,2		789	
	7 II				658	7 II. omnino relinquenda ob ejus incepsitudinem.

Temp. vera Merid. Junii	Signa mac.	Diff. trans. prim. limbi limbi sup. Solis	Diff. decl. mac. &c. &c.	Adnotanda.	
				mac.	&c.
24 o. h 0'	[1] III 1 III [2] III IV 2 IV [1] 2 IV [1] IV *	82°,0 82°,8 88°,0 87°,7 93°,5 92°,6 83°,6 138°,0	1334 P 1320 1303 515 434 548 595 1870		IV. abscissa est in tres ma- culas ab uno halo circumdata.
25 o. 30	6 II 5 II [1] III III 2 III IV 2 IV *	7°,37+ 13°,07+ 67°,5 68°,3 72°,7 73°,7 82°,8 138°,0	869 794 1365 1350 1333 540 465 1870		
26 o. 0	6 II 5 II [1] III III [2] III IV 2 IV *	3°,0 7°,0 54°,0 54°,8 60°,0 61°,0 72°,5 138°,0	864 790 1380 1372 1347 560 475 1872		IV. dispersa est & vaga.
27 o. 20	[1] III III [2] III 2 III 3 III [1] IV IV 2 IV I 2 I *	38°,7 40°,0 41°,5 44°,3 66°,5 43°,0 48°,5 51°,8 115°,3 116°,5 138°,0	1390 1381 1428 1363 1336+ 620 571 492 1121 1182 1872		[2] III. ex coma ipsius III. nata est.
				I. Sunt duo puncta nigra 2l. quae distinctionem pro- mittunt.	

Temp. vero	Signa mac.	Diff. trans. prim. limbis limbi sup.	Diff. decl. & macul.	Adnotanda.	
				Diff. dec. limbi sup.	mac. &c. &c.
Menſis Junii					
28					Nubes.
29					Pluvia.
30 o. b. 50'	[1] III 2 III [1]2 III IV 2 IV [1] IV [1]2 IV [2]2 IV I 2 I II [1] II 2 II 3 II [2] II IV 2 III [1]2 IV 2 IV [2]2 IV I 2 I II [1] II 2 II 3 II [2] II V III II [1] II 2 II 3 II	11",0 12",7 13",7 10",0 18",0 10",0 17",0 23",0+ 81",0 83",0 97",0 98",3 108",0 130",0 137",7 5",0 9",0 10",0 10",8 17",0 70",6 73",3 104",0 123",8 126",8 133",6 137",5 53",7 82",5 83",8 97",0 123",0 117",7	1385+ 1390 1370 630 540 632 660 500 1209 1277 545 575 487 — — — 630+ 1345 — 530+ 530+ 1105 1277 548 562 493 578 541 780 1870 1209 550 576 497 555 597	Differ. declinationis hodie est aliquantis per dubia, deficit, ni fallor, a vera.	II. & [1] II. aderant jam die 27. a fed vix distinguebantur.
Menſis Julii	1				II. & [1] III. singulae duplices sunt, & omnes ab unico halone circumambuntur.
1 o. 30					II. & I. evanescere incipiunt.
2 o. 15	I II [1] II 2 II [1]3 II 3 II	53",7 82",5 83",8 97",0 123",0 117",7	1209 550 576 497 555 597	V. est omnium maxima in declinatione oblonga, ejus diameter 1", 3 temporis & 32 part. micr.	IV. & 2II. in aliud hemisphaerium abierunt.
					2II. dilatatur, & nigrum colorem amittit.

Temp. vero Nigrii Juiii	Signa mac.	Diff trans. prim. limbi	Diff decl. limbi sup.	Adnotanda.			
				Solis mac.	Solis Sc.	Sc. macul.	Sc.
20. h 15'	V	129° 3'	803° P				
		137° 7'	1873				
	I	42° 0'	1220	II. est magna, sed forma ir-			
30. 15	2 II	82° 5'	511	regularis, & angulosa ejus			
	[3] II	38° 2'	567	diameter 2", 7 tempotis			
	[2] II	43° 0'	570	& 24 part. mier.			
	[4] II	62° 3'	584				
	[1] II	68° 5'	601	III. est duplex et aliquan-			
		68° 3'	552	tilper incerta.			
	3 II	91° 8'	616				
	[1] 3 II	116° 3'	576	[3] II. [2] II. [4] II. natae			
	V	120° 3'	824	funt ex fluctuanti nubecu-			
		137° 5'	1873	la avulsa a II., sunt val-			
				de ambiguae.			
	I	29° 4'	1208				
40. 20	[3] II	30° 0'	555	I. alternis vicibus fortasse			
	[2] II	33° 0'	562	permutata fuit cum alia			
	[4] II	50° 5'	580	libi adjacente.			
	II	57° 0'	550				
	3 II	95° 0'	627				
	[1] 3 II	106° 7'	585				
	2 II	72° 3'	540				
	V	110° 0'	836				
		137° 7'	1872				
50. 15	[3] II	18° 5'	805	[3] II. cum aliâ fortasse per-			
	I		1260	mutata est.			
	II	43° 5'	550				
	3 II	79° 0'	635	V. in medio frangitur in			
	[1] 3 II	93° 7'	600	duos lobos, qui adhuc in-			
	V	94° 5'	860	ter se cohaerent.			
	VI	129° 5'	1223				
		137° 7'	1873				
60. 20	I	10° 0'	1135	Aliquod dubium occurrit in			
	[3] II	19° 0'		maculis [3] II. & [2] II. ob			
	[2] II	24° 0'	773	multitudinem aliarum ad-			
	[4] II	25° 6'	553	jacentium.			

Temp. vero M. J. J.	Signa mac.	Diff. trans. prim. lmbi	Diff. decl. lmbi sup.	Adnotanda.	
				Solis mac.	macul. &c.
6 o. h 20'	I	32°,0	533		
	II	43°,0	570		
	III	65°,0	632		
	[1] III	80°,0	667	[1] V. est una ex duas par-	
	V	79°,5	871	tibus precedens V.; pars	
	VI	82°,0	1255	altera eodem signo V. defi-	
	[1] V	81°,6	872	gnatur.	
	●	137°,5	1872		
7 o. 15	I	8°,0	1151		
	[3] II	13°,0	775		
	[2] II	16°,0	779		
	[4] II	19°,0	556		
	H	22°,0	586		
	II	29°,0	541		
	III	50°,6	639		
	[1] III	66°,8	611		
	V	64°,0	864	[2] V. est exigua nubecula	
	[1] V	66°,8	866	a V. distincta.	
	[2] V	67°,0	986		
	VI	117°,0	1252	V. iterum dividitur in duos	
	2VI	121°,0	541	alias lobos.	
	3VI	132°,0	1250		
	●	137°,3	1872		
8 o. 20	[2] II	6°,3	779		
	[4] II	11°,7	533		
	II	15°,3	508		
	III	37°,7	631		
	[1] III	53°,3	600	[3] II. est duplex & formis	
	V	48°,3	834	irregularis.	
	[1] V	51°,0	856		
	[2] V	54°,0	800		
	VI	107°,5	1261		
	2VI	113°,8	554		
	3VI	128°,0	1261		
	●	137°,0	1872		

Temp. vero Mensis Julii	Signa mac.	Diff. trans. prim. limbi limbi sup. Solis, & macul. mac. &c.	Diff. decl. &c.	Adnotanda.	
				Nubes.	Nubes.
9					
10					
11 o. h o'	V	10°,0	793		
	3II	11°,0	571		
	[1] V	12°,5	805		
	[3] V	14°,7	805		
	[1] 3II	19°,7	553		
	[4] V	17°,5	1171		
	2VI	63°,5	1273		
	[2] V	13°,0	760		
	2VI	80°,0	571		
	3VI	96°,0	1295		
	[1] 2VI	105°,5	650		
	[2] 2VI	112°,0	524		
	[1] 3VI	123°,3	1443		
	3VI	136°,7	1872		
12				Nubes.	
13 o. 15	[4] V	3°,5	1112		
	[1] [4] V	5°,5	1155		
	[1] [1] 3II	8°,0	530		
	[1] 3II	12°,3	603		
	VI	34°,5	1255		
	2VI	53°,0	556		
	3VI	66°,5	1281		
	[1] 2VI	78°,5	660		
	[2] 2VI	88°,7	641		
	[1] 3VI	107°,0	1459		
	[2] 3VI	129°,5	796		
	3VI	136°,5	1873		
14 o. 15	[1] 3II	8°,0	568		
	VI	23°,5	1272		
	2VI	41°,0	531		
	3VI	51°,7	1261		
	[1] 2VI	65°,0	650		
	[2] 2VI	75°,0	632		
	[1] 3VI	96°,0	1464		
	[3] 3VI	97°,7	1509		

Temp. vero . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .	Signa mac. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .	Diff. trans. prim. limbi Solis , & mac. &c. . . . . .	Diff. decl. limbi sup. & macul. . . . . .	. . . . .	Adnotanda .	
					Temp. vero . . . . . . . . . .	Temp. vero . . . . . . . . . .
14 o. h 15'	[2] 3VI 4VI .	122°,0 131°,0 136°,3 .	814 P 1226 1874	.		
15					Nubes .	
16 o. 15	VI 2VI [1] 2VI [2] 2VI [1] 3VI [2] 3VI [1] [2] 3VI [2] [2] 3VI [3] 3VI 4VI 5VI .	11°,0 21°,5 38°,0 47°,0 70°,0 99°,0 74°,0 80°,0 70°,7 116°,0 121°,0 135°,5 .	1238 486 625 609 1463 821 624 627 1485 1253 1398 1873		[1] 3II. & 3VI. abierunt in aliud hemisphaerium . [1] [2] 3VI. , & [2] [2] 3VI. in medio disci natae sunt . [3] 3VI. & [1] 3VI. sibi mu- tuo appropinquaverunt .	4VI. est triplex & aliquan- tulum ambigua .
17 o. 15	[1] VI [2] VI [1] 2VI [2] 2VI [1] 3VI [2] 3VI [1] [2] 3VI [2] [2] 3VI [3] 3VI [4] 3VI [1] 4VI [2] 4VI [3] 4VI 5VI I [1] 5VI .	5°,0 6°,0 27°,0 35°,0 57°,0 85°,0 58°,7 69°,0 58°,0 68°,8 104°,5 105°,5 104°,7 113°,0 127°,0 119°,0 135°,3 .	1220 1220 592 584 1440 813 624 624 1470 809 1279 1265 1233 1411 774 1384 1872		VI. praecedens quia praeci- pue constat duabus mae- lis , non bene diltinguitur num illa fit [1] VI. an [2] VI.	Ceterae sunt omnes valde parvae & saepe hinc inde vagantes .
18 o. 15	[1] 2VI [2] 2VI [1] 3VI	18°,5 23°,5 43°,3	586 570		I. est nova & solitaria .	

Mense Junii	Temp. vero	Signa mac.	Diff. trans. prim. limbi Solis , & mac. &c.	Diff. decl. limbi sup. & macul. &c.	Adnotanda .	
18	o. b 15'	[1] [2] 3VI	44",5	610 p		
		[2] [1] 3VI	49 ,0	616		
		[2] 3VI	54 ,5	800		
		[1] 4VI	90 ,5	1269		
		[2] 4VI	91 ,5	1252		
		[3] 4VI	90 ,5	1234		
		5VI	102 ,5	1418		
		[1] 5VI	109 ,8	1409		
		I	120 ,5	700		
		2I	125 ,3	1359		
		[1] 2I	128 ,3	1300		
		•	135 ,3	1875		
19	o. 30	[2] 2VI	11 ,7	530	Nubes saepe tegunt Solem .	
		[1] 3VI	30 ,5	1391		
		•				
20					Nubes .	
21	o. 10	[1] 3VI	12 ,8	1336	Aliqua fortasse aderit signorum permutatio relate ad maculas praecedentes . Ita 6VI. est probabiliter I. diei 18.	3I. est exiguarum macularum aggregatum , diameter 2", o temporis , & 35 p. micr.
		[1] 4VI	46 ,3	1196		
		[2] 4VI	46 ,3	1170		
		[2] 5VI	47 ,0	655		
		5VI	62 ,0	1362		
		6VI	103 ,0	780		
		[1] 5VI	57 ,0	770		
		I	99 ,0	1368		
		2I	105 ,0	1340		
		3I	101 ,0	1445		
		4I	107 ,0	1473		
		•	135 ,3	1874		
22	o. 20	[1] 3VI	7 ,3	1311		
		[1] 4VI	31 ,5	1152		
		[2] 4VI	31 ,5	1136		
		[1] 5VI	39 ,0	641	Maculae componentes acer- vum 3I. a se mutuo sepa- rantur , harum una est [1] 3I. , altera 3I.	Maculae componentes acer- vum 3I. a se mutuo sepa- rantur , harum una est [1] 3I. , altera 3I.
		[2] 5VI	34 ,7	611		
		5VI	47 ,0	1324		
		I	84 ,0	1358		
		6VI	88 ,0	761		

## SEQUITUR TABULA I.

Mense Julii	Temp. vero	Signa mac. Solis	Diff trans prim. limbi	Diff decl. limbi sup. mac. &c.	Adnotanda.	
					trans & mac. &c.	trans & mac. &c.
22	o. b 20'	[1] 3I 3I 2I 4I 135	86°,7 86°,3 90°,5 95°,5 135°,0	1442 P 1417 1326 1473 1875		
23	o. 15	4VI [2] 5VI [1] 5VI 5VI [3] 5VI 1 6VI [1] 3I 3I 2I 4I II 135	19°,3 23°,0 28°,0 34°,0 40°,5 71°,0 73°,5 73°,0 75°,0 77°,0 84°,0 131°,6 135°,0	1090 576 603 1301 1309 1339 741 1405 1415 1300 1462 865 1875		II. est nova, & colore ci-aerea.
24	o. 20	[2] 5VI [1] 5VI 5VI [3] 5VI [4] 5VI 1 6VI [1] 6VI 3I 3I 2I 4I II 2II 3II 134	14°,0 19°,0 23°,0 24°,0 24°,5 55°,8 58°,0 60°,7 57°,7 60°,0 62°,8 71°,5 125°,0 128°,7 129°,8 134°,7	551 576 1261 1236 1261 1313 734 797 1375 1385 1270 1452 886 881 691 1875		4 VI. amplius non videtur.
25	o. 20	[1] 5VI 5VI	13°,3 13°,5	536 1186		

Mense Julii	Temp. vero	Signa
25	o. b 20'	[3] 5V 1 6V [1] 3I 3I 4I 2I II 2II 3II 134
26	o. 20	5VI [3] 5VI [1] 5VI 1 [1] 3I 3I 6VI [1] 6VI 2I 4I II II 2II 3II 134
27	o. 15	1 6VI [1] 6VI 3I 2I 4I [1] 3I II 2II 3II 134

Mense Julii	Temp. vero	Signa mac.	Diff. trans.	Diff. decl.	Adnotanda.
			prim. limbi Solis, &c.	limbi sup. &c. macul.	
25	o. h. 20'	[3] 5 VI	13°,5	1220 P	Altqua permutatio fortasse est in maculis II. 2II. 3II.
		I	43,0	1282	
		6 VI	44,0	701	
		[1] 3 I	47,0	1345	
		3 I	48,3	1360	
		4 I	58,8	1427	
		2 I	48,7	1225	
		II	117,0	885	
		2 II	122,8	893	
		3 II	126,8	705	
		•	134,5	1876	
		5 VI	6,0	1154	
		[3] 5 VI	6,3	1184	
26	o. 20	[1] 5 VI	10,0	505	[1] II. est limes comae ip- fius II, quae longe lateque extenditur.
		I	30,0	1240	
		[1] 3 I	31,7	1308	
		3 I	33,0	1320	
		6 VI	32,0	662	
		[1] 6 VI	36,0	663	
		2 I	35,3	1196	
		4 I	46,7	1391	
		[1] II	105,6	883	
		II	113,5	905	
		2 II	116,8	790	
		3 II	120,7	698	
		•	134,3	1876	
27	o. 15	I	18,0	1196	Diameter II. 38 P
		6 VI	20,0	611	
		[1] 6 VI	23,0	610	
		3 I	21,3	1279	
		2 I	22,5	1152	
		4 I	33,0	1359	
		[1] 3 I	21,7	1284	
		[1] II	91,3	858	
		II	101,0	880	
		2 II	105,8	773	
		3 II	109,7	694	

Temp. vero M. et temp. min.	Signa mac.	Diff. trans. prim. limbi limbi sup. Solis, & & macul. mac &c. &c.	Diff. decl. limbi sup.	Adnotanda.	
				Adnotanda.	
27 o. h 15'	III 2III 4II •	115°,8 131°,5 105°,0 134°,0	1488 P 705 612 1875		
28 o. 15	I [1] 3I 3I 6VI 2I 4I [1] II II 2II 4II 3II III 2III [1] 2III [2] 2III •	10°,0 11°,5 12°,5 12°,0 12°,8 23°,0 76°,3 87°,0 91°,5 95°,7 99°,5 108°,7 125°,3 131°,3 131°,5 134°,0	1164 1240 1251 972 1113 1318 830 860 770 604 675 1497 718 809 958 1876	Diameter II. in decl. 23 P usque ad extremitatem co- miae 78 P	2III. diameter in declin. 20 P ejus transitus dubius est.
29 o. 20	I 6VI [1] 3I 3I 4I [1] II II 2II 3II III 2III [1] III [1] 2III [2] 2III [3] 2III •	3°,7 5°,0 5°,0 6°,0 13°,3 61°,5 72°,6 76°,5 88°,3 99°,7 120°, 119°,7 123°,5 125°,0 125°,0 123°,7	535 1196 1214 1282 794 839 738 654 1495 732 1341 977 828 615 1876	II. semper figurā constans fuit.	

Temp. vero Meridi. Iuli:	Signa mac.	Diff. transf.	Diff. decl.			Adnotanda.
				prim. limbi	limbi sap.	
300. h 15'	[1] 4I	7",0	P			
	[1] II	47",0	740			
	II	58",0	791			
	2II	62",3	690			
	3II	74",8	623			
	III	88",0	1471			
	2III	114",7	724			
	[1] III	115",7	1339			
	[2] 2III	118",3	831			
	[1] 2III	121",3				
	[3] 2III	123",0	674			
		133",7	1876			
31				Nubes.		
10. 20	[1] II	23",5	656			
	II	31",0	709			
	2II	37",0	603			
	3II	50",0	543			
	III	60",5	1410			
	[1] III	92",0	1322			
	2III	92",5	693			
	[1] 2III	95",5	941			
	[2] 2III	99",5	814			
	3] 2III	102",3	718			
	[4] 2III	124",6	710			
		133",5	1876			
20. 20	[1] II	14",0	610			
	II	21",0	645			
	2II	26",7	554			
	3II	38",7	493			
	III	46",7	1366			
	[1] III	77",7	1291			
	2III	78",7	655			
	[2] 2III	85",0	786			
	IV	114",0	1545			
		193",5	1877			

Temp. vero Mēsi li Anno.	Signa mac.	Diff. trans. prim. lumen latitudi Solis ; & macul. mac. &c.	Diff. decl. lumen latitudi Solis ; & macul. mac. &c.	Adnotanda.	
				Adnotanda.	Adnotanda.
30. h 15'	[1] II	9°,0	581 P.		
	II	13°,0	625		
	2II	19°,0	520		
	3II	29°,2	463		
	III	35°,0	1326		
	[1] III	64°,0	1258		
	[1] 2III	67°,0	870		
	2III	66°,0	630		
	[2] 2III	71°,0	761		
	[4] 2III	108°,0	710		
	IV	108°,8	1564		
	[1] IV	112°,0	1583		
		133°,5	1876		
40. 10	[1] II	—	568		
	II	8°,7	572		
	2II	14°,0	480		
	3II	22°,0	417		
	III	24°,0	1280		
	[1] III	49°,2	1209		
	[1] 2III	52°,8	814		
	2III	54°,0	584		
	[2] 2III	57°,0	781		
	[4] 3III	96°,7	683		
	IV	100°,0	1547		
	[1] IV	105°,0	1572		
		133°,2	1877		
50. 15	2II	10°,3	433		
	3II	17°,0	371		
	4II	13°,6	1240		
	2III	40°,5	540		
	[4] 2III	84°,0	694		
	[1] 3III	38°,0	765		
	IV	89°,0	1538		
	[1] IV	99°,0	1596		
	V	129°,7	841	V. est valde parva & soli-	
		133°,0	1877	taria.	

Mense Aug.	Temp. vero	Signa mac.	Diff. transf.	Diff. decl.	prim. limbi limbi sup. Solis, & macul. mac. &c. &c.	Adnotanda.		
						W	com anglo	quint
6. o. h. 15		III	81,0	1203 P	01	II	III	IV
	[1] 2 III	26,0	707	01	VI			
	2 III	32,0	473	01	VI	[1]		
	IV	77,0	1520	01	II			
	[1] IV	84,0	1555	08	III [1]			
	V	122,0	834	08	III			
		133,0	1878	01	I			
				123				
7. o. 10	[1] 2 III	18,0	706					
	2 III	23,2	428	II	II	[1] 08		
	IV	64,7	1477	01	VI			
	[1] IV	72,5	1513	01	VI	[1]		
	V	112,0+	824	01	Hs			
		132,7	1878	01	II			
				112				
8. o. 10	2 III	18,0	396					
	IV	52,0	1418					
	[2] IV	52,3	1436					
	[1] IV	60,6	1470					
	V	101,3	804	II	II	01		
		132,0	1878	01	II	[1]		
				112				
9. o. 15	2 III	14,5	363					
	IV	39,5	1379	II	II			
	[2] IV	40,0	1409					
	[1] IV	48,3	1428					
	[1] II	34,0	608	II	II			
	II	44,0	618					
	V	86,5	775					
		132,0	1878	01	II	[1]		
				112				
10. o. 15	[1] II	24,0	556					
	IV	28,0	1330					
	[2] IV	28,7	1364					
	H	33,7	565					
	2 II	40,0	735					
	[1] 2 II	45,0	735					
			1878	01	II	[1]		
				112				

Temp. vero ad temp. a fus.	Signa mac. [1] II IV [3] IV II [1] 2II 2II I ●	Diff. trans. prim. limbi limbi sup. Solis. & mac. &c. &c.	Diff. decl. Solis. & macul. &c. &c.	Adnotanda.	
				P	
11. o. b 10'	[1] II	16",0	498	Differentia transitum ob- servata fuit Instrumento Transituum diebus 10, & 11.	
	IV	17 ,0	1278		
	[3] IV	18 ,7	1308		
	II	24 ,0	505		
	[1] 2II	32 ,5	669		
	2II	26 ,3	658		
	I	121 ,0	1403		
	●	131 ,7	1878		
12. o. 10	[1] II	11 ,3	454		
	IV	9 ,3	1230		
	[3] IV	10 ,5	1265		
	2II	17 ,3	586		
	II	18 ,5	455		
	[1] 2II	23 ,3	612		
	I	116 ,0	1411		
	[1] I	116 ,7	1440		
	●	131 ,5	1879		
13. o. 10	2II	18 ,0	532		
	[1] 2II	15 ,8	556		
	[3] IV	6 ,0	1221		
	I		1397		
	II	14 ,3	406		
	●	121 ,5	1879		
14. o. 10	I	95 ,2	1374	I. habet halonem perma- gnum sphaericum, & sub- obscurum circa se.	
	2I	109 ,3	1563		
	●	131 ,3	1880		
15. o. 10	I	83 ,0	1323	Differentia transitum In- strumento Transituum ob- servata est.	
	[3] I	86 ,3	1374		
	[1] I	91 ,0	1344		
	2I	102 ,0	1547		
	[1] 2I	106 ,8	1563		
	[3] 2I	110 ,0	1593		
	3I	115 ,6	1527		
	[1] 3I	123 ,0	1341		
	●	131 ,0	1880		

SEQUITUR TABULA I.

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Temp. vera Signa mac.	Diff. trans. primi limbi	Diff. decl. limbi sup.	Solis, ♂ macul. etc. ♂c.	Adnotanda.	
				Signa mac.	Diff. trans. primi limbi
16. 0. 10'	I	68",0	1274 P		
	[2] I	72 ,0	1381		
	[1] I	74 ,3	1298	Differ. trans. observata fuit Instrumento Transituum.	
	2I	91 ,0	1532		
	[1] 2I	95 ,5	1333		
	[2] 2I	103 ,5	1587		
	3I	110 ,0	1534		
	[1] 3I	115 ,5	1236		
	[2] 3I	117 ,0	1445		
	[3] 3I	111 ,5	781		
	[4] 3I	125 ,0	940		
		130 ,7	1880		
17. 0. 20	I	52 ,7	1207		
	[1] I	58 ,5	1246	Differentia declinationis ali-	
	2I	78 ,5	1904	quantis per dubia est. Ex-	
	[1] 2I	83 ,3	1507	cedit veram.	
	[2] 2I	93 ,6	1570	[3] I. evanuit in medio difcl.	
	[1] 3I	105 ,7	1318		
	3I	102 ,0	1520		
	[2] 3I	111 ,4	1446		
	[3] 3I	99 ,7	953		
	[4] 3I	118 ,0	756		
	[5] 3I		1108		
		130 ,5	1880		
18. 0. 15	I	39 ,0	1131		
	[1] I	45 ,5	1170	[1] I. est in plura puncta di-	
	2I	65 ,7	1463	visa, adeoque ambigua.	
	[1] 2I	70 ,3	1464		
	[2] 2I	83 ,0	1541		
	3I	91 ,0	1502		
	[1] 3I	94 ,0	1290		
	[2] 3I	100 ,0	1435		
	[4] 3I	107 ,0	936		
	[5] 3I	116 ,0	1096		
	[3] 3I	130 ,3	701		
			1881		
19. 0. 18	I	1 26 ,0	1065	I	

## SEQUITUR TABULA I.

Temp. vero Anno Ago.	Signa mac. et vero	Diff. transf. prim. limbi Solis , & mac. &c.	Diff. decl. limbi sup. & macul. &c.	Adnotanda .	
19.0. 12' [1]	I	32",7	1120 P	Differ.	transf. Instrumento
	2I	52 ,0	1396	Transituum	observata est .
[1] 2I		56 ,0	1400		
[2] 2I		70 ,7	1496		
3I		79 ,0	1454		
[1] 3I		81 ,6	1254		
[2] 3I		88 ,0	1400		
[4] 3I		95 ,0	900		
[5] 3I		104 ,3	1074		
	II	109 ,3	1565		
[1] II		111 ,0	1529		
	●	130 ,3 —	1882		
20.0. 15	I	16 ,3	1000		
[1] I		21 ,5	1050		
2I		40 ,7	1333		
[1] 2I		44 ,3	1333		
[2] 2I		59 ,0	1442		
3I		67 ,3	1397		
[1] 3I		68 ,3	1191		
[2] 3I		75 ,0	—		
[4] 3I		83 ,2	845		
[5] 3I		91 ,5	1031		
II		103 ,5	1558		
[6] II		105 ,3	1528		
2II		98 ,0	1710		
III		120 ,5	1416		
[1] III		127 ,7	866		
[1] III		124 ,5	1071		
[3] III		128 ,0	971		
	●	130 ,0	1882		
21.0. 20	I	7 ,6	931		
[1] I		11 ,7	974		
2I		28 ,5	1270		
[1] 2I		31 ,3	1270		
[2] 2I		45 ,7	1375		
3I		53 ,0	1334		
[1] 3I		54 ,0	1130		
[2] 3I		62 ,0			

[1] I. est admodum dubia ,  
quia pluribus punctis ni-  
gris constat .

