

XII.

S u p e r

L o n g i t u d i n e g e o g r a p h i c a

Speculae astronomicae Regiae, quae Monachii est, ex tri-
ginta septem deflectionibus solis observatis, et ad calculos
revocatis nunc primum definita

a

C A R O L O F E L I C I S E Y F F E R.

Commentatio altera, lecta in Consessu academico VI. Iduum Maii 1800 DCCCX.

S i t

- I. = longit. verae ☽.
- A = ascensio: rect. ☽.
- B = latitud. ☽.
- $\frac{1}{2}D$ = semidiam. ☽.
- π'' = Parall. horizon. ☽.
- m = motui. hor. ☽ in longit.
- ϵ = obliquit. eclipt.
- L = longit. verae ☉.
- λ = latit. verae ☉.
- π' = Parallax. ☉.
- M = motui horar. ☉ in longit.

S i t.

- π = Differ. parallax. ($\mathbb{E} - \odot$).
 α = AR medii coeli.
 φ' = elevatio. poli.
 β = lat. geocentr.
 $\frac{n}{m} = \frac{333}{334}$
 p = different. parallax. longit. \mathbb{E} .
 λ' = latit. \mathbb{E} apparent.
 $\frac{1}{2}D'$ = semidiametr. \mathbb{E} geocentricae.
 μ = $M - m$ = motui horar. ($\mathbb{E} - \odot$).
 $\log. h$ = log. pro reductione spatii ad tempus.
 l' = longit. verae ($\mathbb{E} - \odot$) = ($L - l$).
 T = temp. observat- medio.
 t = temp. ad σ proprius accidenti.
 τ = temp. civil. Parisiis.
 τ' = tempori arithmeticē medio phases observatas inter et conjunctio-
nem proprius supputatam.
 ae = aequat. temporis.
 T' = tempori vero.
 δ = different. meridian. tempore.

1.

Eclipsis solis tubo achromatico Dollondii 275ies augente a me observata
Junii 16. 1806.

Monachii, Initium = $5^h. 35'. 58'', 69$ } tempore solari medio.
Finis = $6^h. 44'. 29'', 76$

2.

Positis different. meridian. Parisios inter et speculam regiam = = $37'. 05'', 56$;
et elevatione poli = $48^\circ 07'. 33''$. Illa quidem ex siderum inerrantium occultationibus,
hac vero ex observationibus stellae polaris, aliisque, variis et multiplicibus a me definita.

3.

Elementa desumpta ex: Tables astron. publiées par le Bureau des Longitudes de France par M. Delambre. Paris 1806.

Initium computatum. Locus Solis.

$5^{\circ}35'58'',69$ = temp. med. astrom. Monachii = $16^{\circ}58'53''13$ temp. civ. Parisino.

	Longitudo.	Perigeum.	M.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	N.
Aequat. sec.	- - - - 0, 4	- - - 0, 0								
1806	9°.090.56'.43'',2	9°.090.35'.15'',0	339	344	278	154	836	733	546	230
16. Jun.	5° 13'. 37. 02, 8	- - - 28, 2	24	230	455	730	262	33	,5	24
	2. 23. 33. 46, 4	9. 09. 35. 43, 2	863	964	733	893	78	771	561	254
16°. - -	- - 39. 25, 6	2. 24. 15. 37, 1	23	23	2	3				
58°. - -	- - 02. 22, 9									
53°13'	- - - 02, 2	5. 14. 39. 53, 9	886	987	735	1896				
		5. 14. 39. 898		9	2B	.. 470				
⊕	2. 24. 15. 37, 1	5. 14. 664 anom	med	996	2B-C	574				
					dupl...	148				
Aeq. centr.	o. o. 29. 10, 4				C-2(2B-C)	.. 748				
Var. sec.	. . . . 0, 1									
A.	. . . . 07, 3									
B. C.	. . . . 13, 5									
B. D.	. . . . 04, 2									
B. E.	. . . . 16, 3									
B. F.	. . . . 0, 2									
Nut. ☽	. . . . 18, 0	5,5 anni	. . . .	—	03, 4	2B-C=554-0,08				
Nut. ⊕	. . . . 0, 2	Nut. ☽	. . . .	—	0, 2	3C-4B=748-0,06				
Aberrat. ⊕	. . . . 0, 3	Nut. ⊕	. . . .	—	0, 4	B-2E=193+0,04				
Lg. ⊕ ver.	2. 24. 45. 47, 2	Obliquit.	. . . 230. 27'. 53'',0			Latit. ⊕=1=—0,04				
⊕	2. 24. 15. 37, 1									
Nut. ☽	. . . . 18, 0									
Lg. ⊕ med.	2. 24. 15. 55, 1	E Tabula XXIX.								
		Semidiam. ⊕	. . . 15'. 46'',03							
		Motus horar. ⊕	. . . 02. 23, 15							
		Parall. ⊕	. . . . 08, 66							

$6^{\text{h}}.44'.29'',76$ = temp. med. astronom. Monachii = $18^{\text{h}}.07'24'',2$ temp. civ. Parisino.

	Longitudo.	Perigeum.	M.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	N.
Aequat. sec.	- - - 0, 4	- - - 0, 0								
1306.	9°.090.56'.43'',2	9°.090.35'.15'',0	839	344	278	154	836	733	546	230
16. Jun.	5°.13. 37. 02, 8	- - - 28, 2	620	455	739	242	38	15	24	
18h. - -	2. 23. 33. 46, 4	9. 09. 35. 43,2	863	964	733	893	78	77	561	254
07' - -	- - 44. 21, 1	2. 24. 18. 25,7	25	25	2	3				
24'', 2 -	- - - 01, 0	5. 14. 42. 42,5	888	989	735	896				
⊕	2. 24. 18. 25, 1	5. 14. 42.704	med	9	2B . . 470					
		5. 14. 42.712 anom.	998	2B-C 574	dupl. 148					
Aeq. centr.	29. 05,0				C-2(2B-C)=3C					
Var. sec.	0,1				-4B=748					
A.	07,4									
B. C.	13,5									
B. D.	04,2	Obliquitas Eclipticae.								
B. E.	16,3	Obliquit. 1800230.37'.57'',0								
B. F.	0,2	5,5 anni	—	03, 4	A+B+N=985 .. +0,06					
Nut. ☉	18,0	Nut. ☉	—	0, 2	2B-C=574 .. -0,08					
Nut. ⊕	— 0,2	Nut. ⊕	—	0, 4	3C-4B=748 .. -0,06					
Aberr. ⊕	0,3	Nut. ⊕	—	0, 4	B-2E=193 .. +0,04					
Lg. ⊕ ver.	2. 24. 48. 30,5	Obliquit. 230.27'.53'',9			Latitudo ⊕ = 1 = .. -0,04					
⊕	2. 24. 18. 25,7									
Nut. ☉	18,0									
Lg. ⊕ med.	2. 24. 18. 43,7									
		E Tabula XXIX.								
		Semidiam. ⊕	15'.46'',03							
		Motus horar. ⊕ . 02. 23, 15								
		Parall. ⊕	08, 66							

Ipitium computatum.