Temp. vera	Signa muc.	Diff. trans. prim. limbi limbi sup.	Diff. decl. Solis & macul.	Adnotanda.
21 O. h 15'	[4] 3I [5] 3I II [1] II 2II III [2] III [1] 3I [3] III	70°,0 71°,3 94°,0 99°,0 91°,3 116°,0 122°,0 118°,0 124°,2 130°,0	790 P 974 1535 1506 1695 1421 874 1070 989 1883	
22 O. 15	I [1] I 2I 3I [1] 3I [4] 3I [5] 3I II [1] II 2II III [4] III [1] III [2] III [3] III	2°,3 4°,0 18°,4 38°,5 39°,6 56°,0 62°,3 82°,8 84°,0 81°,7 104°,0 104°,7 109°,0 114°,3 116°,6 129°,7	883 — 1201 1265 1055 718 910 1502 1468 1665 1411 1401 1046 851 981 1883	Limbus Solis valde tremulus.
23 O. 0	2I 3I [1] 3I [4] 3I [5] 3I 2II II [1] II III [4] III [1] III [2] III	10°,7 28°,0 28°,0 42°,5 46°,5 69°,3 69°,0 70°,5 93°,7 94°,3 99°,0 106°,0	Differentia trans. Instrumento Transituum observata est, deinde Sol a nubibus tegitur.	

## SEQUITUR TABULA I.

Temp. meridi. Anno.	Signa mac. vero	Diff. trans. prim. limbi Solis , & mac. &c.	Diff. decl. limbi sup. & mucil. &c.	Adnotanda.	
23	6 h c <sup>1</sup>	[3] III 2 III ⊗	109 <sup>h</sup> ,0 116 ,0 129 ,5		
24	0. 0	2 I 3 I [1] 3 I [4] 3 I [5] 3 I II [1] II 2 II III [4] III [1] III [2] III [3] III 2 III 3 III [1] 3 III ⊗	4 ,0 17 ,0 16 ,8 32 ,5 34 ,5 56 ,3 57 ,5 59 ,7 59 ,3 80 ,3 83 ,5 93 ,5 <sup>+</sup> 96 ,0 108 ,0 124 ,0 128 ,2 129 ,0	1875 1128 898 566 73 1388 1355 1585 1335 1318 961 786 906 1485 1136 873 1883	Differ. declin. [1] 3 I. [4] 3 I. & [5] 3 I 2 <sup>h</sup> post meridiem observata est. Macularum asterisco [1] si- gnatarum differentia de- clin. 2 <sup>h</sup> post meridiem ac- cepta est, ceterarum vero differ. decl., & omnium differ. transitum 15' ante meridiem observatae sunt.
25	0. 20	3 I [1] 3 I [5] 3 I [4] 3 I II [1] II 2 II III [4] III [1] III [2] III [3] III [5] III 2 III 3 III [1] 3 III ⊗	8 ,3 9 ,0 23 ,5 24 ,3 43 ,0 42 ,2 48 ,0 65 ,0 66 ,5 70 ,0 79 ,0 83 ,0 80 ,0 99 ,3 119 ,3 125 ,0 129 ,3	1070 836 684 510 1321 1285 1520 1273 1253 886 729 850 925 1466 1138 889 1883	[5] III. in medio disci nata est.

Temp. vera M. A. S.	Signa mac.	Diff. trans. prim. limbi limbi sup. Solis	Diff. decl. macul. Sc. Sc.	Adnotanda.	
				36 o. h 10 <sup>5</sup>	36 o. h 10 <sup>5</sup>
36 o. h 10 <sup>5</sup>	3I	3''4	1011 P		
	[5] 3I	15 ,0	626		
	[4] 3I	18 ,0	462		
	II	21 ,0	1277		
	[1] II	28 ,3	1209		
	2II	37 ,0	1459		
	III	51 ,3	1205		
	[4] III	53 ,0	1190		
	[1] III	56 ,0	820		
	[2] III	66 ,0	665		
	[3] III	67 ,0	790		
	[6] III	68 ,5	840		
	[5] III	64 ,0	885		
	2III	87 ,5	1425		
	3III	110 ,0	1113		
	[1] 3III	119 ,0	873		
	●	129 ,0	1884		
37 o. 1C	3I	0 ,4	981		
	II	20 ,5	1200		
	[1] II	21 ,0	1148		
	2II	27 ,5	1411		
	[6] III	56 ,0	712		
	[5] III	51 ,0	773		
	III	39 ,0	1133		
	[4] III	40 ,5	1106		
	[2] III	56 ,0	596		
	[1] III	42 ,7	738		
	[3] III	57 ,0	839		
	2III	73 ,0	1375		
	[5] 3I	10 ,0	561		
	[4] 3I	15 ,0	408		
	3III	99 ,0	1080		
	[1] 3III	111 ,0	860		
	IV	103 ,8	1634		
	[1] IV	106 ,0	1582		
	●	129 ,0	1884		

## TABULA II. Pro supputatione longitudinis,

Dies	Anguli Positionis Solis.		Diameter	Dies	Anguli Positionis Solis.		Diameter
	Meridie.		Solis.		Meridie.		Solis.
1778	Sinus.	Cofinus.		1778	Sinus.	Cofinus.	
1	...	...		1	0, 14042	0, 99007	31. 34, 8
2	0, 30680	0, 95177	31. 45, 5	2	0, 13376	0, 99101	31. 34, 6
3	0, 30251	0, 95315	31. 45, 1	3	0, 12698	0, 99151	31. 34, 4
4	0, 29812	0, 95453	31. 44, 7	4	0, 12022	0, 99275	31. 34, 2
5	0, 29365	0, 95591	31. 44, 3	5	...	...	...
6	0, 28908	0, 95730	31. 44, 0	6	0, 10652	0, 99431	31. 33, 8
7	0, 28440	0, 95870	31. 43, 7	7	...	...	...
8	0, 27964	0, 96010	31. 43, 3	8	...	...	...
9	...	...	...	9	0, 08565	0, 99632	31. 33, 2
10	0, 26990	0, 96288	31. 42, 5	10	...	...	...
11	0, 26485	0, 96428	31. 42, 0	11	0, 07153	0, 99744	31. 32, 8
12	0, 25962	0, 96567	31. 41, 6	12	...	...	...
13	0, 25451	0, 96705	31. 41, 2	13	0, 05730	0, 99836	31. 32, 4
14	0, 24922	0, 96844	31. 40, 8	14	0, 05016	0, 99874	31. 32, 2
15	0, 24437	0, 96981	31. 40, 4	15	0, 04301	0, 99907	31. 32, 0
16	0, 23839	0, 97166	31. 40, 0	16	...	...	...
17	0, 23281	0, 97250	31. 39, 6	17	0, 02862	0, 99959	31. 31, 8
18	0, 22721	0, 97384	31. 39, 2	18	0, 02140	0, 99977	31. 31, 7
19	0, 22148	0, 97514	31. 38, 9	19	0, 01419	0, 99990	31. 31, 6
20	0, 21570	0, 97645	31. 38, 5	20	0, 00695	0, 99998	31. 31, 5
21	0, 20981	0, 97773	31. 38, 1	21	0, 00026	1, 00000	31. 31, 5
22	0, 20387	0, 97900	31. 37, 8	22	0, 00750	0, 99997	31. 31, 2
23	0, 19784	0, 98031	31. 37, 4	23	0, 01471	0, 99989	31. 31, 1
24	0, 19172	0, 98145	31. 37, 0	24	0, 02195	0, 99976	31. 31, 0
25	...	...	...	25	0, 02917	0, 99957	31. 31, 0
26	...	...	...	26	0, 03635	0, 99934	31. 31, 0
27	0, 17298	0, 98490	31. 36, 2	27	0, 04353	0, 99904	31. 31, 0
28	...	...	...	28	...	...	...
29	0, 16014	0, 98709	31. 35, 6	29	...	...	...
30	0, 15564	0, 98812	31. 35, 3	30	0, 06491	0, 99789	31. 31, 0
31	0, 14704	0, 98912	31. 35, 0				

Dies	Anguli Positionis Solis.	Diameter Solis.	Dies	Anguli Positionis Solis.	Diamet. Solis.	
1778	Meridie.			Meridie.		
Juli	Sinus.	Cosinus.	Aug.	Sinus.	Cosinus.	
1	0, 07205	0, 99740	31. 31, 0	1	0, 26452	0, 96438
2	0, 07908	0, 99687	31. 31, 0	2	0, 26954	0, 96299
3	0, 08603	0, 99628	31. 31, 0	3	0, 27444	0, 96160
4	0, 09309	0, 99565	31. 31, 0	4	0, 27927	0, 96021
5	0, 10004	0, 99498	31. 31, 1	5	0, 28397	0, 95881
6	0, 10693	0, 99427	31. 31, 1	6	0, 28864	0, 95643
7	0, 11378	0, 99351	31. 31, 2	7	0, 29317	0, 95405
8	0, 12060	0, 99270	31. 31, 2	8	0, 29762	0, 95168
9	• • • •	• • • •	• • • •	9	0, 30199	0, 95332
10	• • • •	• • • •	• • • •	10	0, 30625	0, 95195
11	0, 14075	0, 98992	31. 31, 4	11	0, 31043	0, 95060
12	• • • •	• • • •	• • • •	12	0, 31450	0, 94926
13	0, 15387	0, 98809	31. 31, 7	13	0, 31847	0, 94793
14	0, 16034	0, 98706	31. 31, 8	14	0, 32235	0, 94662
15	• • • •	• • • •	• • • •	15	0, 32614	0, 94532
16	0, 17310	0, 98491	31. 32, 0	16	0, 32983	0, 94404
17	0, 17940	0, 98380	31. 32, 2	17	0, 33343	0, 94278
18	0, 18561	0, 98265	31. 32, 3	18	0, 33693	0, 94153
19	0, 19175	0, 98145	31. 32, 4	19	0, 34044	0, 94031
20	• • • •	• • • •	• • • •	20	0, 34390	0, 93900
21	0, 20413	0, 97894	31. 32, 8	21	0, 34686	0, 93792
22	0, 20979	0, 97775	31. 33, 0	22	0, 34996	0, 93676
23	0, 21562	0, 97648	31. 33, 2	23	0, 35298	0, 93563
24	0, 22137	0, 97508	31. 33, 4	24	0, 35592	0, 93451
25	0, 22707	0, 97387	31. 33, 6	25	0, 35875	0, 93333
26	0, 23269	0, 97255	31. 33, 8	26	0, 36146	0, 93239
27	0, 23820	0, 97121	31. 34, 0	27	0, 36409	0, 93136
28	0, 24364	0, 96986	31. 34, 2			
29	0, 24900	0, 96850	31. 34, 5			
30	0, 25427	0, 96712	31. 34, 8			
31	• • • •	• • • •	• • • •			

## TABULA III.

*Prae supputatione differentiae declinationis inter Solis limbum  
superiorem & maculae Solares.*

Partes Micro- metri	Valor Partium	Partes Micro- metri	Valor Partium	Partes Micro- metri	Valor Partium
1	0. 1,0	10	0. 10,1	100	1. 41,2
2	0. 2,0	20	0. 20,2	200	3. 22,3
3	0. 3,0	30	0. 30,3	300	5. 3,5
4	0. 4,0	40	0. 40,4	400	6. 44,7
5	0. 5,0	50	0. 50,5	500	8. 25,9
6	0. 6,1	60	1. 0,7	600	10. 7,1
7	0. 7,1	70	1. 10,8	700	11. 48,3
8	0. 8,1	80	1. 20,9	800	13. 29,4
9	0. 9,1	90	1. 31,0	900	15. 10,6
10	0. 10,1	100	1. 41,2	1000	16. 51,8

*Suppositio observationum Eclipsis Solaris in Specula  
Astronomica Mediolanensi, & alibi observatae  
die 24. Junii an. 1778.*

Ex FRANCISCO REGGIO.

 Bservatores quinque tubis astronomicis diversis eclipsim Solis die 24. Junii an. 1778. observabamus, quod singuli definierint tempus pro initio & fine eclipsis hic exhibeo.

Initium.	Finis.
D. de Cesaris 4. <sup>h</sup> 29' 10'' t.v.	6. <sup>h</sup> 11' 59'',5. Gregor. 2. ped.
D. Cronthal 4. 29. 18.	6. 11. 55. Gregor. 2. ped.
D. Oriani -- 4. 29. 4,5	6. 12. 3. Achrom. 3.ped.
D. Allodi -- 4. 29. 16.	6. 12. 2. Tub. : .6.ped.
Ex mea obser. 4. 29. 9.	6. 11. 59 ,5. Achrom. 5.ped.

D. de Cesaris partes obscuras & lucidas disci solaris definiiebat telescopio Gregoriano Shortii ped. 2. cum micrometro objectivo Dallondiano ped. 40. Micrometri partes sunt polices anglici & pollicum partes decimales: cuique pollici respondent 6' 41'',4. In redigendis distantias centrorum in usum venit diameter Solis observata, pollicum 4,714 = 31' 32'',2, diameter Lunae 33' 20'',5 aucta incremento singulis temporibus competente. In altera ex observationibus prope medium eclipsis videtur error irreppensibile eam forte ob causam, qua in ejusmodi circumstantiis attentionem propriis observationibus cum aliena curiositate dividunt nonnulli ex astronomis.

<i>Tempus verum.</i>	<i>Chorde partis. obscuree.</i>	<i>Phasis lucida.</i>	<i>Distantia centrorum.</i>
	<i>poll.</i>		
4 <sup>h</sup> 34' 12	1,835 = 12' 12'', 5 poll.		30' 13'', 1
4 38. 31	4,051 = 27' 5'', 3	28. 8 ,6	
4 41. 43	2,763 = 18' 29'', 0		26. 49 ,9
4 43. 52		3,780 = 24' 45'', 2	25. 48 ,3
4 46. 15	3,136 = 20' 58'', 7		24. 55 ,2
4 48. 5		3,431 = 22' 57'', 2	24. 0 ,0
4 51. 1	3,481 = 23' 17'', 2		22. 45 ,7
4 55. 18		2,995 = 20' 2'', 2	21. 4 ,7
5. 0. 0	3,911 = 26' 9'', 9		19. 21 ,1
5. 2. 9		2,613 = 17' 28'', 8	18. 31 ,0
5. 4. 24	4,061 = 27' 10'', 7		17. 53 ,8
5. 8. 32		2,334 = 15' 36'', 8	16. 38 ,6
5. 10. 41	4,212 = 28' 10'', 7		16. 13 ,6
5. 13. 4		2,182 = 14' 35'', 8	15. 37 ,4
5. 15. 28	4,266 = 28' 32'', 3		15. 34 ,0
5. 18. 13		2,075 = 13' 52'', 9	14. 54 ,3
5. 21. 4	4,324 = 28' 55'', 6		14. 48 ,3
5. 25. 41		2,068 = 13' 50'', 1	14. 31 ,1
5. 31. 28	4,245 = 28' 23'', 9		15. 48 ,3
5. 34. 37		2,294 = 15' 20'', 7	16. 21 ,3
5. 41. 6		2,578 = 17' 14'', 8	18. 15 ,1
5. 45. 48		2,832 = 18' 56'', 7	19. 56 ,8
5. 48. 28	3,690 = 24' 41'', 1		21. 9 ,8
5. 51. 50		3,203 = 21' 25'', 7	22. 25 ,4

<i>Tempus verum.</i>	<i>Chorda partis obscurea.</i>	<i>Phasis lucida.</i>	<i>Distantia centrorum</i>
	<i>poll.</i>		
5. <sup>h</sup> 54' 48	$3,284 = 21' 58'', 1$	<i>poll.</i>	$23' 58'', 3$
5. 57. 13		$3,573 = 23' 54'', 2$	$24. 53. , 6$
6. 0. 6	$2,831 = 18' 56'', 3$		$26. 25. , 9$
6. 2. 19		$3,953 = 26' 26'', 7$	$27. 25. , 8$
6. 5. 55	$2,086 = 13' 57'', 3$		$29. 22. , 1$
6. 7. 24		$4,333 = 28' 59'', 2$	$29. 58. , 1$

Alias ejusdem Eclipsis observationes ab insignibus Astronomis peractas hic subdio.

Ex litteris celeberrimi astronomi Eustachii Zanotti haec accepimus.

„ *Observatio solaris Eclipsis habita in astronomica*

„ *Specula Bononiensis Scientiarum instituti*

„ *die 24. Jun. an. 1778.*

„ Initium Eclipsis observatum Luna Solis limbum vix  
 „ pertingente - - - - -  $4. ^{h} 40' 15''$  t. v.  
 „ Obscuracionis digitos sic dimensi sumus. Telescopium  
 „ in promptu erat quinque pedes longum, & micrometro  
 „ instruictum. Ratio micrometri distantias siderum dime-  
 „ tiendis aptissima est; nam cum fila quaedam inter se  
 „ parallela, & paribus intervallis diffusa eundem positum  
 „ servent alia fila ope cochleae ultro citroque moventur,  
 „ atque ejus motus quantitas ab externo indice deprehen-  
 „ ditur. Diametrum Solis prius definitivus, qua cognita

„ & in partes duodecim divisa apparebat quinam fili  
 „ bili positus comparandus esset , propterea ut distantia  
 „ limborum Solis , & Lunae in quolibet obscurationis di-  
 „ gito haberetur . Ingruente eclipsi ventus exortus est ,  
 „ qui telescopia exagitans quorundam digitorum aestima-  
 „ tionem incertam reddidit .

In ingressu tem. v.	Obscurationis digiti	In egressu tem. v.
4 <sup>h</sup> 47' 24" . . . . .	I . . . . .	6 <sup>h</sup> 17' 6"
4. 51. 46 . . . . .	II . . . . .	6. 12. 4
4. 57. 15 . . . . .	III . . . . .	6. 6. 30
5. 3. 28 . . . . .	IV . . . . .	6. 1. 25
5. 10. 15 . . . . .	V . . . . .	5. 34. 56
5. 20. 50 . . . . .	VI . . . . .	5. 44. 43
	„ Maxima obscuratio digitorum VI.	50'

„ Duae extabant ea parte solaris disci , quam Luna subi-  
 „ tura erat , macularum congeries . Quae occidentalior  
 „ duabus insignioribus maculis distincta erat . Appulsus  
 „ Lunae ad centrum alterius maculae notatus fuit 4<sup>h</sup>  
 „ 57' 8". Altera vero tota delituit 5<sup>h</sup> 9' 11". Harum  
 „ emersiones propter nimiam telescopiorum agitationem  
 „ observari non potuerunt . Licuit tamen insignioris ma-  
 „ culae emersionem alterius congeries definire h. 6. 2' 31".

„ Finis eclipsis . . . . 6<sup>h</sup> 21' 50".

*Paduae a Clar. Toaldo.*

Initium . . . 4<sup>h</sup> 41' 48" t. v. Finis . . . 6<sup>h</sup> 21' 41".

*Pisii a Clar. Slop.*

Initium . . . 4<sup>h</sup> 33' 58" . . . Finis . . . 6<sup>h</sup> 19' 28".

*Gade.*

Initium . . . 3.<sup>h</sup> 18' 53" t. v. Finis . . . 5.<sup>h</sup> 26' 26".

*Maffiliae a Clar. Silvabella.*

Initium . . . 4.<sup>h</sup> 12' 0" . . . Finis . . . 6.<sup>h</sup> 1' 46".

Laudatus Astronomus telescopio Gregoriano 2. pedum instructo micrometro objectivo eclipsis phases metitus est.

Diameter Solis aquabat partes 2106. ejusdem micrometri.

Partes lucidae.      Partes obscurae.

T. V.

Diametri ☀.

Diametri ☀.

4. <sup>h</sup> 12' 0"	2106	0000
16. 42	1953	153
24. 8	1721	385
27. 40	1605	501
37. 18	1311	795
40. 27	1227	879
45. 58	1082	1024
50. 59	959	1147
53. 55	895	1211
5. 2. 21	767	1339
3. 9	759	1347
5. 16	745	1361
7. 2	736	1370
8. 8	733	1373
9. 40	735	1374
13. 56	750	1356
15. 38	768	1338
17. 32	788	1318

D d s

T. V.	Partes lucidae.		Partes obscurae.
	Diametri ☀.	Diametri ☉.	Diametri ☉.
5. <sup>h</sup> 21' 47"	858	—	1248
35. 32	1201	—	905
39. 56	1335	—	773
43. 32	1452	—	654
45. 24	1514	—	392
48. 22	1618	—	488
56. 23	1901	—	205
58. 0	1961	—	145
59. 23	2013	—	93
6. 1. 0	2075	—	31
1. 46	2196	—	0000

Maxima obscuratio. VII. digitorum hora 5.<sup>h</sup> 8'', 5

*Genevae a Clar. Mallet.*

Initium . . . 4.<sup>h</sup> 13' 56'' t. v. Finis . . . 5.<sup>h</sup> 59' 26'', 3.  
*Nanceji.*

Initium . . . 4.<sup>h</sup> 12' 44''. . . Finis . . . 5.<sup>h</sup> 55' 31''.  
*Caleti a Clar. de Croy.*

Initium . . . 3.<sup>h</sup> 48' 40''. . . Finis . . . 5.<sup>h</sup> 31' 30''.

Dubium aliquot secundorum in determinatione temporis  
veri.

*Manekimi a Clar. Mayer.*

Initium . . . 4.<sup>h</sup> 23' 5'', 5. . . Finis . . . 6.<sup>h</sup> 1' 27'', 5.  
*Grenovici a Star. Mafckeline.*

Initium . . . 3.<sup>h</sup> 40' 11''. . . Finis . . . 5.<sup>h</sup> 23' 12''.

Maxima phasis. VI. dig. 9<sup>4</sup>  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

*Oxonii a Clar. Horresby.*

Initium . . . 3.<sup>h</sup> 33' 45" t. v. Finis . . . 5.<sup>h</sup> 19' 47".

*Berolini.*

Initium . . . 4.<sup>h</sup> 44' 50" . . . Finis . . . 6.<sup>h</sup> 12' 36".

*Conimbrae.*

Initium . . . 3.<sup>h</sup> 4' 17" . . . Finis . . . 5.<sup>h</sup> 12' 14".

*Haphniae.*

Initium . . . 4.<sup>h</sup> 39' 50" . . . Finis . . . 6.<sup>h</sup> 2' 44".

*Stockholmiae a Clar. Wargentin.*

Initium . . . 5.<sup>h</sup> 4' 19" . . . Finis . . . 6.<sup>h</sup> 13' 24".

*Tuneti a Clar. de Tott.*

Initium . . . 4.<sup>h</sup> 40' 21" . . . Finis . . . 6.<sup>h</sup> 29' 54".

*Bruxellis a Clar. Chevalier.*

Initium . . . 4.<sup>h</sup> 3' 28" . . . Finis . . . 5.<sup>h</sup> 42' 52".

*Vindibonae a Clar. Hell.*

Initium . . . 5.<sup>h</sup> 1' 40" . . . Finis . . . 6.<sup>h</sup> 32' 49".

*Cremifani a Clar. Fiximiller.*

Initium . . . 4.<sup>h</sup> 50' 43" . . . Finis . . . 6.<sup>h</sup> 24' 56".

*Parisiis a Clar. Pingre.*

Initium . . . 3.<sup>h</sup> 53' 18".

*Ibidem a Clar. Dagelet.*

Initium . . . 3.<sup>h</sup> 53' 17", 5.

*Tolosae a Clar. Garipuy.*

Initium . . . 3.<sup>h</sup> 52' 24".

Eam utilitatem ex preictis observationibus percepturas,  
quae in more est apud Astronomos, dignoscendi scilicet  
longitudines geographicas, seu differentias Meridianorum  
pro iis locis, in quibus peractae sunt observations, & de-

finiendi lunarium tabularum errores, calculo subducere agressus sum distantias veras Lunae a coniunctione pro datis ex observatione instantibus initii, & finis eclipsis in singulis locis.

Methodum eandem calculi pro singulis observationibus adhibui parallacticam scilicet accuratam, & brevem praeferimus post editas a Clar. Leveque generales tabulas Nonagesimi pro singulis latitudinis gradibus, quas hactenus pro peculiaribus aliquot locis tantum sibi Astronomi construere curaverant.

Pro horizontali Lunae parallaxi supputavi valorem lineae verticalis locorum latitudini respondentis, & producuae usque ad minorem axem terrestris sphaeroidis, supposita differentia axium  $\frac{1}{215}$ : pro calculo praedictae lineae verticalis, atque etiam reductionis ad centrum telluris adhibendae in ea hypothesi longitudini & latitudini erutis ex observatione usus sum formulis Clariss. Maupertuis à D. Pingré in actis Regiae Scientiarum Academiae demonstratis ad an. 1764.

Pro calculo parallaxis longitudinis & latitudinis instituto juxta consuetas formulas a Clar. de la Lande demonstretas Astronomiae lib. IX. usus sum differentia parallaxium horizontalium Solis & Lunae sumpta horizontali parallaxi Solis  $8'', 5$ ; prodibant inde differentiae parallaxium longitudinis, & latitudinis.

Semisummae semidiametrorum Solis & Lunae ad altitudinem supra horizontem tempore observationum adhibui

correctionem — 4,5 debitam radiorum inflexioni circa limbum Lunae , de qua correctione agit Clariss. De Sejour in praefatis actis Academiae ad 1767.

Altera item correctione — 6,5 eidem semisummae diametrorum usus sum debita partim semidiametro Solis ex tabulis Clar. de la Lande depromptae , partim semidiametro Lunae ex tabulis Mayeri , idque ob partem sensibilem coronae aberrationis , qua paulo justo maiores viderentur oportebat definitae olim a laudatis viris apogeae semidiametri solaris , & lunaris .

De necessitate allatae correctionis paulo fusius differui in Dissertatione *de veris Solis, & Lunae diametris in calculo eclipsium Solis, & siderum adhibendis* relata in appendice nostrarum Ephemeridum ad an. 1776. Ubi post traditam theoriā coronae aberrationis in tubis dioptricis ortae ex diversa refrangibilitate radiorum & figura sphaerica , & in catadioptricis ex sola figura sphaerica definiti partem sensibilem coronae aberrationis , qua imminuenda erant diametri lunaris & solaris vel observatae , vel tabulares in supputatione earum observationum , quae pendent ex earundem diametrorum quantitate . Pro hujusmodi correctione semper debet determinari calculo quantitas sensibilis coronae aberrationis pro instrumentis , quibus utimur , vel usi sunt qui diametros tabulares definire , nisi pro his jam innotescat , ut ipse praestiti in dicta dissertatione pro diametro solari tabularum D. de la Lande , & lunari tabularum Cl. Mayeri .

De correctione adhibenda diametro Solis agit etiam  
D. de la Lande in actis Academiae ad an. 1770.

Figura I. docet seriem totius calculi parallactici pro singulis observationibus instituti. In ea  $GSH$  pars eclipticæ,  $S$  locus Solis,  $H$  locus apparet Luna,  $H\odot$  latitudo apparet australis initio eclipsis;  $G$  locus apparet,  $GL$  latitudo apparet australis in fine eclipsis;  $LF$  sensibiliter aequalis ipsi  $GH$  exhibet motum relativum apparentem Lunae supra eclipticam ab initio ad finem eclipsis,  $\odot F$  motum apparentem latitudinis,  $\odot L$  motum apparentem relativum Lunae supra orbitam relativam;  $\odot LF$  est angulus inclinationis orbitæ relativæ,  $SL$  semisumma diameterorum Solis & Lunæ initio,  $SL$  eadem in fine eclipsis;  $SO$  minima distantia centrorum,  $SH$  distantia apparet a coniunctione initio,  $GS$  distantia apparet in fine eclipsis,  $I\odot$  parallela  $LF$ .

Differentia inter distantiam apparentem Lunæ a coniunctione, & differentiam parallaxium longitudinis pro initio eclipsis, summa pro fine dabat distantiam veram a coniunctione ope motus relativi veri Lunæ a Sole in tempus redigendam, ut habeatur tempus coniunctionis.

Perpendicularis  $SO$  dabat pro singulis observationibus distantiam minimam centrorum Solis & Lunæ, ex qua maximam obscurationem, seu maximam phasim eclipsis inferrebam, est enim maxima phasis semper aequalis differentiae inter summam semidiameterum, & distantiam minimam centrorum.

Elementa pro singulis observationibus hic exponam.

*Elementa calculi pro observatione habita  
Mediolani.*

	Initio eclipsis.	Fine.
	$4^{\text{h}} 29' 9''$	$6^{\text{h}} 11' 59'',5$
Parallaxium horizonta- lium Solis, & Lunae	$1^{\circ} 1' 11'',6$	$1^{\circ} 1' 10'',3$
Diff. Parallaxium longitudi- nis . . . . .	$39^{\circ} 4,3$	$41^{\circ} 43,7$
Parallaxium latitudinis	$34^{\circ} 28,5$	$41^{\circ} 58,8$
Summa correcta semidiametro- rum Solis, & Lunae . . . . .	$32^{\circ} 24,6$	$32^{\circ} 19,6$
Motus verus Lunae in ecliptica		
temp. eclipsis . . . . .	$1^{\circ} 4.29,7$	
Motus apparentis . . . . .	$1^{\circ} 1.50,3$	
Motus Solis . . . . .	$4^{\circ} 4,8$	
Motus apparentis Lunae relati- vus longitudinis . . . . .	$57^{\circ} 45,5$	
Motus apparentis latitudinis . . .	$1^{\circ} 32,1$	
Distantia Lunae apparentis a conjunctione . . . . .	$29^{\circ} 18,3$	$28^{\circ} 26,3$
Distantia vera . . . . .	$9.46.$	$1^{\circ} 10.10,0$
Eadem in tempus redacta ope motus relativi veri . . . . .	$16.37,5$	$1^{\circ} 59.27,3$
Tempus conjunctionis . . . . .	$4^{\text{h}} 12.31,5$	$4^{\text{h}} 12.32,2$
Maxima phasis . . . . .	dig. $6.46'$	
Reductio ad longitudinis + centrum terrae latitudinis —	$0',4$	
	$21'',9$	

*Elementa calculi pro observatione habita  
Bononiae.*

	Initio.	Fine.
	4. 40' 13''	6 <sup>h</sup> 21' 50''
Parallaxium horizonta- lium Solis, & Lunae	1. <sup>o</sup> 11' 1'',0	1. <sup>o</sup> 1' 9'',8
Diff. Parallaxium longitudi- nis . . . . .	40. 30 ,5	42. 19 ,6
Parallaxium latitudinis	34. 27 ,5	42. 3 ,5
Summa correcta semidiametro- rum Solis, & Lunae . . . .	32. 24 ,2	32. 20 ,8
Motus verus Lunae in ecliptica		
temp. eclipsis . . . . .	1. 3. 44	
Motus apparenſ . . . . .	1. 1. 54 ,9	
Motus Solis . . . . .	4. 3. . . . .	
Motus apparenſ Lunae relati- vus longitudinis . . . . .	57. 51 ,9	
Motus apparenſ latitudinis . .	2. 42 ,4	
Distantia Lunae apparenſ a conjunctione . . . . .	29. 23 ,4	28. 27 ,5
Distantia vera . . . . .	11. 7 ,1	1. 10. 47 ,1
Eadem in tempus redacta ope motus relativi veri . . . . .	18. 55 ,5	2. 0. 29 ,6
Tempus conjunctionis . . . .	4. 21. 19 ,5	4. 21. 20 ,4
Maxima phasis . . . . .	dig. 6. 48'	
Reductio ad (longitudinis + 0'',4 centrum terrae) latitudinis — 20'',4		

*Elementa calculi pro observatione habita  
Pisces.*

	Initio.	Fine.
	$4^h 35' 58''$	$6^h 19' 28''$
<b>Parallaxium horizonta-</b>		
lum Solis, & Lunae	$1^{\circ} 1' 11'',1$	$1^{\circ} 1' 9'',8$
<b>Diff.</b>		
<b>Parallaxium longitudi-</b>		
nis . . . . .	40. 46 ,5	42. 57 ,0
<b>Parallaxium latitudinis</b>	33. 33 ,2	41. 21 ,8
<b>Summa correcta semidiametro-</b>		
rum Solis, & Lunae . . . . .	32. 24 ,1	32. 18 ,5
<b>Motus verus Lunae in ecliptica</b>		
temp. eclipsis . . . . .	1. 4. 34 ,7	
Motus apparenſ . . . . .	1. 2. 43 ,8	
Motus Solis . . . . .	4. 6 ,8	
Motus apparenſ Lunae relati-		
vus longitudinis . . . . .	38. 37.	
Motus apparenſ latitudinis . .	1. 48.	
<b>Distantia Lunae apparenſ a</b>		
conjunctione . . . . .	29. 47.	28. 51.
<b>Distantia vera . . . . .</b>	10. 59 ,5	1. 11. 48.
<b>Eadem in tempus redacta ope</b>		
motus relativi veri . . . . .	18. 42 ,7	$2^h 2. 11 ,7$
<b>Tempus conjunctionis . . . . .</b>	$4^h 17. 15 ,3$	$2. 17. 16 ,3$
Maxima phasis . . . . .	dig. 7. 7'	
<b>Reductio ad</b> (longitudinis + 0'',4		
centrum terrae latitudinis — 21'',0		

*Elementa calculi pro observatione habita  
Paduae.*

	Initio.	Fine.
	$4^{\text{h}} 41' 48''$	$6^{\text{h}} 21' 41''$
Parallaxium horizonta-		
lum Solis, & Lunae	$1^{\circ} 11'',5$	$1^{\circ} 10'',3$
Diff. Parallaxium longitudi-		
nis . . . . .	39. 57 ,3	41. 40 ,1
Parallaxium latitudinis	35. 18 ,2	42. 38.
Summa correcta semidiametro-		
rum Solis, & Lunae . . . . .	32. 23 ,6	32. 18 ,7
Motus verus Lunae in ecliptica		
temp. eclipsis . . . . .	1. 2. 38 ,6	
Motus apparenſ . . . . .	1. 0. 55 ,4	
Motus Solis . . . . .	3. 57 ,8	
Motus apparenſ Lunae relati-		
vus longitudinis . . . . .	56. 57 ,6	
Motus apparenſ latitudinis . .	1. 31 ,6	
Distantia Lunae apparenſ a		
conjunctione . . . . .	28. 55 ,9	28. 1 ,9
Distantia vera . . . . .	11. 1 ,4	1. 9. 41 ,9
Eadem in tempus redacta ope		
- motus relativi veri . . . . .	18. 45 ,8	1. 58. 38 ,5
Tempus coniunctionis . . . . .	4. 23. 2 ,2	4. 23. 2 ,5
Maxima phasis . . . . .	dig. 6. 29'	
Reductio ad (longitudinis + 0'',4		
centrum terrae latitudinis - 21'',9		

*Elementa calculi pro observatione habita  
Gade.*

	Initio.	Fine.
	$3^{\text{h}} 18' 53''$	$3^{\text{h}} 26' 26''$
Parallaxium horizonta-		
lium Solis, & Lunae $1^{\circ} 1' 8'',3$		$1^{\circ} 1' 6'',6$
Diff. Parallaxium longitudi-		
nis . . . . . $37.24.$ . . . . .	$47.38.8$	
Parallaxium latitudinis $21.39.$		$31.41.9$
Summa correcta semidiametro-		
rum Solis, & Lunae . . . . .	$32.27.9$	$32.20.8$
Motus verus Lunae in ecliptica		
temp. eclipsiis . . . . . $1.19.59.6$		
Motus apparenſ . . . . . $1.9.43.7$		
Motus Solis . . . . . $5.3.6$		
Motus apparenſ Lunae relati-		
vus longitudinis . . . . . $1.4.40.1$		
Motus apparenſ latitudinis . . . . .	$2.38.8$	
Distantia Lunae apparenſ a		
- coniunctione . . . . . $32.27.5$		$32.13.2$
Distantia vera . . . . . $4.56.5$		$1.19.52$
Eadem in tempus redacta ope		
motus relativi veri . . . . . $8.24.7$		$2^{\text{h}} 15.57.2$
Tempus coniunctionis . . . . . $3^{\text{h}} 10.28.3$		$3^{\text{h}} 10.28.8$
Maxima phasis . . . . . dig. $11.44^{1\frac{1}{2}}$		
Reductio ad (longitudinis + $0'',4$ )		
centrum terrae (latitudinis — $18'',6$ )		

*Elementa calculi pro observatione habita  
Maffilie.*

	Initio.	Fine.
	$4^{\text{h}} 12' 0''$	$6^{\text{h}} 1' 46''$
Parallaxium horizonta-		
lum Solis, & Lunae	$1^{\circ} 1' 11''$	$1^{\circ} 1' 9''$
Diff. Parallaxium longitudi-		
nis . . . . .	$39^{\circ} 16' ,3$	$43^{\circ} 25' ,9$
Parallaxium latitudinis	$31^{\circ} 29.$	$39^{\circ} 43' ,7$
Summa correcta semidiametro-		
rum Solis, & Lunae . . . :	$32^{\circ} 25' ,5$	$32^{\circ} 19' ,2$
Motus verus Lunae in ecliptica		
temp. eclipsis . . . . .	$1. 8. 49 ,8$	
Motus apparenſ . . . . .	$1. 4. 40 ,4$	
Motus Solis . . . . .	$4. 21 ,2$	
Motus apparenſ Lunae relati-		
vus longitudinis . . . . .	$1. 0. 19 ,2$	
Motus apparenſ latitudinis . .	$1. 51 ,9$	
Distantiae Lunae apparenſ a		
conjunctione . . . . .	$30. 34.$	$29. 44' ,7$
Distantia vera . . . . .	$8. 42. ,3$	$1. 13. 10' ,6$
Eadem in tempus redacta ope		
motus relativi veri . . . .	$14. 48 ,5$	$2. ^{\text{h}} 4. 33' ,9$
Tempus conjunctionis . . . .	$3. ^{\text{h}} 57. 12' ,5$	$3. 57. 12' ,1$
Maxima phasis . . . . .	dig. $7. 57'$	
Reductio ad longitudinis +	$0'',4$	
centrum terrae (latitudinis —	$21'',0$	

*Elementa calculi pro observatione habita  
Genevae.*

	Initio.	Fine.
	$4^{\text{h}} 13' 56''$	$5^{\text{h}} 59' 26'',3$
Parallaxium horizonta-		
lum Solis, & Lunae	$1^{\circ} 1' 11'',6$	$1^{\circ} 1' 10'',3$
Diff. Parallaxium longitudi-		
nis . . . . .	$37.24,9$	$41.12,9$
Parallaxium latitudinis	$33.59,7$	$41.33,7$
Summa correcta semidiametro-		
rum Solis, & Lunae . . . . .	$32.24,1$	$32.19,5$
Motus verus Lunae in ecliptica		
temp. eclipsis . . . . .	$1.6.10,7$	
Motus apparenſ . . . . .	$1.2.22,3$	
Motus Solis . . . . .	$4.11.$	
Motus apparenſ Lunae relati-		
vus longitudinis . . . . .	$58.11,3$	
Motus apparenſ latitudinis . .	$1.26,8$	
Distantia Lunae apparenſ a		
conjunctione . . . . .	$29.29,3$	$28.42,5$
Distantia vera . . . . .	$7.55,2$	$8.0.55,4$
Eadem in tempus redacta ope-		
motus relativi veri . . . . .	$13.29.$	$2^{\text{h}} 59' 2,3$
Tempus conjunctionis . . . . .	$4.0.27.$	$4.0.25.$
Maxima phasis . . . . .	dig. $6.56' \frac{1}{2}$	
Reductio ad longitudinis +	$0'',4$	
centrum terrae latitudinis —	$21'',9$	

*Elementa calculi pro observatione habita  
Nancei.*

	Initio.	Fine.
	$4^{\text{h}} 12' 44''$	$5^{\text{h}} 55' 31''$
Parallaxium horizonta- lium Solis, & Lunae	$1^{\circ} 1' 13'',6$	$1^{\circ} 1' 12''$
Diff. Parallaxium longitudi- nis . . . . .	35. 32 ,1	39. 14 ,0
Parallaxium latitudinis	35. 56 ,3	42. 54 ,3
Summa correcta semidiametro- rum Solis, & Lunae . . . . .	32. 24 ,2	32. 19 ,9
Motus verus Lunae in ecliptica		
temp. eclipsis . . . . .	1. 4 27 ,6	
Motus apparenſ	1. 0 45 ,7	
Motus Solis . . . . .	4. 4 ,7	
Motus apparenſ Lunae relati- vus longitudinis . . . . .	56. 41 ,0	
Motus apparenſ latitudinis . .	1. 0 ,0	
Distantia Lunae apparenſ a conjunctione . . . . .	28. 39. . . . .	28. 1 ,8
Distantia vera . . . . .	6. 53. . . . .	1. 7. 15 ,8
Eadem in tempus redacta ope motus relatiui veri . . . . .	11. 43 ,2	$1.^{\text{h}} 54' 31'',5$
Tempus conjunctionis . . . . .	$4^{\text{h}} 1. 0 ,8$	4. 0 59 ,5
Maxima phasis' . . . . .	dig. $6. 22' \frac{1}{2}$	
Reductio ad longitudinis + 0'',5 centrum terrae latitudinis — 22'',4		

*Elementa calculi pro obseruatione habita  
Caleti.*

	Initio.	Fine.
	$3^{\text{h}} 48' 40''$	$5^{\text{h}} 31' 30''$
Parallaxium horizonta-		
lium Solis, & Lunae	$1^{\circ} 1' 13'',3$	$1^{\circ} 1' 11'',8$
Diff. a Parallaxium longitudi-		
nis . . . . .	$31. 51. ,4$	$37. 2.$
Parallaxium latitudinis	$36. 13. ,3$	$42. 42. ,6$
Summa correcta semidiametro-		
rum Solis, & Lunae . . . . .	$32. 25. ,7$	$32. 22. ,1$
Motus verus Lunae in ecliptica		
temp. eclipsis . . . . .	$1. 4. 29. ,3$	
Motus apparenſ . . . . .	$39. 18. ,8$	
Motus Solis . . . . .	$4. 4. ,3$	
Motus apparenſ Lunae relati-		
vus longitudinis . . . . .	$55. 14. ,5$	
Motus apparenſ latitudinis . . .	$31. ,6$	
Distantia Lunae apparenſ a		
conjunctione . . . . .	$27. 48. ,7$	$27. 25.$
Distantia vera . . . . .	$4. 2. ,7$	$1. 4. 27.$
Eadem in tempus redacta ope		
motus relativi veri . . . . .	$6. 55. ,2$	$1. ^{\text{h}} 49. 44.$
Tempus conjunctionis . . . .	$3. ^{\text{h}} 41. 45$	$3. 41. 46$
Maxima phasis . . . . .	dig. $5. 54' \frac{1}{2}$	
Reductio ad (longitudinis + $0'',5$		
centrum terrae (latitudinis — $24''$		

*Elementa calculi pro observatione habita  
Manchimi.*

	Initio.	Fine.
	$4^h 23' 5'',5$	$6^h 1' 27'',5$
Parallaxium horizonta- lium Solis, & Lunae	$1.^o\ 1' 13'',5$	$1.^o\ 1' 12''$
Diff. Parallaxium longitudi- nis . . . . .	35. 40 ,3	38. 35 ,3
Parallaxium latitudinis	37. 8 ,7	43. 48 ,6
Summa correcta semidiametro- rum Solis, & Lunae . . . .	32. 24 ,9	32. 20 ,2
Motus verus Lunae in ecliptica		
temp. eclipsis . . . . .	1. 0. 42 ,6	
Motus apparenſ . . . . .	58. 47 ,6	
Motus Solis . . . . .	3. 54 ,2	
Motus apparenſ Lunae relati- vus longitudinis . . . . .	54. 53 ,4	
Motus apparenſ latitudinis . .	57 ,3	
Distantia Lunae apparenſ a conjunctione . . . . .	27. 46 ,4	27. 7 ,1
Distantia vera . . . . .	7. 53 ,8	8. 5. 42 ,4
Eadem in tempus redacta ope motus relativi veri . . . . .	13. 26 ,3	1. 51. 51.
Tempus conjunctionis . . . .	$4^h\ 9. 39$	$4. 9. 36 ,5$
Maxima phasis . . . . .	dig. 3. 49'	
Reductio ad (longitudinis + 0'',5 centrum terrae latitudinis — 23'',3		

*Elementa calculi pro observatione batilo  
Grenovici.*

	Initio.	Fine.
	$3^{\text{h}} 40' 11''$	$5^{\text{h}} 25' 12''$
Parallaxium horizonta-		
lium Solis, &c Lunae	$1^{\circ} 1' 13''$ , 5	$1^{\circ} 1' 12''$
Diff. Parallaxium longitudi-		
nis . . . . .	30. 44 , 8	36. 28 , 9
Parallaxium latitudinis	36. 5 , 9	42. 38 , 7
Summa correcta semidiametro-		
rum Solis, & Lunae . . . . .	32. 26 , 4	32. 21 , 7
Motus verus Lunae in ecliptica		
temp. eclipsiis . . . . .	1. 51 , 2	
Motus apparenſa . . . . .	1. 0 , 7 , 4	
Motus Solis . . . . .	4. 9 , 9	
Motus apparenſa Lunae relati-		
vus longitudinis . . . . .	55. 57 , 5	
Motus apparenſa latitudinis . .	27.	
Distantia Lunae apparenſa		
conjunctione . . . . .	28. 8 , 9	27. 48 , 5
Distantia vera . . . . .	2. 35 , 9	1. 477 , 4
Eadem in tempus redacta ope-		
motus relativi veri . . . . .	4. 25 , 3	$3^{\text{h}} 49. 26$ , 3
Tempus conjunctionis . . . . .	$3^{\text{h}} 35. 45$ , 7	$3^{\text{h}} 35. 45$ , 7
Maxima phasis . . . . .	dig. 6. 6' $\frac{1}{2}$	
Reductio ad (longitudinis + 0'', 5		
centrum terrae) latitudinis — 24'', 1		

*Elementa calculi pro observatione habita  
Oxonii.*

	Initio.	Fine.
	$3^{\text{h}} 33' 45''$ ,3	$5^{\text{h}} 19' 47''$
Parallaxum horizonta-		
lium Solis, & Lunae	$1^{\circ} 1' 13''$ ,5	$1^{\circ} 1' 12''$
Diff. Parallaxum longitudi-		
nis . . . . .	29. 57 ,5	36. 6 ,2
Parallaxum latitudinis	35. 56 ,6	42. 28 ,7
Summa correcta semidiametro-		
rum Solis, & Lunae . . . . .	32. 26 ,1	32. 22 ,2
Motus verus Lunae in ecliptica		
temp. eclipsiſ . . . . .	1. 6. 30 ,1	
Motus apparens . . . . .	1. 0. 21 ,4	
Motus Solis . . . . .	4. 12 ,5	
Motus apparens Lunae relati-		
vas longitudinis . . . . .	1. 56. 8 ,9	
Motus apparens latitudinis . .	22 ,8	
Distantiae Lunae apparens a		
conjunctione . . . . .	28. 13. ,3	27. 55 ,4
Distantia vera . . . . .	1. 44 ,2	1. 4. 1 ,6
Eadem in tempus redacta ope		
motus relativi veri . . . . .	2. 57 ,3	$1^{\text{h}} 48.59.$
Tempus conjunctionis . . . . .	$3^{\text{h}} 30.48.$	$3. 30.48.$
Maxima phasis . . . . .	dig. 6. 11'	
Reductio ad (longitudinis + 0'',5		
centrum terrae) latitudinis — 24'',1		

*Elementa calculi pro obseruatione tebulae  
Berolini.*

	Initio.	Fine.
	$4^{\text{h}} 44' 50''$	$6^{\text{h}} 12' 36''$
Parallaxium horizonta-		
lum Solis, & Lunae	$1^{\circ} 1' 13''$ ,7	$1^{\circ} 1' 12''$ ,6
Diff. Parallaxium longitudi-		
nis . . . . .	34. 35 ,1	35. 56 ,2
Parallaxium latitudinis	40. 44 ,2	46. 21 ,6
Summa correcta semidiametro-		
rum Solis, & Lunae . . . . .	32. 24 ,1	32. 21 ,2
Motus verus Lunae in ecliptica		
temp. eclipsiſ . . . . .	55. 2 ,5	
Motus apparens . . . . .	53. 41 ,4	
Motus Solis . . . . .	3. 38 ,9	
Motus apparens Lunae relati-		
vus longitudinis . . . . .	50. 12 ,5	
Motus apparens latitudinis . .	32 ,7	
Distantia Lunae apparens a		
conjunctione . . . . .	25. 20 ,7	24. 51 ,6
Distantia vera . . . . .	9. 14 ,5	1. 0. 47 ,8
Eadem in tempus redacta ope		
motus relativi veri . . . . .	15. 43 ,7	1. 43. 29 ,7
Tempus conjunctionis . . . . .	$4^{\text{h}} 29. 6$ ,3	$4^{\text{h}} 29. 6$ ,3
Maxima phasis . . . . .	dig. $4^{\text{h}} 31'$ , $\frac{1}{2}$	
Reductio ad (longitudinis + 0'',6		
centrum terrae \ latitudinis — 24'',8		

*Elementa calculi pro observatione lunae  
Coimbrae.*

	Initio.	Fine.
	$3^{\text{h}} 4' 17''$	$5^{\text{h}} 12' 14''$
Parallaxum horizonta-		
lum Solis, & Lunae	$1^{\circ} 1' 10''$	$1^{\circ} 1' 8'',5$
Diff. Parallaxum longitudi-		
nis . . . . .	$33.31.$	$44.39.2$
Parallaxum latitudinis	$24.12.3$	$33.31.6$
Summa correcta semidiametro-		
rum Solis, & Lunae . . . . .	$32.28.$	$32.22.3$
Motus verus Lunae in ecliptica		
temp. eclipsis . . . . .	$1.20.24.7$	
Motus apparenſ . . . . .	$1.9.6.5$	
Motus Solis . . . . .	$1.5.3.4$	
Motus apparenſ Lunae relati-		
vus longitudinis . . . . .	$1.4.3.8$	
Motus apparenſ latitudinis . .	$1.53.7$	
Distantia Lunae apparenſ a		
conjunctione . . . . .	$32.13.5$	$31.50.$
Distantia vera . . . . .	$1.8.8$	$1.16.29.2$
Eadem in tempus redacta ope.		
motus relativi veri . . . . .	$2.15.$	$2.^{\text{h}} 10.12.$
Tempus conjunctionis . . . . .	$3.^{\text{h}} 2.2.$	$3.2.2.$
Maxima phasis . . . . .	dig. $10.18'$	
Reductio ad (longitudinis +	$0'',4$	
centrum terrae) latitudinis —	$20'',6$	