Locus Lunae.

Construc- tio ar- gument.		Long. med. G		Anom. med.			Suppl. nod.
Aeq. sec.	- - -	10. 3		- - -	44. 8		- - - 08. 5
1806	10.210.42.30.9			10.020.10.23.6			2.220.47.24.0
16. Jun.	- 27. 16. 54. 5		Argg.	- 08. 47. 19. 0	Deductio argumen- torum.	Argg.	- 08. 47. 26. 1
16 ^h .	- 08. 47. 03. 4			- 08. 42. 36. 0			- - 02. 07. 1
58 ^h .	- - - 31. 50. 6			- - 31. 24. 4			- - - 07. 0
53 ^h , 13	- - - - 29. 1			- - - 28. 9			- - - 0. 1
	G	2.28.18.57. 9	A.	10.20.13.06.7	N.	XVII.	3.01.36.56. 5
	⊕	2.24.45.47. 2	Acquat. A.	11.27.54.11.9		⊕	2.24.45.47. 2
G—⊕	D.	0.03.33.10. 7	24 aequat.	0.02.53.55.2	⊕+N.	XVIII.	5.26.23. -
Anom. ⊕	I.	5.14.39.53. 9	XV.	- 10.21.01.13.8	V.	1.13.20	
D+I.	II.	5.18.13	Argg.	Aequat. longit.	XVIII+V.	XIX.	7.09.43
D—I.	III.	6.18.53		I.		VI.	1.16.53
n. m. G	D.	0.03.33		II.		2D	0.07.06
	A.	10.20.13		III.		VI+2D	1.23.59
D+A.	IV.	10.23.46		IV.		XX.	9.10.26
D—A.	V.	1.13.20		V.		2A—	
V+D.	VI.	1.16.53		VL		XX—2A.	4.13.33
	2A.	9.10.26		VII.		XXI.	
VI+2A	VII.	10.27.19		VIII.		2A.	9.10.26
VI—2A	VIII.	4.06.27		IX.		X—	5.21.46
a.	A.	10.20.13		X.		2A—X.	3.18.40
	I.	5.14.40		XI.		XXII.	
A—I.	IX.	5.05.33		XII.		⊕	2.28.18.57.9
	VII.	10.27.19		XIII.		N.	3.01.36.56.5
VII—IX.	X.	5.21.46		XIV.		⊕+N.	5.29.55.54
	VI.	1.16.53		XV.		2δ—	11.29.51.48
	IX.	5.05.33		XVI.		VI.	1.16.53
VI+IX.	XI.	6.22.26		XVII.		VI—2δ	1.17.01
	V.	1.13.20		XVIII.		2A.	9.10.26
	I.	5.14.40		XIX.		XXIII.+2A	10.27.27
V+I.	XII.	6.28. 0		XX.		N.	XVII.
	VI.	1.16.53		XXI.		Aequat. N.	3.01.36.56.5
	I.	5.14.40		XXII.		⊕''	11.29.24.20.8
24 aequat.		0°.020.53.55.2		XXIII.		XXIV.	2.25.40.04.9
25 ^{ta}	XIII.	7.01.33		XXIV.			
- ⊕	XIV.	8.02.13					
	VII.	10.27.19					
	I.	5.14.40					
VII+I.	XV.	4.11.59					
VII—I.	XVI.	5.12.39					
	G''	2.25. 40. 04. 0					

Initium computatum.

Locus Lunae.

Constructio argumento- rum.		Argg. latid.	Long. et Parall.	Motus horar.		
				I mi ordinis.	II di ordinis.	
	Q'''	2° 250.40'.04'',9	Q''	2° 250.40'.04'',9	I.	- 0,97
	aeq. 27ma	- - 01. 14, 8	27ma	- - 01. 14, 8	II.	- 0,00
	constans	11. 29. 20.	28va	II. 29. 20. 47, 2	III.	- - 7
XII.	Q''	2. 25. 01. 19, 7	QIV	2. 25. 02. 06, 9	IV.	- - 13
	○	2. 24. 45. 47, 2	Nutat	- - - 18, 0	V.	- - 11
	D''.	0. 0. 15. 32, 5	QV	2. 25. 02. 24, 9	VII.	- - 28
	2D''.	0. 0. 31. 05, 0			VIII.	- - 1
XXVIII. long.	1-	5. 26. 40. 37, 0			IX.	- - 2
	2D''—I.	II.	6.03.50		X.	- - 4
Anom. med. ○	a.	5.14.40	XXV.	- 58'.16'',7	XI.	- - 10
I—A		0.12. 0	VI.	- 01.03,1	XII.	- - 15
		10.20.13	XXVI.	- - 52,4	XIII.	- - 14
I—A.	IV.	7.06.27	I.	- - 0,6	XIV.	- - 6
IV—A.	V.	8.16.14	V.	- - 02,2	XV.	- - 0
V—A.	VI.	9.26.01	VII.	- - 0,0	XVI.	- - 66
II+a	VII.	II.18.30	IX.	- - 0,0	XVII.	- - 1
II—a.	VIII.	0.19.10	X.	- - 0,2	XVIII.	- - 14
II+A.	IX.	4.24.03	XI.	- - 0,0	XX.	- - 3
II—A.	X.	7.13.37	XIII.	- - 0,1	XXI.	- - 1
X—A.	XI.	8.23.24	XIV.	- - 0,3	XXII.	- - 83
Q'''	XII.	2.25.01	XV.	- - 0,8	XXIII.	- - 2
			XVI.	- - 0,1	XXIV.	- - 73,13
			Parall.	- 60.16.5	XXV+I	- - 76,23
			Semid.	- 16.27.05	VI.	bis. - - 2
	Argg.	Aequat. latit.			24 aeq.	- 76,23
	L.	- 89°.31'.47'',0			XXV.	33.46.57
	II.	- - - 09.23,7			XXVbis	- 07,87
	III.	- - - 03,8	I.	- 2°.57'',73		Summa - 0,491
	IV.	- - - 28,0	const.	- 5,00	XXVI.	35.10.67
	V.	- - - 0,7	II.	0,03		- 8.25
	VI.	- - - 0,2	III.	0,00	XXVII.	bis. - 11.03
	VII.	- - - 10,8	V.	0,24		- 0,31
	VIII.	- - - 02,5	VI.	9,05	XXVIII.	bis. - 09.88
	IX.	- - - 0,9	VII.	0,17		- 0,23
	X.	- - - 05,0	VIII.	0,02	28 aeq.	36.53.37
	XI.	- - - 0,0	X.	0,01		bis. - 10.90
	XII.	- - - 16,0	XI.	0,00	mot. inlg.	36.42.47
	Dist. pol.	- 89°.42'.18'',6	XII.	0,09	2di ord.	- 0,49
		- 90	Mot. in	- 3'.02'',06	hor. seq.	36.41.98
	Latitud.	+ 00.17'.41'',4	lat.		hor.	= 203',67
					praec.	= 0,049N ² —
						= 0,061

Finis computatus.

Locus Lunae.

Construc- tio ar- gument.		Long. med. ☽		Anom. med.			Suppl. nod.
Aeq. sec.	- - -	10, 3		- - - 44, 8			- - - 08, 5
18°6'	1°.210.42'30", 0		Argg.	10°.020.10'.23", 6	Deductio argumen- torum.	Argg.	2°.220.47.24", 0
16. Jun.	- 27. 16. 54, 5			- 08. 47. 19, 0		- 08. 47. 26, 1	
18°.	- 09. 52. 56, 3			- 09. 47. 55, 5		- - 02. 23, 0	
07°.	- - 03. 50, 6			- - 03. 48, 6		- - - 0, 9	
43°.95	- - - 24, 1			- - - 23, 9		- - - 0, 1	
	☽	2.28.56.45, 8	A.	10. 20. 50. 35, 4	N.	XVII.	3.01.37.05, 6
	○	2.24.48.31, 3	Aequat. A.	11. 27. 54. 13, 1	○	XVIII.	2.24.48.31, 3
ꝝ ○	D.	0.04.08.14, 5	24 aequat.	- 02. 54. 20, 7	○+N	V.	5.26.26
Anom. ○	I.	5.14.42.43, 3	XXV.	10. 21. 39. 09, 2		1.13.17	
D+I.	II.	5.18.51	Argg.	Aequat. longit.	XVIII+V.	XIX.	7.09.43
D-I.	III.	6.19.25	I.	0°. 00.09'.05", 9		VI.	1.17.25
	D.	0.04.08	II.	- - - - 22, 0		2D.	0.08.16
an. m. ☽	A.	10.20.51	III.	- - - - 20, 8	VI+2D.	XX.	1.25.41
D+A.	IV.	10.24.59	IV.	- - - - 15, 8		2A-	9.11.41
D-A.	V.	1.13.17	V.	- - - - 46, 8	XX-2A.	XXI.	4.14. 0
V+D.	VI.	1.17.25	VI.	- - 02.32.51, 0		2A.	9.11.41
	2A	9.11.41	VII.	- - - 01.29.3		X-	5.22.58
VI+2A	VII.	10.29.06	VIII.	- - - 01.3	2A-X.	XXII.	3.18.43
VI-2A	VIII.	4.05.44	IX.	- - - 01.15, 9		☽	2.28.56.45, 8
	A.	10.20.51	X.	- - - 01.06, 6		N.	3.01.37.05, 6
a.	I.	5.14.43	XI.	- - - 01.29, 5	○+N	δ.	6. 0.33.51, 0
A-I.	IX.	5.06.08	XII.	- - - - 0, 6		2δ-	0.01.07.42, 0
	VII.	10.29.06	XIII.	- - - 01.53, 9		VI.	1.17.25
VII-IX	X.	5.22.58	XIV.	- - - - 17, 8	VI-2δ.	XXIII.	1.16.17
	VI.	1.17.25	XV.	- - - - 03, 9		2A.	9.11.41
	IX.	5.06.08	XVI.	- - - - 01, 6	XXIII+2A	XXIV.	10.27.58
VI+IX.	XI.	6.23.33	XVII.	- - - - 03, 2	N.	XVII.	3.01.37.05, 6
	V.	1.13.17	XVIII.	- - - - 02.07, 8	Aequat. N.	11.29.24.20, 4	
	I.	5.14.43	XIX.	- - - - 63, 7	○"	2.26.22.24, 3	
V+I.	XII.	6.23. 0	XX.	- - - - 11, 2			
	VI.	1.17.25	XXI.	- - - - 01, 9	δ.	5.27.23.50, 3	
	I.	5.14.43	XXII.	- - - - 0, 1	2δ.	11.24.47.40, 6	
V+I.	XV.	4.13.49	XXIII.	- - - - 15, 0	XXV.	10.21.39.09, 2	
VII-I.	XVI.	5.14.23	XXIV.	- - - - 14, 7	2δ'-XXV	XXVII.	1.03.08.31, 4
			24 aequat.	0°.020.54'.20", 7			
			25ta	11. 23. 52. 10, 9	δ	5.27.23.50, 3	
			○"	2. 28. 56. 45, 8	constans	11.29.58	
			○'	2. 25. 43. 17, 4	27ma	- - 01.13, 7	
			○-	2. 24. 48. 31, 3			
			XXVI.	0. 0. 54. 46, 1	XXVIII.	5.27.23.04, 0	
			26ta	- - 39. 06, 9			
			○"	2. 26. 22. 24, 3			

Finis computatus.