*Elements calculi pro observatione habita  
Haphiae.*

	Initio eclipsis.	Fine.
	4. <sup>h</sup> 39' 50"	6. <sup>h</sup> 2' 44"
Parallaxum horizonta- lium Solis, & Lunae	1. <sup>o</sup> 1' 14",3	1. <sup>o</sup> 1' 13",5
Diff. Parallaxum longitudi- nis . . . . .	32. 46 ,5	33. 16 ,7
Parallaxum latitudinis	42. 34.	47. 28 ,5
Summa correcta semidiametro- rum Solis, & Lunae . . . .	32. 23 ,2	32. 26 ,5
Motus verus Lunae in ecliptica		
temp. eclipsis . . . . .	52. 3 ,3	
Motus apparens . . . . .	50. 32 ,9	
Motus Solis . . . . .	3. 17 ,3	
Motus apparens Lunae relati- vus longitudinis . . . . .	47. 15 ,6	
Motus apparens latitudinis . .	5 ,9	
Distantia Lunae apparens a conjunctione . . . . .	23. 41 ,9	23. 33 ,6
Distantia vera . . . . .	8. 4 ,6	56. 50 ,3
Eadem in tempus redacta ope motus relativi veri . . . . .	13. 43.	2. <sup>h</sup> 36. 45.
Tempus conjunctionis . . . . .	4. <sup>h</sup> 26. 5.	4. 23. 59.
Maxima phasis . . . . .	dig. 4. 32'	
Reductio ad (longitudinis + 0",6 centrum terrae (latitudinis - 25",7		

*Elementa calculi pro observatione habita  
Stockholmiae.*

	Initio.	Fine.
	$5^{\text{h}} 4' 19''$	$6^{\text{h}} 13' 24''$
Diff. Parallaxium horizonta-		
lium Solis, & Lunae	$1^{\circ} 1' 15'',6$	$1^{\circ} 1' 14'',6$
Parallaxium longitudi-		
nis . . . . .	29. 30 ,6	30. 1 ,4
Parallaxium latitudinis	45. 37 ,8	49. 56 ,9
Summa correcta semidiametro-		
rum Solis, & Lunae . . . .	32. 23 ,2	32. 20 ,4
Motus verus Lunae in ecliptica		
temp. eclipsis . . . . .	43. 20 ,1	
Motus apparenſ . . . . .	42. 49 ,3	
Motus Solis . . . . .	2. 44 ,5	
Motus apparenſ Lunae relati-		
vus longitudinis . . . . .	40. 4 ,8	
Motus apparenſ latitudinis . .	18 ,3	
Distantia Lunae apparenſ a		
conjunctione . . . . .	20. 15 ,3	19. 49 ,4
Distantia vera . . . . .	9. 15 ,3	49. 50 ,8
Eadem in tempus redacta ope		
motus relatiui veri . . . .	15. 45 ,2	1. 24. 51.
Tempus conjunctionis . . . .	$4^{\text{h}} 48. 33 ,8$	4. 48. 33.
Maxima phasis . . . . .	dig. 2. 4'	
Reductio ad (longitudinis +	$0'',6$	
centrum terrae) latitudinis -	$26'',8$	

*Elementa calculi pro observatione habita  
Tuneti.*

	Initio.	Fine.
	$4^{\text{h}} 40' 21''$	$6^{\text{h}} 29' 54''$
Parallaxium horizonta-		
lium Solis, & Lunae	$1^{\circ} 1' 8'',4$	$1^{\circ} 1' 6'',6$
Diff. Parallaxium longitudi-		
nis . . . . .	45.44 ,4	47.47 ,8
Parallaxium latitudinis	27.59 ,3	37.11 ,6
Summa correcta semidiametro-		
rum Solis, & Lunae . . . .	32.24 ,2	32.19
Motus verus Lunae in ecliptica		
temp. eclipsis . . . . .	1. 8.42 ,3	
Motus apparenſ . . . . .	1. 6.38 ,9	
Motus Solis . . . . .	4.21 2 <sup>I</sup>	
Motus apparenſ Lunae relati-		
vus longitudinis . . . . .	1. 2.17 ,8	
Motus apparenſ latitudinis . .	2.50 ,8	
Distantia Lunae apparenſ a		
conjunctione . . . . .	31.34 ,8	30.42
Distantia vera . . . . .	14.7 ,6	1.18.29 ,8
Eadem in tempus redacta ope		
motus relativi veri . . . . .	24. 2 ,8	$2^{\text{h}} 18.37 ,2$
Tempus conjunctionis . . . . .	$4^{\text{h}} 16.18 ,2$	4.16.16 ,8
Maxima phasis . . . . .	dig. 8.39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Reductio ad (longitudinis + 0'',4		
centrum terrae latitudinis - 18'',6		

*Elementa calculi pro observatione habita  
Bruxellis.*

	Initio.	Fine.
	$4^h 3' 28''$	$5^h 42' 52''$
Parallaxium horizonta-		
lium Solis, & Lunae	$1^{\circ} 1' 13'',4$	$1^{\circ} 1' 12''$
Diff. <sup>a</sup> Parallaxium longitudi-		
nis . . . . .	34. 22. ,4	37. 30. ,8
Parallaxium latitudinis	36. 11. ,4	43. 24. ,9
Summa correcta semidiametro-		
rum Solis, & Lunae . . . . .	32. 25. ,7	32. 21
Motus verus Lunae in ecliptica		
temp. eclipsis . . . . .	1. 2. 20. ,2	
Motus apparenſ . . . . .	59. 10. ,3	
Motus Solis . . . . .	3. 56. ,6	
Motus apparenſ Lunae relati-		
vus longitudinis . . . . .	55. 13. ,7	
Motus apparenſ latitudinis . .	1. 27. ,2	
Distantia Lunae apparenſ a		
conjunctione . . . . .	28. 5. ,8	27. 7. ,8
Distantia vera . . . . .	6. 16. ,6	1. 4. 38. ,6
Eadem in tempus redacta ope		
motus relativi veri . . . . .	10. 40. ,7	1. 50. 2. ,4
Tempus conjunctionis . . . . .	3. <sup>b</sup> 52. 47. ,3	3. 52. 49. ,6
Maxima phasis . . . . .	dig. 5. 54'	
Reductio ad (longitudinis + 0'',5		
centrum terrae latitudinis — 24'',1		

*Elements calculi pro observatione habita  
Vindobonae.*

	Initio.	Fine.
	5. <sup>h</sup> 1' 40"	6. <sup>h</sup> 32' 49"
Parallaxum horizonta-		
lium Solis, & Lunae	1. <sup>o</sup> 13'',6	1. <sup>o</sup> 1' 12''
Diff. Parallaxum longitudi-		
nis . . . . .	38.,49	39. 5 ,6
Parallaxum latitudinis	38.,52	45. 12 ,1
Summa correcta semidiametro-		
rum Solis, & Lunae . . . .	32.,23	32. 17 ,8
Motus verus Lunae in ecliptica		
temp. eclipsis . . . . .	57. 9 ,8	
Motus apparens . . . . .	56. 53 ,2	
Motus Solis . . . . .	3. 37 ,5	
Motus apparens Lunae relati-		
vus longitudinis . . . . .	53. 15 ,7	
Motus apparens latitudinis . .	1. 2 ,5	
Distantiae Lunae apparens a		
conjunctione . . . . .	27. 1 ,8	26. 13 ,6
Distantia vera . . . . .	11. 47 ,2	1. 5. 19 ,2
Eadem in tempus redacta ope		
motus relativi veri . . . . .	20. 3 ,5	1. <sup>h</sup> 51. 11 ,5
Tempus conjunctionis . . . . .	4. <sup>h</sup> 41. 36 ,5	4. 41. 37 ,5
Maxima phasis . . . . .	dig. 5. 21'	
Reductio ad (longitudinis + 0'',5		
centrum terrae latitudinis — 20'',6		

*Elementa calculi pro observatione habita  
Cremifani.*

	Initio.	Fine.
	4. <sup>h</sup> 50' 43"	6. <sup>h</sup> 24' 56"
Parallaxium horizonta-		
lium Solis, & Lunae 1. <sup>o</sup> 1' 13",6	1. <sup>o</sup> 1' 12"	
Diff. Parallaxium longitudi-		
nis . . . . .	38. 25 ,6	39. 30 ,2
Parallaxium latitudinis . . . . .	37 59 ,7	44. 34
Summa correcta semidiametro-		
rum Solis, & Lunae . . . . .	32. 23 ,5	32. 18 ,2
Motus verus Lunae in ecliptica		
temp. eclipsis . . . . .	59. 5 ,3	
Motus apparens . . . . .	58. 0 ,7	
Motus Solis . . . . .	3. 44 ,8	
Motus apparens Lunae relati-		
vus longitudinis . . . . .	54. 15 ,9	
Motus apparens latitudinis . . .	1. 5 ,2	
Distantia Lunae apparens a		
conjunctione . . . . .	27. 31 ,6	26. 44
Distantia vera . . . . .	30. 54	1. 6. 14
Eadem in tempus redacta ope-		
motus relativi veri . . . . .	18. 33 ,3	1. 52. 46 ,1
Tempus conjunctionis . . . . .	4. 32. 9 ,7	4. 32. 9 ,9
Maxima phasis . . . . .	dig. 5. 36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Reductio ad centrum terrae (longitudinis + 0",5		
latitudinis — 20",6		

*Conclusiones pro differentiis in tempore inter Meridianum  
Mediolanensem, & Meridianos eorum locorum pro quibus  
Observationes Eclipsis superius supponeratae sunt, erutae ex  
comparatione temporis conjunctionis.*

Bononia	(ex initio . . . . .	at 8' 48'' Or.
	(ex fine . . . . .	8. 48.
Pisae	(ex initio . . . . .	4. 45. Or.
	(ex fine . . . . .	4. 44.
Padua	(ex initio . . . . .	10. 31. Or.
	(ex fine . . . . .	10. 30.
Gades	(ex initio . . . . .	1. 2. 3. Oc.
	(ex fine . . . . .	1. 2. 3.
Maffiliae	(ex initio . . . . .	15. 20. Oc.
	(ex fine . . . . .	15. 20.
Geneva	(ex initio . . . . .	12. 4. Oc.
	(ex fine . . . . .	12. 7.
Nanceium	(ex initio . . . . .	11. 31. Oc.
	(ex fine . . . . .	11. 33.
Caletum	(ex initio . . . . .	30. 45. Oc.
	(ex fine . . . . .	30. 46.
Manehemium	(ex initio . . . . .	2. 53. Oc.
	(ex fine . . . . .	2. 56.
Grenovicum	(ex initio . . . . .	36. 46. Oc.
	(ex fine . . . . .	36. 47.
Oxonium	(ex initio . . . . .	41. 44. Oc.
	(ex fine . . . . .	41. 45.
Berolinum	(ex initio . . . . .	16. 39. Or.
	(ex fine . . . . .	16. 29.

Conimbra	(ex initio . . . . .	1. <sup>h</sup>	10'	30''	Oc.
	(ex fine . . . . .	1.	10.	30.	
Haphnia	(ex initio . . . . .	13.	34.	Or.	
	(ex fine . . . . .	13.	27.		
Stockolmia	(ex initio . . . . .	36.	2.	Or.	
	(ex fine . . . . .	36.	1.		
Tunetum	(ex initio . . . . .	3.	47.	Or.	
	(ex fine . . . . .	3.	45.		
Bruxellae	(ex initio . . . . .	19.	46.	Oc.	
	(ex fine . . . . .	19.	43.		
Vindobona	(ex initio . . . . .	0.	29.	5.	Or.
	(ex fine . . . . .	0.	29.	5.	
Cremifanum	(ex initio . . . . .	0.	19.	38.	Or.
	(ex fine . . . . .	0.	19.	38.	

*Conclusiones pro definiendis tabularum lunarium erroribus  
quoad longitudinem veram Lunae.*

Pro invento superius tempore verae coniunctionis definiui ex tabulis solaribus Mayeri locum Solis  $3.^{\circ} 3.^{\circ} 4' 2''$ , 9, & ope motus horarii veri Lunae quantitatem ejusdem motus intra intervallum temporis ab instanti verae coniunctionis ad tempus observati initii, & finis eclipsis in singulis locis: ea quantitas motus addita loco Solis  $3.^{\circ} 3.^{\circ} 4' 2''$ , 9 dabat rite determinatam ex observatione pro initio & fine eclipsis in singulis locis longitudinem Lunae visam a puncto concursus lunae verticalis cum minore axe telluris sphaeroidicae; adhibita dein eidem longitudini reductione ad centrum eam comparabam cum supputata ex Mayeri tabulis quod cognitis jam superius differentiis Meridianorum facile praestiti. Itaque

*Longitudo vera Lunae a centro visa.*

	Initio eclipsis.	Fine eclipsis.
Ex observatione Mediol.	<u>3. 3. 14. 28. 8</u>	<u>3. 4. 18. 57. 1</u>
Ex tabulis Mayeri . . .	<u>3. 3. 13. 50. 6</u>	<u>3. 4. 18. 20. 3</u>
Differentia tabularum —	38 ,2	— 36 ,8
Ex observ. Bononiensi . .	<u>3. 3. 15. 53. 4</u>	<u>3. 4. 19. 37. 2</u>
Ex tabulis . . . . .	<u>3. 3. 15. 17. 1</u>	<u>3. 4. 18. 59. 5</u>
Differentia tabularum —	38 ,3	— 37 ,7
Ex observ. Pisana . . .	<u>3. 3. 15. 47. 5</u>	<u>3. 4. 20. 40. 9</u>
Ex tabulis . . . . .	<u>3. 3. 15. 8. 6</u>	<u>3. 4. 20. 4. 1</u>
Differentia tabularum —	38 ,9	— 36 ,8
Ex observ. Pataviensi . .	<u>3. 3. 15. 49. 3</u>	<u>3. 4. 18. 27. 5</u>
Ex tabulis . . . . .	<u>3. 3. 15. 11. 7</u>	<u>3. 4. 17. 49. 6</u>
Differentia tabularum —	37 ,6	— 37 ,9
Ex observ. Gaditana . .	<u>3. 3. 9. 19. 8</u>	<u>3. 4. 29. 18. 9</u>
Ex tabulis . . . . .	<u>3. 3. 8. 41. 5</u>	<u>3. 4. 28. 40</u>
Differentia tabularum —	38 ,3	— 38 ,9
Ex observ. Massiliensi . .	<u>3. 3. 13. 20. 5</u>	<u>3. 4. 20. 11</u>
Ex tabulis . . . . .	<u>3. 3. 21. 42. 3</u>	<u>3. 4. 21. 32. 4</u>
Differentia tabularum —	38 ,2	— 38 ,6
Ex observ. Genevensi . .	<u>3. 3. 12. 30. 5</u>	<u>3. 4. 18. 42</u>
Ex tabulis . . . . .	<u>3. 3. 11. 53. 1</u>	<u>3. 4. 18. 3</u>
Differentia tabularum —	37 ,4	— 39
Ex observ. Nancejensi . .	<u>3. 3. 11. 24. 4</u>	<u>3. 4. 15. 52. 7</u>
Ex tabulis . . . . .	<u>3. 3. 10. 46. 9</u>	<u>3. 4. 15. 14. 7</u>
Differentia tabularum —	37 ,5	— 38.

	Initio eclipsis.	Fine eclipsis.
Ex observ. Caletana . .	3. <sup>1</sup> 3. <sup>0</sup> 8' 22",4	3. <sup>1</sup> 4. <sup>0</sup> 12' 52",5
Ex tabulis . . . . .	<u>3. 3. 7. 44 ,1</u>	<u>3. 4. 12. 14 ,1</u>
Differentia tabularum ↔	38 ,3	— 38 ,4
Ex observ. Manehem. .	3. 3. 12. 28 ,9	3. 4. 14. 12 ,0
Ex tabulis . . . . .	<u>3. 3. 11. 52 ,1</u>	<u>3. 4. 13. 33 ,5</u>
Differentia tabularum —	36 ,8	— 38 ,5
Ex observ. Grenov. . .	3. 3. 6. 49 ,8	3. 4. 12. 41 ,3
Ex tabulis . . . . .	<u>3. 3. 6. 11 ,9</u>	<u>3. 3. 12. 3 ,4</u>
Differentia tabularum —	37 ,9	— 37 ,9
Ex observ. Oxoniensi . .	3. 3. 5. 54 ,6	3. 4. 12. 24 ,5
Ex tabulis . . . . .	<u>3. 3. 5. 16 ,5</u>	<u>3. 4. 11. 47 ,5</u>
Differentia tabularum —	38 ,1	— 37
Ex observ. Berolin. . .	3. 3. 13. 58 .	3. 4. 9. 0 ,6
Ex tabulis . . . . .	<u>3. 3. 13. 20 ,2</u>	<u>3. 4. 8. 22 ,7</u>
Differentia tabularum —	37 ,8	— 37 ,9
Ex obser. Comimbricensi	3. 3. 15. 27 ,4	3. 4. 25. 42 ,4
Ex tabulis . . . . .	<u>3. 3. 4. 50 ,3</u>	<u>3. 4. 25. 4 ,8</u>
Differentia tabularum —	37 ,2	— 37 ,6
Ex observ. Haphniensi .	3. 3. 13. 40 ,8	3. 4. 4. 44 ,1
Ex tabulis . . . . .	<u>3. 3. 12. 1 ,9</u>	<u>3. 4. 4. 5 ,9</u>
Differentia tabularum ↔	38 ,9	— 38 ,2
Ex observ. Stockolmica	3. 3. 13. 56 ,3	3. 3. 57. 16 ,2
Ex tabulis . . . . .	<u>3. 3. 13. 18 ,7</u>	<u>3. 3. 56. 37 ,9</u>
Differentia tabularum —	37 ,6	— 38 ,3
Ex observ. Tunetana . .	3. 3. 19. 8 ,3	3. 4. 27. 51 ,2
Ex tabulis . . . . .	<u>3. 3. 18. 30 ,2</u>	<u>3. 4. 27. 12 ,7</u>
Differentia tabularum —	38 ,1	— 38 ,5

	Initio eclipsis.	Fine eclipsis.
Ex observ. Bruxellensi .	$3^{\circ} 3^{\circ} 10' 45'',7$	$3^{\circ} 4^{\circ} 13' 13'',2$
Ex tabulis . . . . .	<u><math>3^{\circ} 3^{\circ} 10^{\circ} 6^{\prime},4</math></u>	<u><math>3^{\circ} 4^{\circ} 12^{\circ} 26^{\prime},7</math></u>
Differentia tabularum —	$39^{\circ},3$	$36^{\circ},5$
Ex observ. Vindibonensi	$3^{\circ} 3^{\circ} 16^{\circ} 37^{\prime},6$	$3^{\circ} 4^{\circ} 13^{\circ} 46^{\prime},7$
Ex tabulis . . . . .	<u><math>3^{\circ} 3^{\circ} 15^{\circ} 59^{\prime},8</math></u>	<u><math>3^{\circ} 4^{\circ} 13^{\circ} 9^{\prime},6</math></u>
Differentia tabularum —	$37^{\circ},8$	$37^{\circ},1$
Ex observ. Cremisanensi	$3^{\circ} 3^{\circ} 15^{\circ} 41^{\prime}$	$3^{\circ} 4^{\circ} 14^{\circ} 46^{\prime},5$
Ex tabulis . . . . .	<u><math>3^{\circ} 3^{\circ} 15^{\circ} 3^{\prime},6</math></u>	<u><math>3^{\circ} 4^{\circ} 14^{\circ} 8^{\prime},5</math></u>
Differentia tabularum —	$37^{\circ},4$	$38^{\circ}$

Differentia itaque calculi ab observatione quoad longitudinem Lunae statui patet  $38''$  per defectum in tabulis Mayeri. Si ea quantitate augeatur longitudo Lunae in orbita immutabitur item argumentum primum ac praecipua latitudinis, quod ex differentia inter longitudinem Lunae in orbita, & longitudinem nodi construitur. Novo eo argumento instaurato in praefatis tabulis calculo latitudinis Lunae prodit haec pro observatione Mediolanensi.

Ex argum. correcto . . . Ex argum. non correcto .

Initio eclipsis .  $20' 21'',6$  . . . . .  $20' 18'',1$

Fine eclipsis .  $26. 19^{\circ},8$  . . . . .  $26. 16^{\circ},3$

Differentia igitur calculi ab observatione  $3'',5$  per defectum .

### *Supputatio observationis initii Eclipsis babiae Parisis.*

Cum solus initium eclipsis observatum Parisiis acceptum, pro supputatione hujus observationis, & similiū paulo recedendum a methodo quam superius adhibemus. In

triangulo rectangulo  $\triangle N\odot$ ; fig. 3.,  $\triangle \odot$  exhibet distan-  
tiam centrorum initio eclipsis seu semisummam diametro-  
rum Solis & Lunae,  $\odot N$  latitudinem apparentem Lunae  
pro tempore observationis,  $N$  distantiam apparentem Lunae  
a conjunctione. Methodus haec fortasse minus accurata vi-  
deri posset ob suppositam latitudinem Lunae erutam ex ta-  
bulis; verum latitudinem hujusmodi adhibui correctam ab  
errore superius invento.

Initio eclipsis.  
1.<sup>h</sup> 53' 18"

Parallaxium horizontalium Lunae		
Diff. <sup>a</sup>	& Solis . . . . .	1. 1. 12 ,7
	Parallaxium longitudinis . . . . .	33. 48 ,7
	Parallaxium latitudinis . . . . .	34. 48 ,5
	Summa correcta semidiametrorum . . . .	32. 26 ,3
	Latitudo vera Lunae correcta . . . . .	19. 52 ,5
	Reductio ejusdem latitudinis ad punctum concurrentis verticalis cum axe. . . . . +	33 ,4
	Latitudo apparents Lunae . . . . .	14. 32 ,6
	Distantia apparents a conjunctione . . . .	28. 59 ,7
	Distantia vera . . . . .	4. 49
	Eadem in tempus redacta ope motus horarii relativi veri . . . . .	8. 11
	Tempus verum conjunctionis . . . . .	3. 45. 7
	Locus Lunae ex observatione 3. 3. 9. 10,8	
	Ex tabulis . . . . .	<u>3. 3. 8. 32,1</u>
		38,7

Tempus conjunct. ) Mediolani . . . . .	4 <sup>h</sup> 12' 31",5
ex initio eclipsis ) Parisis . . . . .	<u>3. 45.</u> 7
Differentia Merid.	27. 24,5

*Supputatio observationis initii eclipsis habitaæ  
Tolosæ.*

	Initio eclipsis. 3 <sup>h</sup> 52' 24"
Parallaxium horizontalium Solis	
Diff. & Lunae . . . . .	1. 1. 11,1
Parallaxium longitudinis . . . . .	37. 16,1
Parallaxium latitudinis . . . . .	30. 19,9
Summa semidiametrorum correcta . . . . .	
Latitudo Borealis vera Lunae correcta .	20. 0,5
Reductio ejusdem latitudinis ad punctum	
concurſus normalis cum axe . . . . +	21,4
Latitudo apparet Australis . . . . .	9. 57,0
Distantia apparet a coniunctione . . . . .	30. 52,8
Distantia vera . . . . .	6. 23,3
Eadem in tempus redacta ope motus	
horarii relativi veri . . . . .	10. 52,3
Tempus verum coniunctionis . . . . .	3 <sup>h</sup> 41. 31.
Locus Lunae a centro viſus ex observ. 3. 3. 10. 52,3	
Ex tabulis . . . 3. 3. 10. 14,4	37,9
Tempus verum coniunctionis Mediol. 4. 12. 31,5	
Idem Tolosæ 3. 41. 31,7	
Differentia Merid. 30. 59,8. Oc.	

*Observatio Eclipsis solaris diei 24 Junii an. 1778.  
Cum tabulis Lunaribus Mayerianis & Eulerianis  
comparata a BARNABA ORIANI.*

 Observatio haec facta fuit tubo achromatico Dollondiano 8 pedum , qui quidem ob defectum solidae suspensionis valde oscillabat , habebat praeterea lentem ocularem tam brevis foci , ut per exigua pars disci solaris uno obtutu cerni posset . Hisce autem incommodis occurere aliquo modo potui determinando per projectionem macularum Solis partem limbi ipsius , ubi eclipsis incipere debebat , & retinendo ambis manibus extremitatem tubi , cubitis hinc inde muro & scanno innixis ita , ut tubus semper in partem illam dirigeretur . Itaque observatio bene ex votis successit & vidi

Initium Eclipsis 4<sup>h</sup> 18' 10'' tempore penduli .

Finem . . . . . 6. 10 - - - - -

Die 24 Junii plures altitudines Solis correspondentes observavi sextante sex pedum radii ; eaeque omnes intra 5 decimas partes minuti secundi concordes fuerunt , & mediem dederunt 11<sup>h</sup> 49' 1'', 5 tempore ejusdem penduli . Pendulum a die 24 ad diem 25 acceleravit 21'', 7 supra tempus verum , a die 25 ad diem 26 acceleravit 22'', 8 .

Quare

Eclipsis initium fuit 4<sup>h</sup> 29' 4'', 5 tempore vero .

Finis . . . . . 6. 12. 3 , 0 - - - - -

Inter varias methodos apud Astronomos usitatas computandi observationes eclipsium , illam selegi perelegantem ,

quam D. Lexell tradidit in Commentarii Novi Academiae Imper. Petropolitanae Tomo 15°, quamque iterum adornavit in Tomo 18°. Juxta eamdem

Repraesentat  $Bz$  (fig. 2.) meridianum Observatorii Mediolanensis; estque  $B$  polus aequatoris,  $z$  punctum ubi recta per centrum telluris & Observatorium ducta meridiano coelesti occurrit,  $R$  ecliptica,  $P$  polus ipsius,  $L$  locus Lunae verus,  $\odot$  locus ejus apparet. Descuntur circuli maximi  $BL$ ,  $PL$ ,  $PL\odot$ , &  $zL$ .