Locus Lunae,

Constructio Argumento- rum.	Argg. latitud.	Long. et Parall.	Motus horar.	
			Iuni ordinis.	Illi ordinis.
	Q''	2.260.22'.24'',3	I.	- 0,97
	aeq. 27ma	- - 01.13.7	II.	- 0,00
	Constans	1. 29. 20	III.	- 0,07
XH.	Q''	2. 25. 43. 38, 0	IV.	- 0,12
	⊕	2. 24. 48. 31, 0	V.	- 0,11
	D''	0. 0. 55. 07, 0	VII.	- 0,25
XXVIII. long.	2D''	0. 01. 50. 14, 0	VIII.	- 0,01
	I.—	5. 27. 23. 04, 0	IX.	- 0,04
2D''—I.	II.	6.04.27.10,0	X.	- 0,01
Anom. med. ⊕	a.	5.14.43	XI.	- 0,11
I—a.	III.	0.12.40	XII.	- 0,16
	A.	10.20.51	XIII.	- 0,14
I—A.	IV.	7.06.32	XIV.	- 0,06
IV—A.	V.	8.15.41	XV.	- 0,00
V—A.	VI.	9.24.50	XVI.	- 0,00
II+a.	VII.	11.19.10	XVII.	- 0,01
II—a.	VIII.	0.19.44	XVIII.	- 0,14
II+A.	IX.	4.25.18	XIX.	- 0,03
II—A.	X.	7.13.36	XII.	- 0,01
X—A.	XI.	8.22.45	XIV.	- 0,83
Q''	XII.	2.25.44	XV+I	- 0,83
	Argg.	Aequat. latit.	VI.	10.12.82
	I.	- 890.35.35,3	24 aeq.	01.15.89
	II.	- - 09.29.4	XXV.	33.48.59
	III.	- - 03.9	XXVbis	- 07.87
	IV.	- - 28,0		Summa
	V.	- - 0,8	25 aeq.	35.12.35
	VI.	- - 0,2	XXVI.	01.21.23
	VII.	- - 10,7		bis.
	VIII.	- - 02,4	XXVII.	- 11.15
	IX.	- - 0,9		const.
	X.	- - 05,0	XXVII.	- 0,03
	XI.	- - 0,0		bis.
	XII.	- - 16,0	XXVIII.	- 09.88
Dift. pol.	-	890.46.12'',6		
	-	90	28 aeq.	36.55.12
	Latitud.	+ 00.13.47'',4		bis.
			Mot. in	36.44.21
			lat.	- 3'.02'',19

4.

Elementa igitur ex tabulis desumpta ita se habent:

tempore initii,	finis.
l = 84°.45'.47'',20	84°.48'.30'',5
A = 84. 15. 55, 1	84. 18. 43, 7
B = . . . 0, 04	
$\frac{1}{2}D$ = . . 15. 46,03	
π'' = . . . 8,66	
m = . . 2. 23,15	
ϵ = 23. 27. 53,0	
L = 85. 02. 24,9	85. 44. 33. 2
λ = . + 17. 41,4	+ 13. 47. 4
π' = . . 60. 16,5	. . 60. 17. 9
M = . . 60. 41,98	. . 36. 43. 71
π = . . 60. 07,84	. . 60. 09. 24
α = 168. 15. 35,45	185. 26. 10, 1

5.

Correctio latitudinis,

$$\text{posita depressione sphaerae telluris} = \frac{1}{334} \text{ vel } \frac{n}{m} = \frac{535}{334}$$

$$\log. \operatorname{tg}. \text{lat}. \text{geoc}. = \beta = \frac{n^2}{m^2} \operatorname{tg}. \varphi$$

$$\log. \frac{n^2}{m^2} = 9.9973956$$

$$\beta = 47^\circ.57'.18'',0 \quad \therefore \quad \frac{\operatorname{tg}. \beta'}{\operatorname{tg}. \beta} = \frac{0.0474811}{0.0448767}$$

6.

Calculi anguli ϕ

$$\operatorname{Tg}. \phi = \sin. \alpha \cot. \beta.$$

$$\sin. \alpha = 9.3085083 | 8.9765161 n$$

$$\cot. \beta = 9.0551233 | 9.9551233$$

$$\text{ang. } \phi = 100.23'.52'',8$$

$$\epsilon = 23. 27. 53. 0$$

$$\phi + \epsilon = 330.51'.45'',8$$

$$\text{ang. } \phi = - 40.52'.59'',2$$

$$\epsilon = 23. 27. 53. 0$$

$$\phi + \epsilon = 180.34'.53'',8$$

7.

Differentia parallaxium longitudinis.

$$\sin. L \cos. \lambda - \frac{\sin. \pi \cos. \beta}{\cos. \phi} \sin. (\phi + i)$$

$$\text{Tg. long. } \mathbb{G} \text{ app.} = \frac{\sin. \pi \cos. \alpha \cos. \beta}{\cos. L \cos. \lambda - \sin. \pi \cos. \alpha \cos. \beta}$$

Initium.

Finis.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} \sin. L = 0.9983708 & 9.9987964 \\ \cos. L = 8.9367946 & 8.8766267 \\ \cos. \lambda = 0.9999943 & 0.9999965 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Num.} = 0.9962424 & \sin. L \cos. \lambda = 0.9983651 | 9.9987964 \\ \text{Num.} = 0.0864547 & \cos. L \cos. \lambda = 8.9367889 | 8.8766232 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Num.} = 0.9972324 \\ \text{Num.} = 0.0742347 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} \sin. \pi = 8.2427997 & 8.2429683 \\ \sin. \beta = 0.8707661 & 0.8707661 \\ C \cos. \phi = 0.0071912 & 0.0015791 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 0.9962424 & \sin. (\phi + i) = 0.7460150 | 9.5033209 \\ \hline \text{Num.} = 0.0073582 & = 7.8667720 | 7.6186344 \\ \text{Diff.} = 0.9888842 & \log. = 0.9951455 | 9.9969828 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Num.} = 0.0041556 \\ \text{Diff.} = 0.9930768 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 0.0864547 & \begin{array}{l} \sin. \pi = 8.2427997 | 8.2429683 \\ \cos. \alpha = 0.9903183n | 0.9908423n \\ \cos. \beta = 0.8258894 | 0.8258894 \end{array} \\ \hline \text{Num.} = -0.0114685 & 8.0595074n | 8.0669000n \\ \text{Diff.} = 0.0979232 & \log. = 8.9908856 | 8.9340059 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Num.} = -0.0116651 \\ \text{Diff.} = 0.0589025 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} L = 85^{\circ} 02'.24'',9 & \begin{array}{l} C. \log. = 1.0091144 | 1.0659941 \\ 9.9951455 | 9.9969828 \end{array} \\ L' = 84.20.41, 2 \tan. L' = 1.0042599 | 1.0629769 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} L = 85^{\circ} 44'.33'',2 \\ L' = 5.8 03.22, 1 \end{array}$$

$$p = -2508'',7 \quad p = -2471'',1$$

8.

Latitudo lunae apparens.

$$(\sin. \lambda - \frac{\sin. \pi \sin. \beta}{\cos. \phi} \cos. (\phi + i) \cos. L')$$

$$\text{Tg. lat. } \mathbb{G} \text{ app.} =$$

$$\cos. L \cos. \lambda - \sin. \pi \cos. \alpha \cos. \beta.$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} \frac{\sin. \pi \sin. \beta}{\cos. \phi} = 8.1207570 | 8.1153135 & \sin. \lambda = 0.0040113 \\ \sin. \lambda = 0.0051458 & \cos. (\phi + i) = 9.9192743 | 9.9767491 \\ \text{Num.} = 0.0109656 & = 8.04003183 | 8.0920626 \\ \text{Diff.} = -0.0058198 & \log. = 7.7649081n | 7.9216813n \\ & \cos. L' = 3.9936217 | 3.9354046 \\ & C = 1.0091144 | 1.0659941 \\ \lambda' = -1208'',0 & \tan. \lambda' = 7.7676442n | 7.9230800n \\ & \lambda' = -1727'',7 \end{array}$$

9.