In triangulo  $zBL$  ex datis lateribus  $Bz$ ,  $BL$  & angulo  $zBL$ , qui in nostro casu sequatur summae anguli horarii & ascensionis rectae Solis, ascensione rectâ Lunae multatae, queritur latus  $Lz$ , tumque angulus  $BLz$ , siue angulus  $PLz = BLz - BLP$ .

Computatur parallaxis distantiae a puncto  $z$  per notam formulam  $L\odot = \frac{e\pi \sin. Lz}{1 - e\pi \cos. Lz}$ , in qua  $e$  est ratio inter radium telluris & radium aequatoris, &  $\pi$  differentia parallaxium horizontalium aequatorearum Lunae & Solis; quâ inventâ erit

$$\text{Parallaxis latitudinis} = L\odot \cos. PLz$$

$$\text{& Parallaxis longitudinis} = \frac{L\odot \sin. PLz}{\sin. PL}$$

Diameter  $\odot$  apparet obtinetur ex formula  $\frac{D}{1 - e\cos. Lz}$

in qua  $D$  exprimit diametrum  $\odot$  e centro telluris visam.

Resolvitur deinde triangulum  $\odot N$ , ubi  $\odot$  (fig. 3.)

est distantia apparetis centrorum Solis & Lunae ,  $\odot N$  est differentia inter latitudinem Lunae , ejusque parallaxim latitudinis , quare fiet  $\odot N = V(\odot \oplus \odot N)(\odot \ominus \odot N)$ .

Ex invento latere  $\odot N$  & parallaxi longitudinis repetitur tempus , quod tempori observationis addi debet vel ab eo subtrahi , ut instans conjunctionis Solis & Lunae obtineatur .

Instans conjunctionis Solis & Lunae corrigitur deinde ab erroribus , quibus elementa ex tabulis Astronomicis derivata inquinari possunt . Elementa hujusmodi praecipue sunt valores diametrorum Solis & Lunae , latitudo Lunae , & ejus parallaxis . Si igitur correctiones horum elementorum exprimantur respective per  $\delta$  ,  $y$  ,  $\pi$  ; & designetur  $p$  parallaxis latitudinis ,  $p'$  vero parallaxis longitudinis , fiet correctio pro tempore conjunctionis Solis & Lunae

$$= \pm m \delta \text{Sec.} \phi \mp m y \text{tang.} \phi \pm m \pi \left( \frac{p}{\pi} \text{tang.} \phi \pm \frac{p'}{\pi} \right)$$

ubi  $m$  exprimit numerum  $= \frac{60'}{\text{mot. hor.} \odot - \text{mot. hor.} \odot}$  , &  $\phi$

designat angulum , cuius tangens  $= \frac{\odot N}{\odot N}$  ; (fig. 3.) .

Elementa omnia ex Tabulis Astronomicis , quas anno 1776 Academia Regia Scientiarum Berolinensis edidit , deponemus , facta differentia meridianorum Berolinum inter & Mediolanum  $= 17' 0''$  , & supposita latitudine apparenti geographicâ Mediolanensis Observatorii  $= 45^{\circ} 28' 10''$  .

## Pro initio Eclipsi. Pro fine.

Tempore vero ad meridianum Mediol. - - -	4 <sup>h</sup> 29' 4'',5	6 <sup>h</sup> 12' 3''
Tempore medio - - -	4. 30. 59 ,0	6. 13. 59
Ascensio recta Solis - - -	93° 21' 19''	93° 25' 46''
Ascensio recta Lunae - - -	93. 31. 49	94. 42. 27
Declinatio borealis ☽ - - -	23. 46. 2	23. 50. 9
Angulus positionis ☽ - - -	1. 24. 19	1. 52. 24
Latitudo ☽ borealis - - -	0. 20. 19	0. 26. 17
logarithmus - - - π	3,5637658	3,5636235
log. - - - - - D	3,3010951	3,3009431
log. - - - - - m	0,2313824	0,2314647
(*) log. - - - - - e	9,9980893	- - - - -
Ex hisce fit zBL	67° 5' 37''	91° 44' 4''
BL	66. 13. 58	66. 9. 51
Bz	44. 46. 48	- - - - -
BLP	1. 24. 19	1. 52. 24
Per resolutionem trianguli zBL inveniuntur		
Lz =	57° 31' 17''	74° 29' 36''
BLz =	30. 16. 36	46. 56. 30
PLz = BLz - BLP =	48. 52. 17	45. 4. 6

(\*) Ratio radii Telluris, sive rectae a centro Telluris & ab Observatorio terminatae, ad radium aequatoris, quam indicavimus littera s, ex iisdem Tabulis Berolinensibus eruta fuit, & supponit differentiam semiaxium Telluris  $\frac{1}{250}$  juxta determinacionem Newtoni.

## Ad computandas parallaxes fit

	Pro initio Eclipseos.	Pro fine.
<b>Logarithmus <math>e\pi</math></b>	<b>3, 56185</b>	<b>3, 56171</b>
I. Col. Lz	9, 72996	9, 42707
L. const..	4, 68557	4, 68557
log. $e\pi$ Col. Lz	7, 97738	7, 67435
$e\pi$ Col. Lz	0, 00949	0, 00472
$1 - e\pi$ Col. Lz	0, 99051	0, 99528
I. ( $1 - e\pi$ Col. Lz)	9, 99586	9, 99795
log. compl.	0, 00414	0, 00205
log. $e\pi$ ..	3, 56185	3, 56171
I. Sin. Lz	9, 92613	9, 98390
I. L $\odot$ ...	3, 49212	3, 54766
I. Col. PLz	9, 81806	9, 84896
log. parall. latit.	3, 31018	3, 39662
parall. latit. $= p = 2042''$ , 6		2492'', 5
I. L $\odot$ .....	3, 49212	3, 54766
I. Sin. PLz	9, 87693	9, 85000
I. Cosec. P $\odot$	0, 00000	0, 00001
log. parall. long.	3, 36905	3, 39767
parall. long. $= p' = 2339''$ , 2		2498'', 5
<b>Pro distantia centrorum Solis &amp; Lunae, ac tempore conjunctionis.</b>		
<b>Logarithmus D</b>	<b>3, 30109</b>	<b>3, 30094</b>
log. complem..	0, 00414	0, 00205
log. diam. $\odot$ ..	3, 30523	3, 30299
Diam. appar. $\odot$	2019'', 4	2009'', 0
Semidiam. $\odot$ ..	1009 , 7	1004 , 5

	Pro initio Eclipseos.	Pro fine.
Semid. <del>l</del> juxta D. Short	<u>944'',0</u>	<u>944'',0</u>
$\odot$ 1953 ,7	1948 ,5	
$p$ 2042'',6	2492'',5	
— latit. $\odot$ 1218 ,7	1376 ,8	
N $\odot$ 823 ,9	915 ,7	
log. $\odot + N \odot$ 3,44367	3,45602	
log. $\odot - N \odot$ 3,05292	3,01406	
l. $\odot N^a$ 6,49659	6,47008	
l. $\odot N$ 3,24829	3,23504	
$\odot N$ 1771'',3	1718'',1	
$p$ 2339 ,2	2498 ,5	
567 ,9	4216 ,6	
logar. 2,75427	3,62496	
log. $m$ 0,23138	0,23146	
2,98565	3,85642	
967'',5	7184'',9	
seu 0° 16' 7'',5	2° 59' 44'',9	
Tempus obser. 4° 29' 44'',5	6° 13' 3'',0	
or 4. 12. 57 ,0	4. 12. 18 ,1	

Calculus correctionum pro tempore conjunctionis Solis,  
& Lunae.

	Pro initio Eclipseis.	Pro fine.
Logarithmus $\odot M$ 2,91587	2,90193	
— l. $\odot N$ 3,24829	3,23504	
l. tang. $p$ 9,66758	9,572671	
log. $m$ 0,23138	0,23146	
Lcorr. IP 9,89896	9,95817	

	Pro initio Eclipsis.	Pro fine.
coeffic. $y =$	$+0'',792$	$-0'',908$
$1. \frac{p}{\Pi}$	<u>9,74642</u>	<u>9,83301</u>
$1. m \frac{p}{\Pi} \tan g. \theta$	<u>9,64538</u>	<u>9,79118</u>
III correct. 1. <sup>a</sup> pars	<u><math>-0'',442</math></u>	<u><math>+0'',618</math></u>
$1. \frac{p'}{\Pi}$	<u>9,80530</u>	<u>9,83406</u>
$1. m$	<u>0,23138</u>	<u>0,23146</u>
$1. m \frac{p'}{\Pi}$	<u>0,03668</u>	<u>0,06562</u>
2. <sup>a</sup> pars	<u><math>+1'',088</math></u>	<u><math>-1'',63</math></u>
coefficiens $\pi$	<u><math>+0'',646</math></u>	<u><math>-0'',545</math></u>
log. Sec. $\theta$	<u>0,04254</u>	<u>0,05430</u>
$1. m$	<u>0,23138</u>	<u>0,23146</u>
log. corr. I	<u>0,27392</u>	<u>0,28576</u>
coefficiens $\delta$	<u><math>+1'',879</math></u>	<u><math>-1'',931</math></u>

Habetur itaque instans conjunctionis Solis & Lunae

Ex initio Eclipsis. 4<sup>h</sup> 12' 57'',0  $+1'',879$ .  $\delta +0'',292$ .  $y +0'',646$ .  $\pi$

Ex fine. . . . . 4<sup>h</sup> 12. 18 ,1  $-1'',931$ .  $\delta -0'',908$ .  $y -0'',545$ .  $\pi$

Et medio assumto 4<sup>h</sup> 12' 37'',5  $-0'',026$ .  $\delta -0'',058$ .  $y +0'',050$ .  $\pi$

Ubi singulae correctiones  $\delta$ ,  $y$ ,  $\pi$  ob parvitatem suorum coefficientium tuto statuere possumus = 0, atque inde deducere tempus verum conjunctionis ex observatione 4<sup>h</sup> 12' 37'',5. Si errorem tabularum in longitudine Lunae modo eruere vellemus, comparando tempus hoc cum tempore conjunctionis ex tabulis deducto, illud obtineremus.

Sed antequam id fiat, duas alias observationes circa hanc Eclipsem eadem methodo computabimus, videlicet duarum macularum Solis occultationes.

Ex observatis appulsi limbi Lunae ad maculas, & illarum totali immersione obtinui appulsum limbi Lunae (fig. 4.) ad centrum maculae 6<sup>II</sup> 4<sup>h</sup> 46' 34" tempore vero ad centrum maculae 2<sup>III</sup> 5. 3. 48

Immersionem quoque macularum 1<sup>III</sup>, & III observavi, sed earum calculum omitto, quia hae parum distant a 2<sup>III</sup>. Emerzionem autem observare nullo modo potui propter continuum strepitum concurrentium ad Observatorium. Itaque inventis

	Pro macula 6 <sup>II</sup>	Pro 2 <sup>III</sup>
Tempore vero	4 <sup>h</sup> 46' 34"	5 <sup>h</sup> 3' 48"
angulo zBL	71° 16. 44"	75° 24' 9"
latere BL	66. 13. 17	66. 12. 35
& angulo BLP	1. 28. 30	1. 34. 7
Habebantur	Iz 60. 27. 22	63. 20. 0
	PIz 48. 35. 17	48. 8. 16
Parall. latit.	2118",0	2191",7
Parall. long.	2400 ,5	2446 ,0
Semidiameter appar.	1009 ,0	1008 ,0

Jam vero (fig. 5.) ex datis  $\odot r$ , seu differentia longitudinis inter Solis centrum  $\odot$  & maculam  $M$ , &  $Mr$  latitudine maculae (\*) invenietur angulus  $M\odot r$ ; cum sit

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(\*) Videatur, si placet, exemplum, quod praecedit observationes macularum Solis supra exhibitas.

$\tan M \odot r = \frac{Mr}{\odot r}$ . Pariter habebitur angulus  $M \odot N$

per aequationem Cos.  $M \odot N = \frac{\odot N - Mr}{\odot M}$ , ubi  $\odot N$

designat, ut antea, differentiam inter latitudinem Lunae  
eiusque parallaxim latitudinis, &  $\odot M$  apparentem Lunae  
semidiametrum. Inventâ quoque distantia  $\odot M$  inter centra  
Solis, & maculae, fiet distantia centrorum Solis & Lunae  
pro tempore appulsus limbi Lunae ad maculam  $M$ ,  
 $= V [ \odot M^2 \pm 2 \odot M \cdot \odot M \sin(M \odot N - Mr) + \odot M^2 ]$

Ex observationibus macularum Solis supra expositis prodeunt

Pro macula 6II Pro 2III

$Mr$	$47'',9$	$373'',9$
$\odot r$	$751,8$	$225,3$
$\odot M$	$753,4$	$436,5$
$M \odot r$	$3^\circ 38',7$	$55^\circ 40',4$
Aliunde invenimus $\odot N$	$838'',4$	$852'',1$
$\odot M$	$1009,0$	$1008,0$
quare erit angulus $M \odot N$	$28^\circ 33',1$	$61^\circ 40',8$
ex quibus fit $\odot M$	$1489'',8$	$1056'',8$

Calculo absoluto quemadmodum supra fecimus pro initio,  
& fine Eclipsis, separietur tempus conjunctionis Solis  
& Lunae per observationem maculae 6II

$4^h 13' 25'',9 + 2'',061.\delta + 1'',160.y + 0'',446.z$   
& per observationem maculae 2III

$4^h 12' 55'',7 + 2'',880.\delta + 2'',322.y - 0'',252.z$

Harum determinationum medium dat pro tempore con-  
junctionis

$4^h 12' 45'',8 + 2'',470.\delta + 1'',741.y + 0'',097.z$

Sive  $4^{\text{h}} 22' 45''$ , casu quo correctiones  $\delta$ ,  $y$ ,  $\pi$  tuto negligi possunt. Hoc tempus vix excedit  $10'',5$  illud, quod ex observationibus initii & finis eclipses supra invenimus.

Sed dissimulare non audeo hasce macularum observations minus idoneas esse ad investigationem temporis conjunctionis, tum propter ipsarum irregularem figuram, qua sit ut difficile appulus limbi Lunae ad illarum centrum exacte determinetur, tum etiam quia in valorem ipsius  $\oplus \ominus$  seu distantiae oentrorum Solis & Lunae ingreditur apprens distantia centri Lunae ab ecliptica; haec autem distantia, quia pendet a latitudine Lunae ejusque parallaxi ex tabulis computatis, utique erroribus afficietur & correctione indigebit. Si aliunde ejusmodi errores constarent, eorum correctiones in distantia centrorum  $\oplus \ominus$  substituerentur, & ceteris paribus, exactum prodire tempus conjunctionis non minus ac si a phasibus eclipsis micrometro dimexsis eductum esset.

In Ephemeridibus apud Astronomos commendatissimis, quas R. Scientiarum Academia Berolinensis pro 1781 nuperime edidit, exhibentur occultationes macularum (1)III, III, 2III &c., a D. Mezger Mannhemii observatae. Ex ipsis selegi observationem maculae 2III, quam, ni fallor, D. Mezger littera C designavit, invenique tempus conjunctionis ex hac observatione computatum valde discrepare ab illo, quod obtinetur ex observatione initii & finis eclipsis ibidem facta. Discrepanzia hujusmodi fortasse ortum ducet ab aliquâ permutatione nominis macularum. Itaque hisce observationibus minus certis relictis progressus sum. ad calculum hujus eclipsis aliis locis observatae.

Observationes Berolini & Mannhemii ex praelaudatis  
Ephemeridibus Berolinensisibus accepi, ceteras humanissime  
mihi tradidit D. Reggio hujus Observatorii Astronomus.

Initium. Finis.

Berolini a D. Schulze - - - -	4 <sup>h</sup> 44' 50"	6 <sup>h</sup> 12' 36"	Temp. vero temporum cuiuslibet localis ref.
Bononiae a D. Zanotti - - - -	4. 40. 15	6. 21. 50	
Bruxellis - - - - -	4. 3. 28	5. 42. 52	
Caleti a D. Duca de Croy - -	3. 48. 40	5. 31. 30	
Conimbrigae a D. Ciera - - -	3. 4. 17	5. 12. 14	
Gade - - - - -	3. 18. 53	5. 26. 26	
Genevae a D. Mallet - - - -	4. 13. 56	5. 59. 26 <sup>1</sup>	
Grenovici a D. Maskelyne - -	3. 40. 11	5. 25. 12	
Haphniae - - - - -	4. 39. 50	6. 2. 44	
Manhemii a D. Mayer - - - -	4. 23. 5,5	6. 1. 27,5	
Massiliac a D. de Silvabelle -	4. 12. 0	6. 1. 46	
Nancaei - - - - -	4. 12. 44	5. 55. 31	
Parisis a D. Dagelet - - - -	3. 53. 18	.....	
Patavii a D. Toaldo - - - -	4. 41. 48	6. 21. 41	
Pisis a D. Slopio - - - - -	4. 35. 58	6. 19. 28	
Stokolmiae a D. Wargentin -	5. 4. 19	6. 13. 24	
Tolosae a D. de Garipuy - -	3. 52. 34	.....	
Tunete a D. Barone de Tost	4. 40. 21	6. 29. 54	

Per singulas observationes sequentes inveni determina-  
tiones pro tempore conjunctionis Solis & Lunae.

*Berolini.*

Ex initio 4<sup>h</sup> 29' 21",2 + 2",170. 8 + 1",343,y + 0",259.π  
Ex fine 4. 28. 31 ,6 — 2 ,206.8 — 1 ,401,y + 0 ,050.π

*Bononiae.*

Ex initio 4° 21' 44", 7 + 1", 876.δ + 0", 785.y + 0", 990.

Ex fine 4. 21. 9, 1 — 1, 931.δ — 0, 5908.y — 0, 560. *s*  
*Bruxellis.*

Ex initio 3. 33. 46, 9 + 1, 988.δ + 1, 021.y + 0, 328. *w*

Ex fine 3. 32. 18, 4 — 2, 011.δ — 1, 068.y — 0, 293. *w*

*Caleti.*

Ex initio 3. 42. 31, 7 + 1, 963.δ + 0, 974.y + 0, 313. *w*

Ex fine 3. 41. 41, 9 — 1, 991.δ — 1, 028.y — 0, 317. *w*

*Gonimbrigae.*

Ex initio 3. 2. 28, 8 + 1, 723.δ + 0, 258.y + 0, 834. *w*

Ex fine 3. 31. 56, 14 — 1, 743.δ — 0, 364.y — 1, 020. *w*

*Gade.*

Ex initio 3. 10. 38, 4 + 1, 706.δ + 0, 083.y + 1, 016. *w*

Ex fine 3. 10. 17, 9 — 1, 749.δ — 0, 222.y — 1, 217. *w*

*Genevæ.*

Ex initio 4. 0. 41, 4 + 1, 875.δ + 0, 778.y + 0, 653. *w*

Ex fine 4. 0. 0, 2 — 1, 918.δ — 0, 880.y — 0, 543. *w*

*Grenovici.*

Ex initio 3. 36. 0, 56 + 1, 962.δ + 0, 973.y + 0, 288. *w*

Ex fine 3. 35. 20, 2 — 1, 980.δ — 1, 008.y — 0, 321. *w*

*Hephniae.*

Ex initio 4. 26. 33, 2 + 2, 322.δ + 1, 578.y — 0, 207. *w*

Ex fine 4. 25. 23, 9 — 2, 327.δ — 1, 584.y + 0, 290. *w*

*Mannhemii.*

Ex initio 4. 9. 55, 9 + 1, 985.δ + 1, 018.y + 0, 382. *w*

Ex fine 4. 9. 8, 6 — 2, 027.δ — 1, 097.y — 0, 298. *w*

*Massiliae.*

Ex initio 3. 57° 22'' , 1 + 1'' , 809.δ + 0'' , 607.y + 0'' , 734.π

Ex fine 3. 56. 53 , 0 - 1 , 854.δ - 0 , 732.y - 0 , 298.π

*Mediolani.*

Ex initio 4. 12. 57 , 0 + 1 , 879.δ + 0 , 792.y + 0 , 734.π

Ex fine 4. 12. 18 , 1 - 1 , 931.δ - 0 , 908.y - 0 , 545.π

*Nancetii.*

Ex initio 4. 2. 1 , 6 + 1 , 936.δ + 0 , 920.y + 0 , 556.π

Ex fine 4. 0. 34 , 5 - 1 , 978.δ - 1 , 004.y - 0 , 395.π

*Orenii.*

Ex initio 3. 31. 7 , 3 + 1 , 970.δ + 0 , 988.y + 0 , 247.π

Ex fine 3. 30. 27 , 0 - 1 , 983.δ - 1 , 016.y - 0 , 318.π

*Parifis.*

Ex initio 3. 45. 19 , 1 + 1 , 906.δ + 0 , 855.y + 0 , 462.π

*Patavii.*

Ex initio 4. 23. 32 , 9 + 1 , 902.δ + 0 , 845.y + 0 , 630.π

Ex fine 4. 22. 41 , 1 - 1 , 938.δ - 0 , 964.y - 0 , 493.π

*Pifxi.*

Ex initio 4. 17. 39 , 3 + 1 , 851.δ + 0 , 724.y + 0 , 743.π

Ex fine 4. 16. 55 , 8 - 1 , 906.δ - 0 , 853.y - 0 , 626.π

*Stockolmiae.*

Ex initio 4. 48. 34 , 0 + 2 , 747.δ + 2 , 156.y - 0 , 798.π

Ex fine 4. 47. 29 , 8 - 2 , 699.δ - 2 , 093.y + 0 , 863.π

*Tolosae.*

Ex initio 3. 31. 41 , 5 + 1 , 792.δ + 0 , 554.y + 0 , 767.π

*Tunete.*

Ex initio 4. 16. 36 , 0 + 1 , 744.δ + 0 , 370.y + 1 , 109.π

Ex fine 4. 15. 57 , 6 - 1 , 789.δ - 0 , 546.y - 1 , 005.π

modo si subtrahatur tempus conjunctionis ex fine Eclipsis deductum a tempore deducto ab initio , habebuntur sequentes aequationes .

Berolini - -	$49'',6 + 4'',376.\delta + 2'',744.y + 0'',209.\pi = 0$
Banoniae - 51 ,8 + 3 ,860.\delta + 1 ,809.y + 1 ,123.\pi = 0	
Bruxellis - 88 ,5 + 3 ,998.\delta + 2 ,089.y + 0 ,618.\pi = 0	
Galeti - - 49 ,9 + 3 ,953.\delta + 2 ,002.y + 0 ,635.\pi = 0	
Gade - - - 20 ,5 + 3 ,455.\delta + 0 ,305.y + 2 ,233.\pi = 0	
Genevæ - - 41 ,2 + 3 ,793.\delta + 1 ,658.y + 1 ,196.\pi = 0	
Grenovici - 40 ,4 + 3 ,942.\delta + 1 ,981.y + 0 ,609.\pi = 0	
Haphniae - 69 ,3 + 4 ,649.\delta + 3 ,162.y - 1 ,498.\pi = 0	
Mannhemii 47 ,3 + 4 ,012.\delta + 2 ,115.y + 0 ,680.\pi = 0	
Maffiliae - 29 ,1 + 3 ,663.\delta + 1 ,339.y + 1 ,474.\pi = 0	
Mediolani - 39 ,0 + 3 ,818.\delta + 1 ,700.y + 1 ,291.\pi = 0	
Nancae - - 27 ,1 + 3 ,914.\delta + 1 ,928.y + 0 ,951.\pi = 0	
Oxonii - - 40 ,3 + 3 ,953.\delta + 2 ,004.y + 0 ,565.\pi = 0	
Patavii - - 51 ,8 + 3 ,860.\delta + 1 ,809.y + 1 ,123.\pi = 0	
Pifis - - - 43 ,5 + 3 ,757.\delta + 1 ,577.y + 1 ,369.\pi = 0	
Stokolmiae 64 ,2 + 5 ,446.\delta + 2 ,249.y - 1 ,661.\pi = 0	
Tunete - - - 38 ,4 + 3 ,533.\delta + 0 ,916.y + 2 ,114.\pi = 0	

Aequationes istae , si excipiatur illa Bruxellarum , mirifice inter se consentiunt tam in numeris absolutis , quam in coefficientibus correctionum  $\delta$  ,  $y$  ,  $\pi$  ; unde concludere licet cum D. Lexell observationibus parvum vel nullum errorem inesse ; haec autem convenientia obstat investigacioni ipsorum  $\delta$  ,  $y$  ,  $\pi$  , cum omnes aequationes fere ad unam redeant . Quare has correctiones nonnisi per aliquas hypotheses licebit determinare . Hunc in finem addantur

sibi mutuo omnes aequationes, & summa per 17 dividatur, ut habeatur

$$\text{I } 47'',17 + 3'',998.\delta + 1'',846.y + 0'',769.\pi = 0$$

Si ex summa omnium aequationum rejiciatur illa Bruxellarum, utpote ab aliis discrepans (\*), atque residua aequatio per 16 dividatur, obtinebitur

$$\text{II } 44'',6 + 3'',998.\delta + 1'',831.y + 0'',776.\pi = 0$$

Ponatur modo  $\pi = 0$ ,  $\delta = -6''$ ;  $\pi = -3''$ ,  $\delta = -4'',5$  &c.  
fiet ex I . . . . .  $y = -12'',5$        $y = -14'',7$   
ex II . . . . .  $y = -11,3$        $y = -13,2$

Parallaxim Lunae acquatoream nulla correctione indigere Astronomis omnibus persuasum est; assumta vero hypothesis differentiae axium Telluris  $= \frac{1}{230}$  aliquam fortasse patietur exceptionem, cum de hac quantitate nondum apud Geometras conventum sit. Error autem hujus quantitatis aliquantis per immutare potest parallaxim horizontalem illorum praecipue locorum, quae circa 45 gradum latitudinis jacent, scilicet imminuetur parallaxis 3 minutis secundis, si assumatur differentia axium Telluris  $= \frac{1}{178}$  loco  $\frac{1}{230}$ .

(\*) Error aliquis in calculo observationis finis Eclipsis Bruxellis institutae latere debet, licet illum bis frustra quæsiverim. Tantilla quoque discrepancia in aequationibus Massiliae, Nancae & aliis errores in calculis illarum evincit, dico in calculis non autem in observationibus, cum in fine Eclipsi, ubi error latere videtur, vix in  $4''$ , vel  $5''$  decipi possit Observator.

Diametri Solis & Lunae pariter satis constant, & correctione  $\delta$  evanesceret, si in calculis observationum summa semidiametrorum Solis & Lunae ex tabulis depromptarum imminuta fuisset quantitate  $4'',5$ , quam importat adscita lucis inflexio.

Itaque sistendo in ultima determinatione ipsorum  $\delta$ ,  $\gamma$ , &  $\pi$ , scilicet assumendo  $\delta = -4'',5$ ,  $\pi = -3''$ , fieri  $\gamma = -13''$ , seu error tabularum Mayeri in latitudine Lunae  $= +13''$ .

Accipiendo nunc observationem Grenovici tamquam terminum comparationis, subtrahamus a se mutuo determinationes temporis conjunctionis ex initio & fine Eclipsis elicitas pro Grenovico & singulis aliis locis, atque substitutis valoribus  $-4'',5$  pro  $\delta$ ,  $-13''$  pro  $\gamma$ , &  $-3''$  pro  $\pi$ , prodibunt sequentes differentiae meridianorum Grenovicum inter &

	Ex initio.	Ex fine.
Berolinum - - +	$0^h\ 53' 15'',0$	$+ 0^h\ 53' 16'',4$ orient.
Bononiam - - +	$0. 45. 44 ,8$	$+ 0. 45. 39 ,1$
Bruxellas - - +	$0. 17. 41 ,5$	$+ 0. 16. 59 ,0$
Caletum - - +	$0. 6. 31 ,0$	$+ 0. 6. 23 ,0$
Conimbrigam - - +	$0. 33. 43 ,1$	$- 0. 33. 31 ,1$ occid.
Gadem - - - - +	$0. 25. 11 ,7$	$- 0. 25. 10 ,7$
Genevam - - +	$0. 24. 41 ,6$	$+ 0. 24. 37 ,3$ orient.
Haphniam - - +	$0. 50. 24 ,6$	$+ 0. 50. 11 ,0$
Mannhemium +	$0. 33. 54 ,7$	$+ 0. 33. 49 ,7$
Maffiliam - - +	$0. 21. 25 ,6$	$+ 0. 21. 28 ,6$
Mediolanum - +	$0. 36. 54 ,6$	$+ 0. 36. 57 ,0$

	Ex initio.	Ex fine.
Nancacum - -	+ 0 <sup>h</sup> 25' 1'',0	+ 0 <sup>h</sup> 25' 14'',0 orient.
Oxonium - -	- 0. 4. 53 ,3	- 0. 4. 53 ,2 occid.
Parisias - -	+ 0. 9. 19 ,6	..... . . . . orient
Patavium - -	+ 0. 47. 34 ,3	+ 0. 47. 20 ,2
Pisas - - -	+ 0. 41. 41 ,0	+ 0. 41. 34 ,4
Stokolmiam - +	1. 12. 17 ,8	+ 1. 12. 23 ,3
Tolosam - - -	0. 4. 14 ,3	..... . . . . occid.
Tunetem - -	+ 0. 40. 41 ,6	+ 0. 40. 32 ,7 orient.

Observatio Parisiensis instituta fuit a D. Dagelet, ni falor, in Collegio *Ecole Royale Militaire* dicto, cuius meridianus occidentalior est illo Observatorii Ludovici Magni secundis temporis 7''6. Itaque differentia inter hunc meridianum & illum Observatorii Mediolanensis ex initio Eclipsis erit + 27' 27'',4 scilicet vix 0'',9 excedet differentiam inventam a Rev. La Grange (*Ephemer. Mediol. pro anno 1776*).

Cum nullibi in tabulis Astronomicis invenissem longitudinem geographicam Conimbrigae, nec non longitudinem & latitudinem Tunetis, verò propius haec elementa sumpsi ex probatissimis Chartis Geographicis D. d' Anville insertis permagno Atlanti, quem D. Alb. Haller collegit, quiue cum tota Bibliotheca hujus Ill. Viri in hoc Gymnasio Braydensi, jussu munificentissimo MARIAE THERESIAE AUGUSTAE ad usum studiorum asservatur. Itaque posui  
 Latitudinem Conimbrigae - - - 40° 14'  
 Longitudinem - - - - - 9. 19  
 Latitudinem Tunetis - - - - 36. 40  
 Longitudinem - - - - - 27. 48

Ex superioribus autem determinationibus eruitur

Per initium Eclip.

Per finem.

Longitudo Conimbrigae	$9^{\circ} 14' \frac{1}{2}$	$9^{\circ} 17' \frac{1}{2}$
Tunetis	$27. 50 \frac{1}{2}$	$27. 46$

Quorum medium fere congruit cum determinatione D. d'Anville. Inquisivi pariter in errorem temporis conjunctionis, qui ex mutata latitudine geographicā Conimbrigae, & Tunetis prodire poterat; autē nempe dimidio gradu latitudine Conimbrigae, augetur tempus conjunctionis  $42''$  seu augetur ejus longitudo geographicā  $10' \frac{1}{2}$  arcus aequatoris; autē similiter latitudine Tunetis dimidio gradu augetur tempus conjunctionis  $46''$ , sive ejus longitudo geographicā augetur  $11' \frac{1}{2}$  arcus aequatoris.

Conjunctionis Solis & Lunae juxta tabulas Lunares Tob. Mayeri die 24 Junii anni 1778. est  $4^h 13' 32''$ , & juxta tabulas D. Euleri recenter editas est  $4^h 13' 19''$ , o tempore vero ad meridianum Mediolani. Ex observatione autem invenitur tempus conjunctionis  $4^h 12' 38''$ . Fiet ergo error in longit. Lunae tabularum

D. Mayeri —  $31'',7$

D. Euleri —  $20,8$

Eritque propterea pro instanti conjunctionis  $4^h 12' 38''$ ,

Longit. vera ☽ & ☿  $3^{\circ} 30' 4' 2'',2$ .

Latit. ☿ Bor. o. 19. 8 ,6

*Observationes tres Lunae Ann. 1778 Mediolani factae,  
 & cum tabulis Lunaribus Mayerianis & Eulerianis  
 comparatae a BARNABA ORIANI.*

Ubo achromatico Dollondiano 8 pedum observavi  
 die 5 Julii immersionem stellae, Scorpionis in partem Lunae obscuram

10<sup>h</sup> 20' 5'' temp. vero

Emersionem 11. 44. 35 - - - - -

Die 4 Septembris telescopio gregoriano duorum pedum ex constructione Dollondi observavi immersionem in partem Lunae obscuram stellae & Capricorni

6<sup>h</sup> 52' 5'' temp. vero

Emersionem 7. 37. 53 - - - - -

Die 25. Septembris telescopio gregoriano duorum pedum ex constructione Shortii vidi immersionem stellae & Scorpis in partem obscuram Lunae

7<sup>h</sup> 18' 34'' temp. vero

Emersionem observare non licuit, quia statim post immersionem Luna densissimis nubibus tecta fuit.

Tres omnes immersions & emersionem primae fixae tamquam bene observatas exhibeo, emersio vero & Capricorni in 5'' vel 6'' dubia est, seu hac quantitate probabiliter deficit a vera. Etenim stellam ob ejus parvitatem & magnam lucem Lunae tunc tantum vidi quando a disco Lunae jam discedebat, videre autem illam debuissem antea egressam & adhuc cum limbo Lunae confusam, siquidem haec apparentia semper locum habet; dico autem dubium

versari in 5'' vel 6'' ; tanto enim tempore apparuerunt mihi tum > Scorpis in emersione , quam & Scorpis in immersione supra discum Lunae jacere , antequam illa limbum Lunae lucidum tangeret & ab ipso discederet , & haec antequam a limbo Lunae obscuro tegeretur .

Has observationes eadem methodo D. Lexelli computavi , qua supra usus sum pro Eclipsi Solis ; huic igitur inhaerendo primum sequentia elementa ex tabulis Lunaribus D. Euleri obtinui .

	Immersio & Scorpis .	Emersio .
Tempore vero ---	10 <sup>h</sup> 20' 5"	11 <sup>h</sup> 44' 35"
Tempore medio - -	10. 24. 12	11. 48. 43
Longitude Lunae --	8° 1° 21' 56'',3	8° 2° 3' 30'',5
Latitude ☽ Borealis	2. 30. 11 ,7	2. 26. 48 ,0
Ascensio recta ☽ -	239. 46. 33	240. 28. 59
Declinatio ☽ Austr.	18. 0. 8	18. 10. 4
Angulus posit. ☽ -	11. 34. 34	11. 19. 33
log. II - - - - -	3,5122173	3,5123944
log. diam. ☽ - - -	3,2485617	3,2485744
log. m - - - - -	0,30828	0,30825
Juxta Mayerum est		
Ascens. rec. , Scorpis	239° 47' 38''	
Ascensio recta ☽ -	104. 59. 56	105° 2' 58''
Angul. horar. stellae	20. 13. 3	41. 24. 5
Ex his fit (fig. 2) zBL	20. 14. 8	40. 42. 37
BL 108. 0. 8		108. 10. 4
Bz 44. 46. 48		• • • • •
log. s 9,9980893		• • • • •

Pro immerso & Scorp.      Pro emerso.  
atque inveniuntur

$Lz$   $65^{\circ} 50' 47''$        $73^{\circ} 22' 52''$

$PLz = BLz - BLP$        $3. 54. 16$        $17. 19. 17$

**Calculus parallaxium ita se habet**

log. $\epsilon \pi$ - - -	<u>3,51031</u>	3,51038
I. Cof. $Lz$ - - -	<u>9,61192</u>	9,45637
I. const. - - -	<u>4,68557</u>	4,68557
	<u>7,80780</u>	7,65243
$\epsilon \pi$ Cof. $Lz$ - - -	<u>0,006424</u>	0,004492
$1 - \epsilon \pi$ Cof. $Lz$ - - -	<u>0,993576</u>	0,995508
log. - - -	<u>9,99720</u>	9,99804
I. compl. - - -	<u>0,00280</u>	0,00196
I. $\epsilon \pi$ - - -	<u>3,51031</u>	3,51038
I. Sin. $Lz$ - - -	<u>9,96020</u>	9,98147
I. $L\odot$ - - -	<u>3,47331</u>	3,49391
I. Cof. $PLz$ - - -	<u>9,99899</u>	9,97984
I. Sin. $PLz$ - - -	<u>8,83310</u>	9,47382
log. parallel. lat. = I. p	<u>3,47229</u>	3,47375
log. $L\odot$ Sin. $PLz$ - - - -	<u>2,30640</u>	2,96773
I. Cosec. $P\odot$ - - - -	<u>0,00019</u>	0,00017
I. parallel. long. = $/p'$ =	<u>2,30659</u>	2,96790
$p' =$	<u>202'',6</u>	928'',8
$p =$	<u>2966,9</u>	2976,8
<b>Pro <math>\odot</math> semidiapetro apparenti &amp; tempore <math>\sigma</math> <math>\odot</math>, Scorpii.</b>		
log. Diam. $\odot$ - -	<u>3,24856</u>	3,24857
I. compl. - - - -	<u>0,00280</u>	0,00196
I. Diam. appar. - -	<u>3,25136</u>	3,25053

	Pro immers. v Scorpii.	Pro emers.
Diam. appar. ☽ - -	<u>1783'',9</u>	<u>1780'',5</u>
☽ ☽ (fig. 3) =	<u>891 ,9</u>	<u>890 ,2</u>
p - -	<u>2966 ,9</u>	<u>2976 ,8</u>
Differ. lat. - -	<u>3020 ,7</u>	<u>2817 ,0</u>
N ☽	<u>53 ,8</u>	<u>159 ,8</u>
log. (☽ ☽ + N ☽)	<u>2,97575</u>	<u>3,02119</u>
log. (☽ ☽ - N ☽)	<u>2,92330</u>	<u>2,86356</u>
2. log. ☽ N	<u>5,89905</u>	<u>5,88475</u>
☽ N	<u>890'',3</u>	<u>875'',7</u>
p'	<u>202 ,6</u>	<u>928 ,8</u>
	<u>687 ,7</u>	<u>1804 ,5</u>
logarith.	<u>2,83740</u>	<u>3,25636</u>
l. m	<u>0,30828</u>	<u>0,30825</u>
log.	<u>3,14568</u>	<u>3,56461</u>
num.	<u>oh 23' 18'',6</u>	<u>1<sup>h</sup> 1' 9'',6</u>
temp. ver. observ.	<u>10. 20. 5</u>	<u>11. 44. 35</u>
Tempus α	<u>10. 43. 23 ,6</u>	<u>10. 43. 25 ,4</u>

Calculus correctionum erit sequens

log. N ☽	1,73078	2,20358
- l. ☽ N	<u>2,94952</u>	<u>2,94237</u>
log. tang. φ	8,78126	9,26121
l. m	0,30828	0,30825
l. coeff. y	9,08954	9,56946
coeff. y	<u>- 0,123</u>	<u>+ 0,371</u>
l. $\frac{p}{\Pi}$	<u>9,96007</u>	<u>9,96136</u>

	Pro immers. & Scorpīi.	Pro emers.
$I. m \frac{p}{\Pi} \tan \varphi$	9,04961	9,53082
$m \frac{p}{\Pi} \tan \varphi$	<u>+ 0,112</u>	<u>+ 0,340</u>
$\log \frac{p'}{\Pi} \dots$	8,79437	9,45551
$I. m \dots$	<u>0,30828</u>	<u>0,30825</u>
$I. m \frac{p'}{\Pi} \dots$	9,10265	9,76376
$m \frac{p'}{\Pi} \dots$	— 0,127	— 0,580
coeffic. $\pi$	<u>— 0,015</u>	<u>— 0,240</u>
I. sec. $\varphi$	0,00079	0,00712
I. m	<u>0,30828</u>	<u>0,30825</u>
I. coeffic. $\delta$	0,30907	0,31537
coeffic. $\delta$	<u>+ 2,037</u>	<u>— 2,067</u>

Itaque prodit tempus conjunctionis Lunae & Scorpīi  
die 5. Julii an. 1778.

ex immers. 10<sup>h</sup> 43' 23",6 + 2",037.δ — 0",123.y — 0",015.π  
ex emers. 10. 43. 25 ,4 — 2 ,067.δ + 0 ,371.y — 0 ,240.π

Differentia harum determinationum dat aequationem

$$1",8 - 4",104.δ + 0",494.y - 0",225.π = 0$$

In qua positis  $\delta = 0, \pi = 0; \delta = + 1", \pi = 0; \delta = + 1", \pi = - 3"$   
fit  $y = - 3",6; y = + 4",7; y = + 3",0$

Postremam hypothesim assumendo erit tempus  $\sigma \odot$ , Scorpis

ex immersione  $10^h 43' 25'',1$

ex emersione  $10. 43. 25. ,2$

Longitudo apparet, Scorpis secundum Bradleyum & Mayerum est  $8^{\circ} 1^{\circ} 33' 27''$  (\*). Hanc longitudinem habuit  $\odot$  juxta tabulas D. Euleri  $10^h 43' 29'',7$

D. Mayeri  $10. 42. 43. ,5$

Ergo error in longitudine Lunae tabularum

D. Euleri . . =  $-2'',2$

D. Mayeri . . =  $+20. ,5$

Et juxta ultimam suppositionem pro valore ipsius  $\gamma$  esset error in latitudine Lunae tabularum

D. Euleri . . =  $-3'',0$

D. Mayeri . . =  $-1. ,7$

Pro duabus aliis observationibus elementa calculi sunt sequentia

Pro immers.	Pro emers.	Pro immers.
$\diamond$ Capricorni.	$\diamond$ Capricorni.	$\diamond$ Scorpii.

Tempore vero $6^h 52' 5''$	$7^h 37' 53''$	$7^h 18. 34''$
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Temp. medio $6. 50. 44. ,5$	$7. 36. 31. ,7$	$7. 10. 0. 5$
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Longit. $\odot 10^{\circ} 16^{\circ} 42' 32''$	$10^{\circ} 17^{\circ} 6' 54''$	$8^{\circ} 0^{\circ} 17' 13''$
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Latit. $\odot$ Austr. $3. 52. 1. ,5$ Austr. $3. 53. 23. ,0$	Bor. $2. 11$
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$zBL 53. 47. 0$	$43. 43. 13$	$53. 35. 18$
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$BL 109. 31. 54$	$109. 25. 30$	$108. 14. 18$
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$BLP 17. 54. 48$	$18. 1. 27$	$12. 0. 2$
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(\*) Longitudo stellae ab effectu nutationis correcta non est, quia etiam in longitudine Lunae ex tabulis computata nutatio omisita fuit. Idem usum venit in calculis sequentibus.

	Pro immers.	Pro emers.	Pro immers.
	Capricorni.	Capricorni.	Scorpii.
log. II	3,52798	3,52798	3,51540
I. Diam. ☽	3,26430	3,26430	3,25176
I. m . . .	0,27400	0,27400	0,0282
Ex his prodierunt			
Lz 81° 5' 16"	75° 52' 29"	79° 55' 18"	
P Lz 17. 12. 10	12. 6. 20	23. 9. 8	
parall. lat. = p	0. 52. 57 ,0	0. 53. 16 ,6	0. 49. 21 ,3
parall. long. = p'	0. 16. 27 ,0	0. 11. 28 ,0	0. 21. 6 ,6
Semid.			
appar. ☽ = ☽ ☽	0. 15. 21 ,2	0. 15. 22 ,6	0. 14. 55 ,4
☽ N	0. 12. 30 ,5	0. 10. 49 ,4	0. 10. 31 ,7
☽ N	0. 8. 54 ,2	0. 10. 55 ,3	0. 10. 34 ,6
	9 54. 33. 28	44. 44. 20	44. 48. 15

Quare habebitur tempus conjunctionis Lunae & ☽ Capric.  
die 4. Sept. an. 1778.

ex imers. 7<sup>h</sup> 39' 43",8 + 3",241.δ + 2",640.y - 1",937.π  
ex emers. 7. 38.-54 ,5 - 2 ,646.δ - 1 ,862.y + 1 ,382.π

Et tempus conjunctionis ☽ & ☽ Scorpii 25. Sept. an. 1778.

ex ifmers. 6<sup>h</sup> 57' 24",8 - 2",830.δ + 1",994.y - 1",027.π

Subtractis a se invicem duabus determinationibus, quas  
pro tempore ☽ & ☽ Capric. invenimus, habebitur aequatio  
49",3 + 5"887.δ + 4",502.y - 3"319.π = 0

In qua  
positis δ = 0, π = 0; δ = -1", π = +2"; δ = -2", π = -3"  
fit y = -11"      y = -8",6      y = -10",5

Si prima hypothesis pro valore ipsorum  $\delta$ ,  $\pi$ ,  $\gamma$  assumatur,  
fiet tempus conjunctionis Lunae & Capricorni

ex immersione  $7^h 39' 14''$

ex emersione  $7. 39. 14. 5$

Longitudo apprens Capricorni secundum Mayerum est  
 $10^{\circ} 17' 6'' 46''$ ; eamdem hanc longitudinem habuit Luna  
per tabulas

D. Euleri  $7^h 37' 49''$  Error. tab. in long. =  $+45''$ ,  
D. Mayeri  $7. 37. 40$  - - - - - =  $+50. 0$

& error in latitudine tabularum

D. Euleri =  $+11''$

D. Mayeri =  $-3$

Si in determinatione temporis conjunctionis  $\oplus$  &  $\zeta$  Scorpis  
ex immersione deducta ponatur

I  $\delta=0$ ,  $\pi=0$ ,  $\gamma=-3''$ , $5$ ; II  $\delta=+1''$ ,  $\pi=0$ ,  $\gamma=+4''$ , $7$

fiet tempus &  $\oplus\zeta$  Scorpis I  $6^h 37' 17''$ , $8$ ; II  $6^h 57' 31''$ , $3$

III  $\delta=+1''$ ,  $\pi=-3''$ ,  $\gamma=+3''$ , $5$

III  $6^h 57' 32''$ , $0$

Longitudo apprens  $\zeta$  Scorpis secundum Mayerum & Brad-  
leyum est  $8^{\circ} 0' 5' 34''$ . Itaque consilendo in tertia hypo-  
thesi esset error in longitudine Lunae tabularum

D. Euleri =  $+40''$ , $6$  Error in lat. =  $-3''$ , $55$

D. Mayeri =  $+43. 3$  - - - - - =  $-3. 5$

cum tempus &  $\oplus\zeta$  Scorpis per tabulas

D. Euleri sit  $7^h 56' 10''$ , $4$

D. Mayeri  $7. 56. 5. 0$

Tertiam autem hypothesis ideo assumimus, quia error  
tabularum in latitudine Lunae, sive valor ipsius  $\gamma$  idem

esse deberet ac ille , quem supra per observationem  $\sigma$  Scorpis invenimus , etenim  $\epsilon$  &  $\sigma$  Scorpis parum a se distant , & argumentum latitudinis Lunae , ex quo praecipue ejus latitudo pendet , vix duobus gradibus differt in utriusque fixae observatione . In ipsa vero hac hypothesi pro valore ipsorum  $\delta$  ,  $\pi$  ,  $\gamma$  non aequalem errorem in longitudine Lunae pro  $\epsilon$  ac supra pro  $\sigma$  Scorpis invenimus , licet observatio in eodem fere puncto coeli facta fuerit , quia plura ex praecipuis argumentis longitudinis Lunae sensibiliter mutata fuerunt : sic elongatio Lunae a Sole & anomalia Solis ultra  $80^\circ$  , anomalia media Lunae ultra  $10^\circ$  &c. variaverunt .

Nihilominus non inficior errores in longitudine Lunae sive per observationem  $\epsilon$  Scorpis , sive per observationem  $\epsilon$  Capricorni repertos aliquantisper graviores esse illis , quibus tabulae probatissimae DD. Euleri & Mayeri communiter affectae asseruntur ; remanet igitur dubium in processu mei calculi , quod ut facilius a lectore tollatur , principalia elementa , quibus computatio superstruitur pro singulis observationibus , supra exposui .

Inutile autem monere judico , errorem in longitudine Lunae per observationem  $\epsilon$  Scorpis inventum valde imminui posse , si loco tertiae hypothesis pro valore correctionum  $\delta$  ,  $\gamma$  , &  $\pi$  , accipiatur prima . Immo si ponantur  $\delta = +2''$  ,  $\gamma = -4''$  ,  $\pi = +3''$  error hujusmodi ulterius imminuetur , & fiet tantum  $+28'',7$  pro tabulis Eulerianis , &  $+31'',4$  pro Mayerianis .

Juvabit etiam ad confirmationem vel emendationem hujuscce erroris altera occultatio ejusdem stellae  $\epsilon$  Scorpis ,

quam die 8 Februarii an. 1779 observavi telescopio bipedali gregoriano ex constructione Dollondi.

Immersio 14<sup>h</sup> 34' 54" tempore vero

Emersio 15. 47. 52 - - - - -

Hanc observationem ut & duas sequentes nondum suppeditavi, interim Astronomis non importunum fore credo illas hic exponere.

Die 27. Febr. an. 1779 observavi eodem telescopio immersionem γ Cancri in partem obscuram Lunae

13<sup>h</sup> 12' 19" tempore vero

Emersionem 14. 11. 39 - - - - -

Emersio in 6" vel 7" dubia est, cum tunc solum viderim stellam, quando jam limbum lucidum Lunae egressa erat.

Die 7. Martii an. 1779 observavi tubo achromatico 5 pedum initium emersionis planetae Martis ex limbo Lunae obscuro 11<sup>h</sup> 39' 26" tempore vero

& 11. 39. 45 vidi ♂ totum emersum & rotundum.

Luna vix ante pauca minuta orta erat, & tamen praeter expectationem in limbo ejus lucido & in maculis fere nulla undulatio conspiciebatur, adeo ut observationem hanc bonam sine haesitatione existimem.





## DE AEDIFICIO ET MACHINIS

SPECULAE ASTRONOMICAE MEDOLANENSIS

COMMENTARIUS

ANGELI DE CESARIS.

## SPECULAE AEDIFICIUM.

**S**uper fastigio domus Braidensis, qua parte ad meridiem spectat, erigitur turris astronomica, cuius amplitudo est pedum Parisiensium triginta & octo, altitudo supra vetus aedificium pedum duorum & quadraginta, altitudo tota pedum duorum supra nonaginta. Eminent in parte summa quatuor minores turres conicae, quarum diameter est pedum decem; adjacetque lateri orientali aedificium aliud secundarium, cuius pars postica scalam habet concendendae turri satis amplian & comodam, pars media atrium exhibet, pars antica quadrantem muralem capit. Inferior turris portio in quatuor fornicateas cellas divisa superiori pavimentum sternit solidissimum. Superior autem ex quadrata exterius fit interius octogona, jactis hinc illinc arcibus quadrati angulos excludentibus; unde

illud in primis utile fluit, ut in singulis angulis speculae extrei possint astronomicis machinis excipiendis. Nè vero trabes suffulciendo tecto aut crassiores elegantiae, aut exiliores, longo pedum triginta octo tractu, soliditati officerent, media stat columna, cum basi inferiorum parietum intersectioni imposita; & ex cuius corona circumundi que digrediuntur minores trabes, qui & superimpositum solarium egregie sustinent, & una cum pergula quatuor conicis turribus aditum praebente aulam exornant pereleganter.