Semidiameter lunae geocentrica.

$$\text{Sin. semid. } \mathbb{G} \text{ geoc.} = \frac{\cos. L' \cos. \lambda' \sin. \frac{1}{2} D}{\cos. L \cos. \lambda - \sin \pi \cos. \alpha \cos. \beta}$$

Initium.

Finis.

C.Den.cos.L' = 0.0027361	0.0013987	
cos. λ' = 9.9999925	9.9999946	
sin. $\frac{1}{2} D$ = 7.6799121	7.6800797	
$\frac{1}{2} D' = 993''28$	$\sin. \frac{1}{2} D' = 7.6826407$ | 7.6814630	$\frac{1}{2} D' = 990'',58$

10.

Tempus ad ♂ propius accedens.

$$\text{Motus hor. } \mathbb{G} - \odot : 3600'' = \text{long. vera } (\mathbb{G} - \odot) : \pi''$$

Initium.

$\mu = 34^\circ 19'',27 = 34^\circ,32$	
$e' = 16, 37, 7 = 16, 63$	
$34^\circ,32 : 3600'' = 16',63 : 1'' = 1744'' = 29'.04''$	
$T = 5^h.35'.58'',7$	
Correct. = -29.04°	
$t = 5^h.06'.54'',7$	

11.

Motus horarius lunae — solis.

Initium.

Finis.

$T = 16^h.45'$	17 ^h .20''
$\mu = 34^\circ, 18'',99$	| 34 ^o , 19 ^o , 73

12.

Logarith. pro reduction. spatii ad tempus.

$34^\circ,3165 : 3600'' = 1 : h'$	$34^\circ,32883 : 3600'' = 1 : h'$
log. h' = 0.2426495	0.2424924

13.

Solutio trianguli SMN.

Sit $\nabla m = \text{Long. Cappar.}$ $\nabla s = \text{Long. } \odot$ $\nabla M = \text{Long. } \odot \text{ verae.}$ $Mm = \text{Parall. } \odot - \odot \text{ in long.}$ $MN = \text{Latitud. } \odot \text{ verae.}$ $m n = \text{Latitud. } \odot \text{ appar.} - \text{lat. } \odot$ $S n = \text{Semid. } \odot - \odot \text{ correct.}$

$$\text{erit } Sm^2 = (Sn + mn)(Sn - mn)$$

et inde

temp. initii, | finis.

$$SM = p - Sm \quad | \quad SM = p + SM$$

hinc

$$\text{Correctio} = -SM' = h'.SM$$

$Sn = 1939,31$		$Sn = 1936,61$
$mn = 1207,96$		$mn = 1727,66$
$\underline{\text{Sum.} = 3147,27} \dots \log. = 3.4979340$	$3.5639875 \dots$	$\underline{\text{Sum.} = 3664,27}$
$\text{Diff.} = 731,35 \dots \log. = 2.8641253$	$2.3200424 \dots$	$\underline{\text{Diff.} = 208,95}$
	$\log. Sm^2 = 7.3620593$	
	5.8840299	
$Sm = 1517,1 \dots \log. Sm = 3.1810296$	$2.9420149 \dots$	$Sm = 875,01$
$p = 2503,7$		$p = 2471,1$
$\underline{SM = 986,6} \dots \log. = 2.9941411$	$3.5245400 \dots$	$\underline{SM = 3346,11}$
	$\log. h' = 0.2426495$	
	$0.2424924 \dots$	$SM' = 1h.37.28'',3$
$SM' = 28.45'',0 \dots \log. SM' = 3.2367906$	$3.7670324 \dots$	$SM' = 1h.37'.28'',3$

14.

Tempus & incorrectum.

$T = 5^h.35'.58'',69$	$| \quad 6h.44'.29'',76$
$SM' = -28.45,00$	$-1.37.28,30$
$\delta = 5.07.13'',69$	$5h.07'.01'',46$

15.

Correctio & supputatae.

Temp. & correctae.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{I.} & \text{II.} & \text{III.} & \text{IV.} & \text{V.} \\ \text{ex init.} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} + \frac{h'fn}{fm} dfn + \frac{h'mn}{fm} d\lambda + \frac{h'mn}{fm} \sin.b d\pi - h'\sin.(l-L')\cos.b d\pi + \frac{h'fn}{fm} d\pi \\ \text{ex fine} \end{array} \right. \end{array}$$

ubi $b = \text{Altit. Nonag.}$ $l = \text{Lōng. Nonag.}$

$h' = 0.2426495 \quad 0.2424924$

$fm = 3.1810296 \quad | 2.9420149$

$\log. \text{Quot.} = 7.0616199 \quad | 7.3004775$

$fn = 3.2876472 \quad | 3.2870421$

$mn = 3.0820527 \quad | 3.2374583$

$I = +2,2349 dfn \dots \text{Prod.} = 0.3492671 \quad | 0.5875196 \dots I = -3,8682 dfn$

$II = +1,3921 d\lambda \dots \text{Prod.} = 0.1436726 \quad | 0.5379358 \dots II = -3,4509 d\lambda$
 $\sin.b = 0.797231 \quad | 0.8490947$

$III = -0,8728 d\pi \dots \text{Prod.} = 0.9409042 \quad | 0.3870305 \dots III = +2,4379 d\pi$
 $h' = 0.2426495 \quad 0.2424924$

$\cos.b = 0.8915721 \quad | 0.8498780$

$\sin.(l-L') = 0.9497692 \quad | 0.9856261$

$IV = -1,2133 d\pi \dots \text{Prod.} = 0.0839081 \quad | 0.0779965 \dots IV = -1,1967 d\pi$
 $\log. \frac{h'fn}{fm} = 9.4357284 \quad | 9.4357284$

$\log. \frac{h'fn}{fm} = 0.3492671 \quad | 0.5875196$

$V = +0,6095 d\pi \dots \text{Prod.} = 0.7849955 \quad | 0.0232480 \dots V = +1,0549 d\pi$

$\text{Temp. & correct.} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ex initio.} = 5^{\circ} 42' 41'' .9 \\ \text{ex fine} = 5^{\circ} 07' 01'' .46 - 3,8682 dfn - 3,4509 d\lambda + 2,2961 d\pi \\ \Delta eq. I \dots \dots \dots 12'' .23 + 6,1031 dfn + 4,8430 d\lambda - 3,7727 d\pi \end{array} \right.$

16.

Eclipsis solis Romae ab Astronomis celeberrimis Conti et Galandrelli in collegio romano observata. Ex litteris a celeberrimo Astronomo Galandrelli ad me datis.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Initium} = 5^{\circ} 42' 41'' .9 & \} \text{temp. solari vero.} \\ \text{Finis} = 7^{\circ} 05' 09'' & \end{array}$$

17.

Diff. merid. Parisios inter et collegium romanum = -40'.38''. tempore, ex
epistola Calandrelli. Elevatio poli = 410.53'.54'',² Ex ea-
dem epistola desumpta.

18.

Tempus solare medium.

Initium.		Finis.
ae = . . . + 7'',36	. . . . .	8'',05
T' = 5 ^h .42'.41'',9	. . . . .	7 ^h .0'.52'',9
T _{Romae} = 5.42.49.26	. . . . .	7. 01. 0, 95
δ = - 40.38.00	. . . . .	- 40.38. 00
T = 17.02'.11'',26	. . . . .	18 ^h .20'.22'',95

19.

Elementa e tabulis desumpta.

I = 84°.45'.55'',0	. . .	84°.49'.01'',6
A = 84. 16.03, 2	. . .	84. 19.15, 8
L = 85. 04.26, 1	. . .	85. 52.18, 1
λ = + 17.30, 0	. . .	+ 13.04, 3
α = 169.58.22, 4	. . .	189. 34.29, 05

Caetera elementa ut supra.

20.

Correctio latitudinis,

$$\beta = 410.43'.39'',5 \quad | \quad \cdot \cdot \cdot \quad | \quad \cdot \cdot \cdot \quad \operatorname{tg} \beta = 0.9502837$$

21.

Differentia parallaxium longit.

$$\begin{array}{l|l}
L = 85^{\circ}.04'.26'',1 & L = 85^{\circ}.52'.18'',1 \\
L' = 84. 18. 10, 1 & \operatorname{tg} L' = 1.0010278 | 1.0689907 \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \\
p = - 2776'',0 & L' = 85. 07. 25, 2 \\
& p = - 2692'',9
\end{array}$$

22.

Latitudo lunae apparenſ.

Initium.		Finis.
$\lambda' = -971'',3 \dots$	$\operatorname{tg.} \lambda' = 7.672954n$	$\lambda' = -1600'',1$
	$| 7.8897359n \dots \dots \dots$	

23.

Semidiameter lunae geocentrica.

$$\frac{1}{2}D' = 992'',52 \dots \sin. \frac{1}{2}D' = 7.6823097 | 7.6807782 \dots \dots \dots \frac{1}{2}D' = 989'',00$$

24.

Logarith. pro reduct. spatii ad tempus.

r' = 16 ^h .46'.		17 ^h .25'.
$\mu = \dots 34.19'',0$	\dots	$\dots 34.19'',83$
$\log. h' = .0,2426465$	$|$	0.2424711

25.

Solutio trianguli S m n.

$S n = 1938,55$		$S n = 1935,03$
$m n = 971,26$		$m n = 1600,06$
$S m = 1677,6 \dots \log. S m = 3.2247106$	$| 3.0367032 \dots \dots \dots$	$S m = 1088,2$
$p = 2776,0$		$p = 2692,9$
$\underline{S M = 1093,4}$		$\underline{\underline{S M = 3781,1}}$
$SM' = 32'.0'',4 \dots \log. SM' = 3.2834070$	$| 3.8200893 \dots \dots \dots$	$SM' = 1^h.50'.08'',3$

26.

Tempus ♂ incorrectum.

$T = 5^h.42'.49'',26$		$7^h.01'.00'',95$
$SM' = -32.0,40$	$-1.50,08,30$	
$\underline{\delta = 5^h.10'.48'',86}$	$\underline{-5^h.10'.52'',65}$	

27.

Tempus & correctum.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ex init. } &= 5^{\text{h}}.10'.48'',86 + 2,0203 \text{ d fn} + 1,0122 \text{ d } \lambda - 1,3599 \text{ d } \pi \\ \text{ex fine } &= 5. 10. 52, 65 - 3,1078 \text{ d fn} - 2,5692 \text{ d } \lambda + 1,2392 \text{ d } \pi \\ \text{Aeq. II. . . . } & 3'',79 - 5,1281 \text{ d fn} - 3,5814 \text{ d } \lambda + 2,5991 \text{ d } \pi \end{aligned}$$

28.

Eclipsis solis ab Astronomo celeb. Scarpellini Romae in specula astronomica Caetani observata. Ex litteris ad Illustrum de Humboldt, Regi Borussorum a Secretis principem, id temporis Romae Oratorem, mihi amicissimum, datis, ut mecum communicaret.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Initum } = 5^{\text{h}}.42'.55'',0 \\ \text{Finis } = 7. 0. 52. 5 \end{array} \right\} \text{ temp. sol. vero.}$$

29.

Diff. merid. Parisios inter et speculam Caetani = -40'.37'' tempore
 Elevatio poli = +410,53'.54''.2 Illam ex
 litteris (cf. Connaissance des tems pour l'an XIII. p. 489) aequa ac hanc
 desumpsi ita habentibus: „L'osservatorio Caetani e di poche tese più au-
 strale di quello del Collegio Romano.”

30.

Tempus solare medium.

Initium.		Finis.
ae = . . . 7'',36		. . 8'',05
T' = 5h.42'.55, 00	7h. 0'.52'',5	
TRomae = 5. 43. 02, 36	7. 01. 0, 55	
δ = -40. 37, 50	- 40. 37, 50	
τ = 17h.02'.24'',86	18h.20'.23''05	

31.

Elementa e tabulis desumpta.

Initium.

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \text{I} = 840.45'.55'',5 & 840.49'.01'',7 \\ \text{A} = 84. 16. 03, 7 & 84. 19. 15, 9 \\ \text{L} = 85. 04. 34, 3 & 85. 52. 18, 2 \\ \lambda = + 17. 29, 2 & + 13. 04, 3 \\ \alpha = 170.01.39, 1 & 189.34. 24, 1 \end{array}$$

Finis.

32.

Correctio latitudinis.

$$\beta = 41.43'.39'',5 \quad \text{tg. } \beta = 9.9502837$$

33.

Calculi anguli φ

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \varphi = 100.59'.20'',0 & \varphi = -100.33'.47'',7 \\ \varphi + i = 24. 27. 13, 0 & \varphi + i = 12. 54. 05, 3 \end{array}$$

34.