Quam quidem ingredienti en tibi in medio haerentia columnae bina horologia oscillatoria, alterum ad singula minuta secunda pro placito tinniens, alterum Harissoniana methodo elaboratum ne calore produci, neve frigore contrahi debeat. Hinc & hinc bini globi terram & coeli signa referentes: globorum diameter est pollices viginti quatuor, auctor Akerman Upsaliae; armillaris item sphaera diametri pollices triginta: bina item telescopia cathadioptrica foci pollicum Anglicorum vigintiquatuor alterum Dollondii, alterum Shorti cum micrometro objectivo: item bina telescopia dioptrica acromatica Dollondii foci pedum alterum octo, alterum decem, cum fulcris & omni instru-

mento telescopiis horizontaliter , verticaliter & parallactice , si lubeat , movendis : ( tab. II fig. 4 ) bina item alia telescopia dioptrica stellis Sirii & Lirae perpetuo directa . E regione suspiciuntur ad austrum hinc telescopium meridianum , inde machina parallactica & similis minor tubus meridianus ; atque ex adverso ad boream sextans & aequatorialis sector . Quae simul omnia , cum optimis constellationum mappis circumpendentibus , coeloque & urbe spatioseque horizonte conspicuo , exportis in quovis octogoni latere patentibus , tale nescioquid elegantiae & novitatis componunt , quale mirentur principes etiam viri , magnificis aedium molibus , omnisque ornamenti genere delectari coetera assueti .

Figura , quae est in libri fronte designatur collegii & extantis speculae facies externa : figura I. tab. I. interna aulae superioris facies , tria complectens ex octo lateribus , cum scala qua ex aulae plano exterius ascenditur ad summum solarium : figura 2. areae dimidium cum praecipuis sectionibus , itemque scala privata , qua interius iter est ab inferioribus conclaviis ad aulae planum & ad superiores turres . Reliqua facile inspici & cum jam descriptis conferri possunt .

Sed his summatim dictis , paulo fusius expo-

nenda sunt ea, quae proprius rem astronomicam spe-  
tant; qualia sunt aedificii dispositio & solidi-  
tas ut aptior instrumentis sedes assignetur, atque  
de eorum positione certum deinceps judicium ferri  
possit; tum ipsa potissimum instrumenta, ut quan-  
tum astronomicis observationibus fidendum sit pro  
eorumdem magnitudine, accuratione, examine in-  
notescat. Primo itaque instrumentorum sedes ita  
dispositae sunt: ut in astronomicis operationibus  
altera alteri nihil officiat in meridiani directione,  
minimum vero in quavis alia coeli plaga. Cum  
enim aedificii facies ab austro ad orientem velet  
undecim circiter gradus, sequitur fore ut linea  
meridiana in quavis ex turribus extra quamlibet  
cadat; & cum turres ad austrum culmina habeant  
depressiora turribus borealibus, & capiat altera te-  
lescopium meridianum, altera sectorem zenithalem  
habere debeat, nihil australibus impedimentoo sunt  
boreales, in quibus vicissim tum sextans, tum  
ingens sector aequatorialis diriguntur perinde ac si  
nullae essent turres ad austrum. Denique quadrans  
muralis sive parieti occidentali haereat & spectet  
in meridiem, sive haereat orientali & adspiciat  
septentrionem, nullum hinc vel illinc obstaculum  
patitur ob adjacens aedificium.

Quantum vero consultum est commodo tantum soliditati datum est. Ad fundamenta descendunt summi parietes , qui a substantibus fornici bus & muris & ferreis trabibus nectuntur atque firman tur ; & qua in parte ob inferiores mesaulas ir regularis subsidentiae suspicio oriri poterat , firmissima ex lapide quadrato structilis columna supposita est ab imo fundo ad altitudinem usque pedum sexaginta . Hisce parietibus incumbunt arcus , queis octogonum & quatuor turres efformari dictum est , & quorum vertici impositae sunt instrumentorum bases . Qui arcus quamvis circuli segmentum spe cie tenuis exhibeant , re tamen vera ellipticam potius figuram acuti imitantur , proindeque in latus prementes vel minimum , ex incumbente pondere firmati potius quam plus aequo oppresi existimari debent . Quo quidem felicius vix aliquid accidere poterat , ut non mediocris nimirum elegantia cum tanta soliditate & commodo ex simplicissima constructione extaret . Haec autem laus est tum prae sertim Cl. Boscovich , qui primam speculae constructionem delineavit , & ad ejusdem opus plura deinceps ingenio atque aere suo contulit ; tum etiam Cl. La Grange , qui longo rerum astronomicarum usu exercitatus , consilio & opere , rem ,

uti in præfens est, perfecit; tum denique collegii Braidentis, cuius sumptu aedificium extructum & insignioribus machinis ditatum est, auspiciis Excellentissimi bonarum artium Mæcenatis Caroli Comitis de Firmian, cui se deberi Mediolanensis Astronomia, novis, ipso favente, munificentiae & gratiae donis aucta, lubens & grata profitetur. Nunc ad instrumenta venio.

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### QUADRANS MURALIS.

 Uadrantis artifex (fig. 3. *Orc. tab. 1.*) Canivet Parisiis; radius pedum Paris. sex: arcus, ultra nonaginta, gradus habet utrinque quatuor: gradus singuli quinis minutis, quina quaeque minuta per micrometrum *Vernierii* quindecim minutis secundis, singula secunda per cochleam distinguuntur: tubus telescopii, limbus & quae ad centrum pertinent, auricalco supervestiuntur; reliqua compages ex ferro. Porro formatur compages ista robustis laminis quatuor verticalibus, totidem horizontalibus, quinque transversis, tum unica limbi; quibus, ut in firmiorem massam coeant, & in earundem concursu in punctis *qqqq* quadra-

ta lamina consolidatur, & nova laminarum series ad normam retro insitit, quae laminae omnes vel igne simul conflatae, vel malleo repercutiae, vel cochleis trecentis & amplius adstrictae & se sibi & sibi limbum & limbum centro solida necunt compagine. Laminarum amplitudo est lineas triginta crassitatis lineas tres.

Subter laminarum verticalium & transversarum in horizontali concursum in punctis *E* & *D* suspenditur machina: suspensionis modus est hujusmodi. Cilindricis foraminibus *D* & *E* excipiuntur ferrei cilindri *C C*, (fig. 4. O 6) qui in parte sui inferiore apte tornati mox ad angulos rectos adnectuntur firmissimis laminis *F F*, quae figuram fenestrae in superiore parte imitantur. Extrema cylindrica circumPLICANTUR COCHLEIS, ne oscitando elabantur; & fenestrata robustis parallelepipedis, *P P* muro alte infixis, quin imo lapidifurissimo, infuso plumbo solidatis insistunt cum artificio mox describendo,

Parallelepipedo *D* (fig. 4.) apte quadrant quatuor crassiores laminae in unicam massam conflatae in parallelepipedo eodem progredientem & regredientem pro libito. Superior facies in figuram conformata est duorum prismatum in angulo

deorsum invicem inclinatorum. Porro fenestella ad cunei modum elaborata puncto unico incumbit, quod determinatur concursu planorum prismatum superficiem formantium Inferior portio cochleam capit in *K* firmissimam, quae cochlea, capite altero, ne progrediatur aut regrediatur perenniter fixo, machinam ad murum adducit vel pro libito reducit.

Simile fere artificium sed diversa ratione applicatur parallelepipedo ad *E*. Cochlea enim *K* helices habet in superiore fenestellae parte & solidum premit fenestrae lateribus verticalibus interclusum: solidi autem inferior facies, affabre excisis angulis unico parallelepipedo puncto insistit, & cochlea, si volvitur, fenestram & cum fenestra pendentem machinam sursum vel deorsum trahit. Utrobique minor cochlea *k*, ex his quas prementes dicimus, immobilitatem praestat suspensionum punctis ad quae sitam positionem redactis.

Etsi vero machina taliter pendula mole sua stat, ne debita tamen ex positione dimoveri fortuito possit, in punctis *e* & *d* quae respondent in rectis verticalibus suspensionum punctis *E* & *D* promineat e muro ferrea norma, in cuius latus verticale cochlea eo usque volvitur, quo limbi poste-

riorem laminam premat. Inde fit ut quadrantis ad murum accessus impediatur, cuius ab eodem muro recessum ipsa quadrantis gravitas prohibet. Quae quidem immobilitas cum necessario obtineri debeat non solum quoad verticalem positionem, quod faciunt praedicta artifia, sed quoad horizontalem etiam libellam, similis norma cum simili cochlea applicatur premendae machinae in *Q*, ne ultra excurrat, si forte relaxetur in *D*; quemadmodum ne in contraria feratur, si forte deprimatur in *E*, praefat pendulum pondus *P*, quo machina versus *Q* perpetuo obligata retinetur.

Quadrans itaque e binis tantum punctis *D* & *E* pendet: reliqua tangunt potius quam sustinent. Nullibi ita adstrictus haeret ut five metallorum dilatatione, five muri subsidentia, five quasi simili ex causa distorqueri violenter possit. Verticali positione vi suae gravitatis & suspensio-  
num artificio donatur. Per cochleam in *E* ad libellam horizontalem linea gradus nonagesimi ad-  
ducitur & per cochleam in *D*. in meridiani plano  
instrumenti planum collocatur.

Quae quidem quamvis ita comparata sint ut e data positione amoveri machina minime debeat; quia tamen quae in actu posita sunt ab iis saepe

differunt quae in inspectione tantum versantur, instrumentum additum est, quo explorentur, si qui positionem turbent irregulares motus. E tenui filo, quod tenet acus laminae *L* prope centrum infixa, suspenditur plumbus globulus *g*: laminam porro cum acri & filo intra metallicum canaliculum promovet aut removet exilio cochlea, quantum opus est, ut in debita positura pendeat filum. Punctum ~~acri~~ insculptum limboque insitum filo ad unguem respondere debet, linea quadrantis horizontali ad libellam composita. Simile punctum habet similis lamina *I*, quam pariter intra laminam aliam e muro prominentem trudit aut trahit similis cochlea: punctum hocce adducitur exacte ad filum, quadrantis plano in meridiani directione sito. Hinc quia filum perpetuo verticale & lamina a quadrante prorsus sejuncta perpetuo immobilis perseverant, mutabitur ratio fili ad limbi punctum, si qua inclinatio fiat in linea quadrantis horizontali, & ejusdem fili ratio ad laminae punctum, si qua declinatio hinc vel hinc locum habeat in plani directione. Quantitas imo aberrationis utriuslibet haberi poterit per cochleas quarum revolutiones laminarum & fili motum metiuntur.

Sed longe accuratius explorabitur machinae

immobilitas, quando terrestre objectum ad spicere liceat in ipsa plani machinae directione. Per micrometrum enim, quod telescopio quadrantis additum est, habebitur lineae horizontalis inclinatio ex observata objecti differentia altitudinis. Quod si praeterea directionis objectum figuram exhibeat lineae verticalis *A B*, (fig. 7. & 8.) ad quam recta alia *D E* ad angulum semirectum inclinetur; ex data objecti differentia altitudinis innoteſcat quantitas declinationis plani. Ponamus enim primo linearum intersectionem *S* cum filorum micrometri intersectione *C* congruere, tum machina dextrorum aut sinistrorum aberrante, punctam *S* respondere punto *c*; erit ob angulos graduum quadraginta quinque lineola *C c* exprimens plani declinationem aequalis lineolae *C s*, quam micrometro metiri libet. Ejusmodi figurae objectum, ex ferreis virgis constructum, impositum fuit alteri ex minoribus turribus ad S. Mariæ Scalensis, e regione hujus speculae in meridiani directione. Necesariam in terrestri objecto immobilitatem & differentiae refractionum horizontalium habendam esse rationem nemo non videt.

Sed haec tunc demum locum habebunt cum repetito examine constiterit de nonnullis, quae

ante circa quadrantis fabricam investiganda sunt. Haec autem sunt fere quae sequuntur. An lamina centro imposita supra quam convertitur telescopium sit in plano limbi; an limbi partes omnes sint in unico plano; axisne conversionis telescopii normalis sit quadrantis plano, sive an telescopium moveatur in plano limbi aut in plano eidem parallelo; axisne conversionis sit in quadrantis centro; centrumne materiale quadrantis sit in vero quadrantis ejusdem centro; radiine omnes sint aequales; arcusne graduum nonaginta exactum circuli quadrantem aequet; gradusne singuli & minores graduum partes sint inter se aequales; quales quantaeque sint micrometri partes tum in lamina *Nonni* seu *Vernierii* tum in cochlea micrometrica, cuius aequabilitatem & minorum partium quantitatem iteratis experimentis indagare necesse est. At de his omnibus aliisque ejusmodi sermonem habere non est animus, cum praesertim a communi methodo discessum non sit in quaestioneis iis solvendis, atque id tantum innuam quod perfectum est ob explorandum limbi centrique planum.

Primum itaque, instrumento posito in horizonte, inquisitum est in limbi planum per libellam aquae. Canalis in similitudinem quadrantis

conformatus & aqua refertus imponebatur vero quadranti: innatans cimbula curvatum ex metallo filum demittebat ad limbi superficiem, lineam unam vel alteram ab eadem distans. Postquam suppositis opportune per cochleam cuneis- eo adductus esset quadrans ut planum per centrum & extrema arcus puncta transiens ad aquae libellam responderet, quod indicabat metallicum filum aequaliter a datis limbi partibus centroque distans, totam arcus superficiem radebat cimbula, atque interpositus filo cuneolus suum singulis in locis intervallum metiebatur. Hac methodo illud potissimum assecuti sunt inquirentes astronomi, ut quadrantis partes a fulcris remotiores inflecti pondere suo intelligerent, nullique examini fidendum esse judicarent, dum machina in horizonte jaceret.

Quadrans igitur in verticali positura locatus diversa methodo tentatur. Tenui filum inter extrema arcus distenditur, tum simile filum a centro circumducitur atque observatur an ubique filum aliud & limbum tangat. Proderit pro opportunitate ejusmodi fila explorantia non esse in ipso centri & limbi plano sed minimo aliquo intervallo eminere, quod praestabatur supposita datis in tribus locis lamina aequalis crassitiei. Si enim

limbi facies alicubi plus aequo assurgat, quantitatem erroris assequi non licebit, plano comparationis inferius jacente; sin contra planum illud supra reliqua attollatur, poterit cuneolus interponi & ex intervallorum differentia haberi error quaesitus. Repetita plures experimenta errores quadrantis aliquot prodidere, queis confultum est intrusis supputatae crassitie laminulis inter laminam limbi ferream anteriorem, cui haeret superficies ex aurichalco, & posteriorem, quae eidem propter solidiorem compagem ad angulos rectos jungitur. Qui hac methodo utuntur, cum instrumenta in verticali plano non sunt posita, meminerint necesse est, fila non ita plerumque distendi ut in curvam figuram a gravitate sua non flectantur: inde facile filorum & limbi aberrationes sic componuntur, ut quaesitum planum citra confusonis errorisque periculum definiri non possit. Hoc vero incommodum in plano verticali declinatur; semper enim in plano eodem sit, qualiscumque ex gravitate oritur inflexio.

Exacta hoc modo ad planum unum limbi superficie quaestio fuit de telescopii motu. Centri laminam, laminasque telescopii tum centro superpositam tum limbo superexcurrentem & reliqua quae

ad telescopii conversionem pertinent, diligenter perfecit artifex, ita ut vix in una alteraque telescopii directione minor cum limbo affrictus desideretur. De telescopio itaque librando, cui operam minime dederat artifex cogitatum est. Et primo curva constructa est, similis fere illi quae in versatilibus arcium pontibus locum habet, quam cum describeret pondus pendulum ex capite altero funis, cuius caput alterum telescopio tenebatur aequilibrium hinc & hinc aderat. Res erat ingeni & elegantiae plena, verum & difficultatis minime vacua, quippe cum ex lignea tabula constaret curva cumque tum ipsa tum excurrens sponisudoque aere varie afficerentur, non eadem semper facilitate res eveniebat.

Simplex itaque aequipondium, quod in contrariam telescopii partem ageret nobis aequilibrium fecit. Duplici plerumque vitio metodus ejusmodi laborat, si enim aequipondium telescopio additum sustinetur lamina centri, ea quae pars est machinae delicatissima, duplo pondere gravata plus aequo opprimitur; sic fulcro a machina separato insistit, difficilimum dixerim fore ut fulcrum idem piano quadrantis sit ad unguem normale, & ne telescopium extra limbi planum trahatur. Utrumque in-

commodum declinamus hoc pacto. Quadrangula virga *TT* ex ferro (fig. 3. & 9.) prope instrumenti centrum, sed ab instrumento sejuncta muro ita infigitur ut quadrantis plano sit proxime perpendicularis. Huic parallelepipedum cavum *OP* instar oblongae capsulae pariter ex ferro inseritur Cava capacitas major est, solido intercluso: cochleae &c solidum cavumque parallelepipedum conjungunt, inter utrumque tamen intercedente vacuo spatiolo. Parallelepipedum ejusmodi ex cavo & quadrato in solidum & cylindricum desinit: in *CC* eo loci affigitur & cochlea obseratur aequipondii virga *VV*. Cochleis porro in quovis latere agentibus duci & reduci, atque ob interjacens vacuum quaquaversus inclinari tamdiu potest machinula, quamdiu ad positionem exactissimam axis conversionis virgae adducatur. Itaque pro immobili fulcro facilis cochlearum usus, & in locum rudis caementarii peritus astronomus succedit. Virga demum ex adversa parte pondus *v* sustinet, ex altera in vaginam *V* tubo adstrictam includitur & excurrit: tubi & virgae motum subjacente genu facilis prosequitur vagina.

Ad dicendum nunc venio de meridiana quadrantis collocatione, linea equi verticalis, quae

initium est numerationis graduum , determinationes . Per siderum transitus quadrante & meridiano tubo jam pridem directo observatos ; per altitudines hinc & illinc a meridiano aequales ; per ascensionum re-  
ctarum differentias differentiarum veras & inven-  
tas ; meridianam positionem obtinuimus . Linea  
verticalis tentata est primum explorando lineam  
horizontalem : horizontalis autem imaginem terre-  
stris objecti directam & reflexam observando ad  
hunc modum . Planum aquae quo datae turris  
imago reflecteretur ante objectivam lentem si-  
tum est . Tantum porro infra horizontem in aqua  
videri inversa imago , quantum supra horizontem  
directa apparere debuisset : medium inter obser-  
vata loca lineam horizontalem determinasset . Exi-  
tus expectationi minime respondit . Itaque quaesi-  
tum numerationis initium innotuit , collatis obser-  
vationibus fixae supra verticem transiuntis , quae  
quadrante & simul sextante directo & inverso plu-  
ries repetitæ fuerant .



## MODUS ILLUMINANDI FILA MLCROMETRI.

**C**um vero hisce in observationibus exerceremur obscura jam nocte, modum excogitare nobis necesse fuit, quo illuminarentur fila micrometri, ad quae siderum transitus & altitudines referuntur. Rem sic perfecimus. Lucerna ad objectivi latus pendens, lucem in speculum ad latus aliud positum emittit: hac luce reflexa in tubum, micrometri fila illustrantur. Ne vento agitetur flamma, vitro clauditur: ne vento item agitetur reliquus lucernae apparatus ligneae perticæ adhaeret, secundum quam descendit & ascendit pro opportunitate. Pertica in axe verticali circumvertitur, quantum opus est ut in speculum apte incidat lumen. Speculum quoque suum movetur circa axem, dum ea donetur inclinatione, quam conspicendi filis optimam experitur observator. haec porro inclinatio inducitur tali artificio. Virga speculum tenens inseritur cilindricaæ capsulae, quae capit spiralem elasticam laminam, insitæ virgae & parieti capsulae adfixam; apparatu simili communibus horologiorum clasteriis. Eadem ulterius producta immittitur atque cochlea retinetur in axe rotulae cilindro adjacentis. Funiculus,

qui apte adnexus rotulam ambit, si adducatur; rotula, insitaque virga, adjunctumque speculum convertitur; sin relaxetur, ob elasticae laminae actionem, omnia in contrarium revertuntur. Quae res ut commodius obtineatur & constantius perseveret, alterum funiculi caput firmatur & advolvitur cochleae cum manubrio, quae partim ex affictu cum matrice, partim ex pressione interpositae elasticae laminulae ita spiralis elasterii actioni resistit, ut virium aequilibrium, & admota observatororis manu, facilis speculi motus habeatur.

Hic filis illuminandis apparatus in reliquarum machinarum telescopiis parum dissimiliter locum habet. Speculum enim ex stannea lamina, perforatum, e regione objectivae lentis lumen accipit, inductaque superiore methodo inclinatione, in tubum reflectit: candela vero ipsi objectivo tubo superstet. Hujus porro candelae fulcrum infigitur patellae, cui subest aptum pondus, patella excipitur metallico circulo atque in duobus e diametro punctis tanquam in polis convertitur; circulus furculae insidet, in qua simili modo, sed directione patellae motui perpendiculari movetur; truncus demum anulo tubi consolidatus & totam machinulam ferens, dupli genu altero alteri normali

inflectitur. Inde fit ut candela elevari & deprimi, hinc vel hinc duci & reduci, & constanter verticalis servari queat, qualiscumque sit telescopii positio.

Figura 9 exprimit machinam simul compositam; figura 10 machinae partes invicem sejunctas, *S* speculum, *N* nodum quo idem inflecti potest, *V* virgam cui haeret, *T* truncum, *K* canaliculum quo inseritur, cum cochleis quies retinetur & adnectitur tubo, *F* fundum capsulae *C* capsulam cum elastica spirali lamina, *R* rotulam, *m* matricem cochleae, qua virga rotulae solidatur. Figura 11 reprezentat inferiores machinae partes item separatas, *A* anulum quo tubo alligatur, *L* laminam anulo adfigendam cum matrice *m* excipiente cochleatum axem *V'*, *E* elasticam laminam, *M* manubrium cum cavo axe *a*, quo capitur & firmatur solida virga *V'V*, & tenditur funiculus *f*. Figura 12 designat descriptum candelae fulcrum, quod servata minime proportione delineatum monemus.



## S E X T A N S.

**S**extantem, auctore Canivet, Parisiis accepimus (*fig. 1 tab. 2*). Radius est pedum Parisiensium sex: arcus in gradus sexaginta, & gradus in dena minuta rursus dividuntur. Bina extremis arcus partibus adfiguntur hinc & illinc immota telescopia *HH'*, *VV'* sibi invicem normalia, alterum astrorum altitudinibus supra horizontem ad gradum usque sexagesimum, alterum distantiis a vertice similiter observandis: utrique tubo additur micrometrum, quo minuta secunda in arcu minime distincta determinantur. Qua se machinae partes ad libramentum componunt in centro gravitatis, **G** firmissima compagine (*fig 2*) ad normam rectitur solidus cylindrus **E**, quo in cylindrum cavum **C** immisso habetur machinae conversio verticalis Conversionem ejusmodi, pro oportunitate impedit premens cochlea **K**, Porro cavus ille cylindrus robustissimis cochleis *c*, *c*, *c*, *c* & laminis solidatur pariter ad normam simili cylindro **C'** qui summo fulcri scapo **F** insitus in horizonte circumvertitur, unde est machinae azimuthalis motus. Huic pariter, prout opus est, resistunt prementes cochleae **K'** & **K'**.

Fulcri soliditas & commoda maxima (fig. I). Columna *S* est ex ferro, diametro lineas triginta longitudine pollices trigesimafex: pedes pariter ferrei bini binis impositi atque compacti imum columne scapum, excisa ad unguem cavitatem, excipiunt; inferiusque praetergressum adstringunt intrusi per vim cunei *Z*: ferreae etiam virgae *P A*, *P A'*, *P A*, *P A'* ab extremis pedibus ad ampliorem columnae anulum *A* transversim ductae totam fulcri compaginem firmant. Haec ad soliditatem: ad commodum autem faciunt in primis robustae cochleae *KKKK* quatuor per imos pedes advolutae, queis incumbens machina ita elevari & inclinari potest, dum in plano ad verticem sifstat.

Sectoris circumversionem azimuthalem metimus per circulum à fulcro impositum cum *Nomino* quinque gradus minuta designante; rotationem vero in verticali, qui praecipuus est sextantis usus, per filum cum pendulo plumbo machinae centro *C* suspensum ad quod exactissime adducitur partitio- nis limbi punctum, observationi peragendae oppor- tunius obveniens.

Hoc autem eo commodius praefatur, quo cylindri apte tornati sunt, atque intra suas qui- que cavitates smiride expoliti, unde est sequabi-

lis & lenissimus sectoris motus. Ductaria insuper virga  $v$   $v'$  postico limbo addita est, cuius caput alterum in vaginam, machinae fulcro adnexam, opportunae figitur per prementem cochleam  $p$ ; alterum in cochleam retortum includitur matrici  $m$ , quae, mediis artificiose laminis, limbo conjungitur: inde nequit matrix eadem advolvi aut laxari, quin haerentes laminas & sectorem secum trahat. Idem artificium parum diffimiliter locum habet non longe a machinae fulcro in  $f$  adeo ut, descendente pendulo ad arcus extrema in  $H$ , possit eodem tempore & oculum filo & manum cochleae admovere observator ad quaesitam sectoris positionem.

Praeterea pendulus e filo globulus, ne obagitati aeris actionem irrequietus oscillet, excipitur supposita capsula, & dimidia sui parte mergitur aqua. Filum alionquin juxta omnem longitudinem includitur thecae  $s$   $s'$ , quae ita laminae centri adhaeret, ut nunquam non verticalis, fili positionibus perpetuo comitetur, quin tamen illud alicubi tangant, & minus libere pendeat pondus. Huic etiam thecae inferius adnectitur portula  $p$  parieti  $s$   $s'$  prominens, quaeque interius bylicnem lucernam, aptoque foramine microscopicum tubum

capit, filo limbique punctis acutissime impiciendis. Hoc modo partitionis puncta, inermi oculo vix sensibilia, amplifice apparent; & filum, quod in extremis sui partibus e tenui capillo constat, instar funiculi dimidiari insculpti puncti partem occupat, aequalem fere sex minutis secundis. Habetur itaque per filum exacta mensura arcus inter numerationis initium & quamlibet minutorum decadem intercepti: quod satis superque esset, si sextante uteremur, definiendis tantum temporibus, quae decurrent, datam altitudinem attingente fidere. Verum quia inversa etiam ratione eundem adhibemus, inquirendo scilicet altitudinem, ad quam dato tempore fidus appellit, singula minuta prima & minutorum partes centesimas demetimur adjuncto tubis micrometro cum cursore filo, cuius haec sum maria descriptio.