Differentia parallaxum longit.

$$\begin{array}{l|l} L = 850.04'.34''3 & L = 850.52'.18'',2 \\ L' = 84. 18. 18, 1 & L' = 85. 07. 25, 3 \\ p = - 2776'',2 & p = - 2692'',9 \end{array}$$

35.

Latitudo lunae apparens.

$$\lambda'' = -973'' \quad \text{tg. } \lambda' = 7.6737472.n \quad | \quad 7.8897498.n \quad \dots \quad \lambda' = -1600'',1$$

36.

Semidiameter lunae geocentrica.

$$\frac{1}{2}D' = 992'',51 \quad \dots \quad \text{tg. } \frac{1}{2}D' = 7.6823057 \quad | \quad 7.6807777 \quad \dots \quad \frac{1}{2}D' = 989'',0$$

Logarith. pro reductione spatii ad tempus.

Initium.	Finis.
$r' = 16^{\text{h}}.46''$	$17^{\text{h}}.25'$
$\mu = \dots 34. 19'', 0$	$34. 19'', 83$
$\log. h' = 0.2426465$	0.2424711

Solutio trianguli S m n.

$f_n = 1938'', 54$	$f_n = 1935'', 03$
$m_n = 973, 06$	$m_n = 1600, 06$
$f_m = 1676, 6 \dots \log. f_m = 3.2244375$	$f_m = 1088, 2 \dots$
$p = 2776, 2$	$p = 2692, 8$
$S M = 1099, 6$	$S M = 3781, 1$
$S M' = 32'.02'', 6 \dots \log. S M' = 3.2838812$	$S M' = 1h.50'.08'' 3$

Tempus & incorrectum.

$$\begin{array}{c} T = 5h.43'.02'',36 \\ S M' = -32.02, 60 \\ \hline \sigma = 5h.10'.59'',76 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} 7h.01' 0'',55 \\ -1. 50.08, 30 \\ \hline 5h.10'.52'',25 \end{array}$$

Tempus & correctum.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ex init.} &= 5h.10'.59'',76 + 2,0215 d f_n + 1,0147 d \lambda - 1,3625 d \pi \\ \text{ex fine} &= 5. 10. 52, 25 - 3,1078 d f_n - 2,5692 d \lambda + 1,2392 d \pi \\ \text{Aeq. III.} &\dots \dots 7'',51 + 5,1293 d f_n + 3,5839 d \lambda - 2,6017 d \pi \end{aligned}$$

Eclipsis ab Astronomo celeb. Chiminello in specula astronomica Patavii observata. Ex Litteris Illustrissimi Cagnoli, Societatis scientiarum Italicae Praesidis ad me datis:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Initium} = 5h.38'.26'',8 \\ \text{Finis} = 6. 51. 30, 9 \end{array} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{temp. solar. vero.} \end{array} \right\}$$

42.

Diff. merid. Parisios inter et Patavium = -38'.10'' tempore
Elevatio poli = +450.23'.40''.

43.

Tempus solare medium.

Initium.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} T' & = & 5h.38',26'',80 \\ ae & = & \dots + 7, \ 35 \\ \hline TPatav. & = & 5. \ 38. \ 34, \ 15 \\ \delta & = & -38. \ 10 \\ \hline \delta & = & 17h. \ 0'.24'',15 | 18h. \ 13'.28'',89 \end{array}$$

Finis.

44.

Elementa e tabulis desumpta.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} l & = & 84^{\circ}.45'.51'',0 \quad | \quad 84^{\circ}.48'.45'',2 \\ A & = & 84. \ 15. \ 58, \ 8 \quad | \quad 84. \ 18. \ 58, \ 8 \\ L & = & 85. \ 03. \ 20, \ 6 \quad | \quad 85. \ 48. \ 04, \ 0 \\ \lambda & = & +17. \ 36, \ 0 \quad | \quad .+13. \ 27, \ 8 \\ \alpha & = & 168.54. \ 31, \ 05 \quad | \quad 187. \ 13. \ 42, \ 15 \end{array}$$

45.

Correctio latitudinis.

$$\beta = 45^{\circ}.13'.21'',5 \quad \dots \quad \operatorname{tg.} \beta = 0.0033753$$

46.

Calculi anguli ϕ .

$$\begin{array}{l} \phi = 100.48'.24''.3 \quad \dots \quad \operatorname{tg.} \phi = 9.2807663,90903894.n \quad \dots \quad \phi = -70.06'.59'',6 \\ \phi + \epsilon = 34. \ 36. \ 17, \ 3 \quad | \quad \phi + \epsilon = 16. \ 20. \ 53, \ 4 \end{array}$$

47.

Differentia parallaxum longit.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} L = 85^{\circ}.03'.20'',6 & | & L = 85^{\circ}.48'.04'',0 \\ L' = 84. \ 19. \ 33, \ 9 \quad \dots \quad \operatorname{tg.} L' = 1.0028184 \ 1.0655993 \quad \dots \quad L' = 85. \ 05. \ 08, \ 7 \\ p = -2620'',7 & | & p = -25.5'',3 \end{array}$$

48.

Latitudo lunae apparenſ.

Initium.		Finis.
$\lambda' = -1105'', 1 \dots$	$\text{tg. } \lambda' = 7.7289757 \text{n}, 7.9092988 \text{n} \dots \dots \dots$	$\lambda' = -1674, 0$

49.

Semidiameter lunae geocentrica.

$$\frac{1}{2}D' = 992,9 \dots \sin \frac{1}{2}D' = 7.6825130 | 7.6811741 \dots \dots \dots \frac{1}{2}D' = 990'', 0$$

50.

Logarith. pro reduct. spatii ad tempus.

$\tau' = 16^{\text{h}}.45'$		$17^{\text{h}}.22'$.
$\mu = 34.18'', 99$	\dots	$34.19'', 77$
$\log. h' = 0.2426495$		0.2424825

51.

Solutio trianguli S m n.

$fn = 1938'', 93$		$fn = 1936, 03$
$mn = 1105, 06$		$mn = 1673, 96$
$fm = 1593, 2 \dots \log. fm = 3.2022708$	$2.9879616 \dots \dots \dots$	$fm = 972, 66$
$p = 3626, 7$		$p = 2575, 30$
$SM = 1033, 5$		$SM = 3547, 96$
$SM' = 30'.07'', 0 \dots \log. SM' = 3.2569600$	$3.7924612 \dots \dots \dots$	$SM' = 1^{\text{h}}.43'.21'', 0$

52.

Tempus ♂ incorrectum.