Quadrangula capsula binas capit laminae apte intercisas, quibus tenuissima fila agglutinantur. Laminae ita proxime haerent, ut fila utriusque in eodem sensibili plano censeri, & aequaliter distinguiri per ocularem lentem queant: eaedem etiam sunt invicem sejunctae, adeo ut alteri quiescenti altera mota officiat nihilum. Illa porro in circulum excisa diaphragmatis vices obtinet in tubo,

& tener fila verticale & horizontale , quæ fixa dicimus : minime enim loco dimoventur , aliquando apte collocata . Ut autem collocentur , & eorumdem intersectio , quae *fiduciae* lineam determinat , eo adducatur , quo error initii numerationis evanescat , si sit exiguum , potest lamina aliquantulo intervallo attolli aut deprimi per minorem cochleam capsulae operculo adfixam . Possunt pariter fila converti , dum ad libellam vere horizontalem respondeat horizontale filum : fila enim proxime adhaerent circulari laminulae , quae in similem principalis laminae cavitatem immissa , intra eamdem circumvertitur , applicata denticulatae peripheriae exigua cochlea . Idem artificium obtinet in lamina fili cursoris .

Sed quæ spectant praecipue secundam hanc liminam , sunt matrix & cochlea , qua potissimum constat micrometrum . Summus itaque cochleae scapus , in minorem cylindrum tornatus , excipitur circulari lamina , quae est pro thecae operculo , unaque pro circulo micrometri ; inferiores autem helices inseruntur matrici in ipsa cursoris lamina excavatae . Cum igitur cochleam regredi non patiatur thecae operculum , quo includitur , neque progredi sinant tum elasteria quatuor decussatum

sopposita laminae matricis , tum anulus cum indice micrometri exteriori cochleae capiti adnexus , restat ut volutae aut revolutae cochleae vires in ascensum vel descensum matricis & fili impendantur . Cochleae revolutiones absolutae indice numerantur , juxta thecae latus ; revolutionum autem partes centesimalae in circulo , quem nuper memoravi .

Quarum partium valorem determinavit quidem artifex , assumpta accurate tali cochleae diametro , helicumque crassitie , ut gradus minutum conficeretur singulis cochleae gyris . Sed ne in re maximi momenti plus artificis industriae , quam experientiae propriae tribueretur , res diligenter investigata . Et primo quamplurimae stellarum altitudines meridianae ita sunt observatae , ut alternis diebus positio filii penduli una minutorum decade transferretur . Inde stella in telescopii area locum mutasse videbatur , & micrometri partes inter hesternam hodiernamque observationem interceptae , decem minutis demonstrabantur fore aequales . Res centies repetita medium inter omnes quantitatem dedit , quae revolutionis mensuram ab artifice supputatam excedit vix dimidio minuto secundo .

Verum quia haec persequendo , denas simul revolutiones , minime vero singulas explorare lice-

bat , consilium captum est de imponendis signis quibusdam turri ad Divi Marci , quae vergit ad boream speculae . Signa ejusmodi constant ex aequalibus parallelepipedis alterne nigerrimis & candidissimis , quorum plura in linea ad perpendiculum sunt depicta , nonnulla etiam in horizonte jacent . Itaque tamdiu in singulas cochleae revolutiones & revolutionum partes inquisivimus , adnotando indicis particulas , quae metiebantur aequalia per vires signa , quamdiu certiores fuimus de cochleae aequabilitate . Illud etiam ex hoc observationum genere consecuti sumus , ut particularum valor aliunde definitus , luculenter confirmaretur . Cum enim per micrometrum objectivum optimo telescopio Shortiano appositum determinaverimus accuratissime minuta & secunda dato signorum numero respondentia , eademque investigaverimus per sextantis cochleam , ex collatis observationibus quantitas hinc & illinc aequalis prodiit .

Dicendum nunc esset de machinæ examine , cuius quia plura communia sunt cum descriptis in expositione quadrantis , ea hic repetere abstineo , pauca tantum addo . Initium numerationis cognovimus , observatis stellis prope verticem transversibus , cum machina alternis directa & inversa

uteremur: ad hoc enim opus gradus quatuor ultra sexaginta insculpsit limbo artifex. Mutua vero tuborum positio , sive error telescopii horizontalis, ex observationibus stellarum , tubo utroque per vices factis, inlata. De axibus verticali & orizontali , queis vertitur machina, non admodum laboravimus : ea est enim ejusdem constructio , ut facile per cochleas , quibus innititur , adducatur in plano ad verticem: quod necesse est investigandis accurate stellarum altitudinibus ad data tempora , & temporibus ad datas stellarum altitudines ; qui duplex machinae usus potissimum obtinet. Caetera examen minime negleximus , axiumque exigui errores computari potuerunt , datis tribus in locis aberrationibus fili a limbo , fere ut exponemus infra de sectore parallactico dicturi .

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#### TECTUM MOBILE TURRIUM.

**A**ntequam ad reliquias machinas venio , prae-  
tereundum mihi non est artificium , quo te-  
cta turrium circumvertantur , ne cui liber instru-  
mentorum directioni pateat fenestra . Tecta ejus-  
modi (fig. 3) constant rigillis , quae sesquipedali

intervallo distantes invicem, e majore ligneo circulo  $C C'$  ad circulum minorem  $c c'$  ferreum convergunt, atque utrobique firmiter adnexi conum truncatum efficiunt. Hisce transversim suffiguntur exiliores afferes, ductaque ferrea lamina  $c c'$ , quae est pro diametro superioris circuli, ita coni apex terminatur, ut firmissima compagine nexa inde pendere possit ipsa recti machina. Exterior praeterea superficies compactioris operis tela circumvestitur, resinaque illinitur in varias coeli intemperies.

Inferiori autem circulo subest immobile tympanum, cui, qua major est soliditas adfiguntur tres virgae ferreae  $V, V', V''$ , diametro lineas ultra viginti. Illae porro juxta coni latus assurgententes, mox curvatae adnectuntur ferreae massa  $M$  quae est pro vertice ferrei hujus trianguli. Hic profundioribus helicibus majorem cochleam  $K$  excipit matrix, cochlea autem, circumacta per appositos fines  $F F'$  rotula  $R$ , cui inferior ejusdem scapus inseritur, volvitur aut devolvitur, incumbenteque summo ipsis capiti conum ascendens trudit sursum, descendens vero deorsum trahit. Conus itaque per cochleam  $K$  elatus, cum ad aequilibrium constitutus libere pendeat, potest vel minima vi horizontali

circumferri ; per eamdem vero depressus , in subiecto tympano immobilis consistit .

Quo commodior autem res eveniat , si aequilibrium turbari forte contingat , stant in gyrum axes cylindricarum rotularum , quae machinae motui faciles obsequuntur , quin eamdem extra debitam posituram ferri permittant . Praeterea duplex tecto indita est fenestra , cuius separatim recluditur pars ea , quae verticem spectat .

Posset quidem in locum descriptae cochleae suffici ferreus truncus , summo triangulo constanter infixus , rectumque perpetuo elatum & liberum , mox immotum retineri , interpositis inter basim coni , tympanumque cuneis . Ex his alter vecte , seu cochlea intrudi , reliqui manu admoveri possent . Sed ut methodus illa huic a nobis anteponeretur , fecit usus .

### SECTOR AEQUATORIALIS PARALLACTICUS.

 Uia hunc sectorem ample descripsit collega D. Reggio in appendice ad Ephemerides anni 1778 , de eodem iterum verba facere inutile judico . Sed cum illud mihi in animo propositum sit , ut non solum de instrumentorum constructio-

ne & usu dicam, sed praeципias etiam res enarrem, quae eorum occasione hic inventae & peractae sunt, omittendam minime arbitror elegantem methodum, quam axi machinae parallacticae collocando pri-  
mum dedit Cl. Boscovichius. Ea est ejusmodi.

Datis tribus stellae observationibus invenire aberrationes poli machinae a vero aequatoris polo. Sit (fig. 6 tab. 3)  $P$  verus polus:  $S, S', S''$  tria loca stellae;  $C, C', C''$  tria loca centri tubi parallactici: si in prima observatione punctum  $C$  respondeat accurate puncto  $S$ , & in secunda & tertia aberret quantitate aliqua  $C' S', C'' S''$ ; centrum circuli transeuntis per  $C, C', C''$  exhibebit polum machinae  $p$ . Centris  $C, C', C''$ , radiis aequilibus  $Cp, C'p, C''p$ , si demittantur ad  $PS, PS', PS''$  perpendiculares arcus  $pa, pa', pa''$ , erit area  $Pa a' pa''$  inscripta circulo, & cum satis parva sit, tamquam rectilinea haberi poterit.

Observati errores  $C'S', C''S''$  dicantur  $e$  &  $e'$ , apposito eisdem signo negativo vel positivo, prout puncta  $C$  recedunt ab  $S$  versus polum vel in contraria feruntur; sique  $aP = x$ , erit  $a'P = x + e$ ,  $a''P = x + e'$  (\*)

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(\*) Sit  $aC = z$ , erit  $aP = r(C - z)$  &  $z = PC - aP$  Erit etiam  $a'P = P'S + S'C - a'C$ , atque ob  $PC = PS, S'C = e$

Sinus angularium  $aP\alpha'$ ,  $a'P\alpha''$ ,  $aP\alpha''$ , qui dantur ex observatis angulis horariis dicantur  $s$ ,  $s'$ ,  $s''$ ; erit ob aequales rationes diametri ad chordam, & radii ad sinum arcus,  $\alpha\alpha'$ ,  $= s \times Pp$ ;  $\alpha'\alpha'' = s' \times Pp$ ;  $\alpha\alpha'' = s'' \times Pp$ .

Hinc quia  $P\alpha' \times \alpha\alpha'' = P\alpha \times \alpha'\alpha'' + P\alpha'' \times \alpha\alpha'$ , (\*\*\*) erit  $(x+e)s'' \times Pp = x \times s' \times Pp + (x+e)s \times Pp$ , factisque reductionibus  $s''x + s''e - se' = s'x + sx + se'$ ; atque  $x = \frac{s''e - se'}{s + s' - s''}$

Ex invento itaque  $aP$ , innatescunt  $a'P = aP + e$ ;  $a''P = aP + e'$ ; & inde in triangulo  $aP\alpha'$  ex datis lateribus, anguloque intercepto, habetur angulus  $P\alpha\alpha' = Pp\alpha = \text{compl. } pP\alpha$ . Hoc autem cognito, cognitaque, ex observationis hora, positione circuli horarii  $P\alpha$  meridianum, habebitur quaesita ratio ejusdem meridiani ad investigatum

$$Pp = \frac{aP}{\sin. pP\alpha}$$

$a'c' = ac = z$ ,  $\Delta P = PC + e - PC + aP = aP + e$ . Eodem autem modo demonstratur  $a''P = aP + \delta$

(\*\*) Ductis diagonalibus  $P\alpha'$ ,  $\alpha\alpha''$ , factoque (fig. 7) angulo  $aPm = \Delta P\alpha''$ , ob omilia triangula  $aPm$ ,  $\Delta P\alpha''$ , erit  $aP : am :: a'P : \Delta P\alpha''$ , &  $aP : \Delta P\alpha'' = am : \Delta P$ : ob similia item triangula  $aP\Delta$ ,  $mF\alpha''$ , erit  $P\alpha'' : am :: P\Delta : a\Delta$ ; &  $P\alpha'' : a\Delta = am : P\Delta \cdot m\alpha''$ ; additisque aequationibus  $P\alpha \cdot \Delta'' + P\alpha'' \cdot am = P\Delta \cdot am + P\Delta \cdot m\alpha'' = P\Delta \cdot (am + m\alpha'') = P\Delta \cdot am''$ .

Sit enim  $Z$  observatoris vertex,  $P$   $Z$  meridianus, in quem radio  $Z$   $p$  demittatur perpendicularis arcus  $p o$ : quantitas  $P o$  distantiam metietur in verticali circulo inter verum aequatoris polum, polumque machinae, eritque  $P o = P p \times \cos. p P o$ : quantitate vero  $p o$  indicabitur aberratio in horizonte eritque ejus mensura angulus  $p Z o$ , cuius tangens  $= \frac{p o}{\sin. o Z}$ . Utriusque porro aberrationis directio ipsa per se inspicienti patet. Patet item simpliciore fore supputationem, si altera ex observationibus in meridiano facta eligatur.

### INSTRUMENTUM MERIDIANUM.

**M**achina, de qua sum dicturus, cum sit astronomicis observationibus in primis utilis, est etiam omnium simplicissima. Nam (fig. 2.) telescopio constat, quod super horizontali axe convertitur in meridiani plano. Cum vero videatur praereliquis minimum complicata, si debita in positura intelligatur collocata, ad hoc opus tamen multa & delicatissima requiruntur, Horum autem alia ipsam collocationem, alia collocationis examen spectant.

Ad primam faciunt firmissimae ex marmore pyramides truncatae *R*, *R'* quarum summis faciebus solidantur infuso plumbo matrices cochlearum, quibus fulcrorum apparatus firmatur. Hic porro constat robustis laminis quinque, in cavum veluti cubum formatis, qui cubus apte quadrat & adstringitur solido cubo in quem desinit pyramis in *O*, *O'*. Superiori laminae (*fig. 3. 4.*) imponitur, cochleisque apprimitur, nova lamina *L*, *L* infixum tenens truncum *F* cum cylindrica capacitatem *C*, machinae axi excipiendo. Quae lamina antequam per cochleas *c*, *c*, *c*, *c* immota firmatur, cochleis exquisitoribus horizontalibus *K K'* aliquantulo intervallo ducitur vel reducitur, dum innixus fulcro axis ad meridianum sistat normalis: ad huic enim finem circularibus ovata cochlearum prementium foramina substituit artifex. Hic autem motus leni alterius fulcri conversione obsecundatur. Ipsa etiam fulcri pars *F* (*fig. 4. 3.*) cui polus proximate incumbit, a reliquo trunco sejuncta, sed ejusdem excisis lateribus *II* interclusa, per similem cochleam *K' K'* attolli & deprimi potest, si forte axis ad horizontalem libellam minime responderet. Quae motuum artificia, in utroque fulcro inutilia, solum in altero locum habent.

Axem autem efficiunt (*fig. 2.*) duo coni truncati  $C P, C' P'$ , basi connexa cum cubo  $C E' C' E$ . Cubus adfixum hinc & illinc tenet ex elasticis laminis tubum  $E \alpha, E \alpha'$ , qui est pro *vagina* *telescopii*. *Telescopium vagina*, cuboque perforato excipitur, exceptumque, elasterii vi & apertos anulis  $\alpha, \alpha'$  retinetur. Cubi vero latera, quae sunt pro conorum basi, eadem cum ipsis auricalchi fusione conflata sunt, haerentque proinde conis vi, qua nulla major. Addidit etiam fusor angulis singulis auriculas quasdam, quae intra cumbum ad unguem immissae, robustas cochleas excipiunt in quovis latere quatuor, unde est solidissima axis compages. Nec minus curata est figuræ perfectio. Quantuscumque enim est axis ob maximum metalli copiam atque pondus, tornio tamen conus simul uterque exaequatus fuit per diligenter. Cum vero nihil de iis, quae speciosam machinæ figuram spectant, neglexerit artifex, multo etiam magis labori parcere minime recusavit, ut axis polos accuratissime elaboraret. Maluit autem tum eos, tum eorumdem proxima fulcra esse ex metallo duriore, quod ex fusione auricalchi & stanni, in data ratione mixti, obtinetur. Maluit fulcra ipsa non esse continenter circularia, sed per inferius intervallum

abrumpti, ut minor esset aptiorique loco fricatio. Maluit demum, appositis ponderibus in contraria agentibus actionem machinae in fulcra pro libito minuere.

Quod ut praestaret, (*fig. 1. 2.*) exteriori pyramidum lateri ferreum truncum  $T\ T'$  infixit ea cura, ut nulli oscitationi locus daretur. Truncus in duo brachia dividitur, quae, mox ad angulos rectos reflexa binas capiunt rotulas  $r, r, r' r'$  interjacenti axi superstantes. Axi quoque suam utrinque inseruit rotulam  $R, R'$ ; eoque rem summa diligentia perduxit, ut rotulae tres  $r\ R\ r; r'\ R'\ r'$  in iisdem essent planis verticalibus: tum supposito funiculo rotulae axis, eodemque imposito rotulis trunci, pondera hinc & illinc  $pp', pp'$  suspendit. Res per se ipsa patet. Ponderum actio, quae deorsum est in rotulas  $r, r$  sursum impenditur in rotulam  $R$ ; tantumque decrescit tota machinae vis in polis  $P, P'$ , quanti additorum ponderum aestimatur gravitas. Itaque cum machina octoginta ponderis libras superet, vix uncialis appareret, miraque simul facilitate & constantia ubique in aequilibrio consistit.

Antequam vero haec apponenter artifex, machinae constructionem diligenter exploravimus. Et primo an axis telescopii seu potius linea fiduciae

normalis esset axi machinae : quod methodo inversionis axis assecuti sumus. Linea enim fiduciae aberrante ab axis norma ( fig. ) objectum ante relatum ad  $O$ , apparere debet in  $O'$ , si translato axe  $PP'$ , fulcro orientali insistat p<sup>o</sup>lus machinae occidentalis, atque occidentali fulcro polus orientalis. Angulo  $OF O'$  dupla aberratio , ejusque dimidio  $OF M$  quaesita quantitas exprimitur . Res praeter opinionem evenit : aberrationis enim angulum vix aliquot minutorum secundorum invenimus ; qui angulus evanuit translata per conveniens intervallum filorum micrometri intersectione .

Eadem methodo axem in horizontali libella collocavimus . Telescopio enim in plano ad verticem erecto , ( fig. 2 ) demisimus a puncto  $m$  , in summa objectivi regione , filum  $mm'$  , cum pendulo plumb<sup>o</sup> , cohleaque & eo axem adduximus , ut filum accurate responderet puncto  $m'$  , quod insculptum est laminulae extremo tubo annexae . Tum inverso telescopio ita ut , inferius jacente objectivo , superior attolleatur pars tubi ocularis , idem filum ex puncto  $m'$  demisimus atque observavimus an responderet puncto  $m$  , unde ante pependerat . Distantia fili a puncto duplam axis inclinationem ad horizontem demonstravit . Itaque dimidia fili aber-

ratione correcta per axis elevationem vel depressionem, dimidia evanescente per motum laminulae punctum *m* gerentis, renovata plures alterna fili suspensione a punctis *m* & *m'*, certiores facti fuiimus de horizontali axis & verticali telescopii positione.

Errorum autem limites in ejusmodi experimentis per exiguos judicamus. Crassities enim capilli, ex quo constabant extrema penduli, in arcu radii sex pedum, quae longitudo est telescopii, major esse nequit septem vel octo minutis secundis: diameter vero insculpti puncti quindecim circiter secundis. Cum igitur in examine per microscopicam lentem partes puncti hinc & illinc a capillo aequales viderentur, etiamsi error irrepserit quatuor vel quinque arcus secundorum, hic tamen vix distingui poterit in secundis temporis, quae sunt ad secunda arcus ut 1 ad 15.

His ita dispositis reliquum erat, ut machina ad meridiani punctum quodvis adduceretur: ea enim in plano ad verticem jam posita, in meridiano ubique constitisset, simul ac eundem in alio, praeter verticem, loco attigisset. Quod autem specie facilissimum videtur, re ipsa multorum mensuram observationibus nobis stetit. Neque admodum hoc

mirabuntur astronomi, & qui noverint, experientia magistra, quantitates ejusmodi veluti evanescentes pertractare. Caeterum difficultatis causam in cochleis præsertim reperimus, quae laminam fulcri cum pyramidis lamina connectunt. Nam cum cochleis laxatis, axisque fulcro remoto vel promoto, spes optimi exitus affulgeret, exiguis iterum error male prodibat, cum eadem appri-merentur.

Machinam nobis perfecit Josephus Megele artifex huic Speculae addictus, cuius cum opera intuemur, non admodum Gallos aut Britannos artifices desideramus. Ne quid instrumento deesset, (fig. 1 & 2) apparatum *A* illuminandis filis, itemque semicirculum *QQ'*, inveniendis proxime siderum altitudinibus, addidit. Tubi longitudo est pedes sex, axis pedes circiter tres. Omnia constant ex auricalco. Vitra objectivae lentis sunt acromaticæ Dollondii.

nunc

SIMPLEX TELESCOPIUM ET MACHINA  
PARALLACTICA.

**P**erfecit pariter Megele telescopii apparatus, quem *figura 4 tab. 2.* designat. C P P' P'' est fulcrum ex ligno, transversis tigillis, firma compagine, cochleisque nexum. C est cylindrus ex auricalchi lamina crassiore, summo fulcri scapo immissus: e b lamina horizontalis cylindro solidata: e axis super quo lamina e e' aequatoris planum exhibens converti potest: e m pars circuli meridiani, per quem aequator e e' adducitur & retinetur in debita ad horizontem inclinatione: c caput cochleae, qua appressa in denticulatum circumlum m e', leniter idem circulus annexusque apparatus promovetur: c' nova cochlea quae laminam trudit vel trahit, adeo ut prior cochlea c circuli denticulis debite applicetur, pro exiguo motu, vel ab iisdem retrahatur, cum uno ductu lamina e e' deprimitur & machina apparatu parallactico caret. Tunc punctum A, polus ante motus declinationis in semicirculo d indicatae, verticali motui inservit, & a axis ante aequatoris, circa quem machina in ascensionem rectam convertitur, fit centrum horizontalis motus in circulo e e' dimensi. Utrum-

que porro motum lente & aequaliter obtinet observator ad volutis, per virgas  $VK$ ,  $V'K'$  ad se ad ductas, cochleis perennibus  $K$ ,  $K'$  quae circulis  $d$  &  $o$  pro libito applicantur, suppositi elasterii professione. Micrometrum denique  $M$  cum fixis & mobilibus filis ita converti potest, ut objectorum observatorum distantias in qualibet directione metiamur. Objectivum acromaticum focum habet pedes octo, illudque a Dollondio accepimus. Simile telescopium construendum restat, cuius vitra pariter acromatica foci pedes decem jamdiu ab artifice collocari exoptant.

Manum pariter machinae parallacticae extremam nunc ponit idem attifex, cuius machinae (fig. 5. tab. 2.) axem & fulcra & basim ex ligno rejecta, conflavit ex metallo. Praeterea tum in declinationis circulo, tum in parallelo aequatoris, effossis helicibus perennes, quas dicimus, cochleas applicuit, exiguis lentisque motibus inducendis. Addidit item pro romboidalii reticulo, micrometrum cum filis curfore & fixo. Item tubum ocularem ita laminae apposuit excisum intra canaliculum excurrenti, ut translata per cochleam lamina & oculari, telescopii area duplo major evadat. Hoc autem obtainere maluimus in declinatio-

nis directione , quam in directione ascensionis rectae , quod praestitit in sectore aequatoriali Londonensis artifex : pluris enim facienda videtur differentia declinationis gradus unius vel alterius , quod in nostra nobis machina accidet ; quam commoda alia , quae ex ocularis lentis motu in ascensionem rectam consequuntur . Telescopii objectivam lentem foci pedum trium ex triplici vitro elaboravit nobis humanissime Canonicus D. Joannes Francis- cus Fromond , cuius telescopii optimum exitum , dum absolvatur machina , merito expectamus . Hisce perfectis in animo est sectorem zenitalem confi- cere , radio pedum decem vel duodecim .

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#### SUMMARIA INSTRUMENTORUM ENUMERATIO .

**S**unt itaque praecipua speculae instrumenta quadrans muralis , sextans mobilis , sector aequatorialis , similis minor machina parallactica , instrumentum meridianum , simile item subduplae magnitudinis instrumentum , telescopium Dollondii foci pollicum viginti quatuor , ejusdem item foci telescopium Shorti , cum micrometro objectivo acromatico foci pedum quadraginta , telescopia duo

dioptrica acromatica cum micrometris &c, telescopium simplex foci pedum quadraginta, aliud pedum duodeviginti, alia pedum decem, octo, sex, quatuor, trium, &c. Praeterea horologia septem, ex quibus duo pulsandis tantum, cum aeris sonitu, minutis secundis, duo cum pendulis ex ferro & auricalco compositis, alterum auctore Le Paute Parisiis, methodo Harissoniana; alterum, auctore Megele, inducta, uti notum est, vectis actione: de quo pendulo hoc unum dico, amotis scilicet rotis, itus & reditus idem continuasse per horas sex supra triginta, antequam quiescens consisteret: tantum artificii inest suspensioni, ut fricatio evadat quam minima, His vero addenda sunt octans Halleyanus, item quadrans mobilis sesquipedalis, dimidiatis verticalibus, inclinatis, atque horizontalibus angulis: item pro instrumentorum examine micrometra duo; item ferrea hexapeda ad normam Parisiensis moduli: item optimi atlantes coelestes Hevelii, Flamsteedii, Doppel-Mayeri, Senex &c, globi Akerman &c: item spes facta elegantis machinulae, quae venit universalis instrumenti nomine, & quae sin minus utilitati, ornamento erit atque spectaculo rerum astronomicarum studiosis. Denique si quid adhuc desideratur, quod ab arti-

fice nostro praestari nequeat , quemadmodum esse posse videtur quadrans muralis , radii pedum octo , translato in septentrionem eo , qui nunc spectat in meridiem , pedum sex ; nil non expectandum ab AUGUSTAE munificentia , quae , cum consilia sua magna dignis se viris commiserit , populorum una litterarumque spei atque felicitatem auget , confirmat .

F I N I S.