$T = 5^{\text{h}} 08'.34'', 15$		$6^{\text{h}}.51'.38'', 89$
$SM = -30. 07, 0$	$-1. 43. 21, 0$	
$\delta = 5^{\text{h}}.08'.27'', 15$		$5^{\text{h}}.08'.17'', 89$

53.

Tempus & correctum.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ex init. } &= 5^{\text{h}}.08'.27'', 15 + 2,1278 d \ln + 1,2127 d \lambda - 1,4168 d \pi \\ \text{ex fine } &= 5. 08. 17, 89 - 3,4788 d \ln - 3,0079 d \lambda + 1,7666 d \pi \\ \Delta \text{eq. IV. } & 9'', 26 + 5,6066 d \ln + 4,2206 d \lambda - 3,1834 d \pi \end{aligned}$$

54.

Eclipsis solis ab Astronomo celeb. Oriani in specula astronomica Mediolani observata, ex litteris ab Ipso ad me datis:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Initium} = 5\text{h}.25'.58'', 6 \\ \text{Finis} = 6. 42. 41, 7 \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{temp. sol. medio.}$$

55.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Diff. merid. Parisios inter et Mediolanum} &= -27'.25'' \text{ temporis.} \\ \text{Elevatio Poli} &= +45^{\circ}.28'.05'' \end{aligned}$$

56.

Elementa e tabulis desumpta.

Initium.		Finis.
I	= 48°.45'.46'', 4	84°.48'.49'', 5
A	= 84. 15. 54, 3	84. 19. 03, 3
L	= 85. 02. 12, 9	85. 49. 10, 4
λ	= + 17. 42, 2	+ 13. 21, 7
π	= 165.45.33, 3	184. 59. 28, 8

57.

Correctio latitudinis.

$$\alpha = 45^{\circ}.17'.46'', 5 \quad \dots \mid \operatorname{tg.} \beta = 0.0044914$$

58.

Calculi anguli φ .

$$\begin{array}{l} \varphi = 13^{\circ}.41'. 0'', 0 \dots \operatorname{tg.} \varphi = 9.3864384 | 8.9350534. n \dots \varphi = -40.55'.17'', 7 \\ \varphi + i = 37. 08. 53, 0 \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \varphi + i = 18. 32. 35, 3 \end{array}$$

54²

59.

Differentia parallaxium longit.

Initium.		Finis.
$L = 850.02'.12'',9$		$L = 850.49'.10'',4$
$L' = 84.18.47, \text{ I} \dots \text{ tg. } L' = 1.0018182$	$1.0668344 \dots \dots \dots$	$L' = 85.05.58, \text{ 7}$
$P = - 2605''8$		$P = - 2591.7$

60.

Latitudo lunae apprens.

$$\lambda' = - 1048'',2 \dots \text{ tg. } \lambda' = 7.7060401.n'7.9015718.n \dots \dots \dots \lambda' = - 1644'',3$$

61.

Semidiameter lunae geocentrica.

$$\frac{1}{2}D' = 993'',61 \dots \sin \frac{1}{2}D' = 7.6827841|7.6814126 \dots \dots \dots \frac{1}{2}D' = 990'',46$$

62.

Log pro reductione spatii ad tempus.

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \tau' = 16h.43' & 17h.23' \\ \mu = 34.18'',92 \dots 34.19'',79 & \\ \log h' = 0.2426647 & | 0.2424795 \end{array}$$

63.

Solutio trianguli S m n.

$f_n = 1939'',64$		$f_n = 1936,49$
$m_n = 1048, 16$		$m_n = 1644,26$
$f_m = 163, \circ \dots \log f_m = 3.2127315$	$| 3.0098494 \dots \dots \dots$	$f_m = 1022, 9$
$p = 2605, 8$		$p = 2591, 7$
$\bar{SM} = 973, 8$		$\bar{SM} = 3614, 6$
$SM' = 28'22''7 \dots \log SM' = 3.2311345$	$| 3.8005397 \dots \dots \dots$	$SM' = 1h.45'.17'',4$

64.

Tempus ♂ incorrectum.

Initium.

$$\begin{array}{r} T = 5h.25'.58'',6 \quad | \quad 6h.42'41'',7 \\ SM = -28.23,7 \quad | \quad .45 \quad 17,4 \\ \hline \delta = 4h.57'.35'',9 \quad | \quad 4h.57'.34'',3 \end{array}$$

Finis.

65.

Tempus ♂ correctum.

$$Ex\ init. = 4h.57'.35'',9 + 2,0780 d\ ln + 1,1228 d\ \lambda - 1,3424 d\ \pi$$

$$\begin{array}{l} Ex\ fine = 4.57.24,3 - 3,3086 d\ ln - 2,8293 d\ \lambda + 1,5519 d\ \pi \\ Acq. V. \dots 11'',6 + 5,3866 d\ ln + 3,9321 d\ \lambda - 2,8943 d\ \pi \end{array}$$

66.

Eclipsis solis ab Astronomo celeb. Don Felipe Bauza Mantuæ Carpetanorum observata in loco 3'' a Plaza-Major orientem versus distante. Ex literis ad me datis.

$$\begin{array}{l} Initium = 4h.27'.49'',0 \\ Finis = 6.09.08,5 \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \} \\ \} \end{array} \right. \text{temp. sol. vero.}$$

67.

$$\begin{array}{l} Diff. merid. Parisios inter et Madritum = +24'.07'',3 \text{ temporis.} \\ \text{Elevatio poli} = +400.24'.57'',8 \end{array}$$

68.

Tempus solare medium.

Initium.

$$\begin{array}{r} T' = 4h.27'.49'',00 \quad | \quad 6h.09'.08'',50 \\ ae = + 7.29 \quad | \quad . . + 8.17 \\ T Madr. = 4.27.56,29 \quad | \quad 6.09.16,67 \\ \delta = +24.07,36 \quad | \quad +24.07,35 \\ \tau' = 10h.52'.03'',59 \quad | \quad 18h.33',23'',97 \end{array}$$

Finis.

69.

Elementa e tabulis desumpta.

Initium.		Finis.
$l = 840.45'.30''$, 8		$840.49'.32''$, 7
$A = 84. 15. 38$, 2		$84. 19. 47$, 9
$L = 84. 58. 14$, 3		$86. 0. 15$, 9
$\lambda = + 18. 04$, 3		$+ 12. 20$, 9
$\alpha = 151. 14. 42$, 55	$176. 38. 57$, 95	

70.

Correctio latitudinis.

$$\beta = 400.14'.47'', 4 \quad \text{tg. } \beta = 19.9276055$$

71.

Calculi anguli ϕ .

$$\begin{array}{ll} \phi = 290.36'.38'', 3 \quad \text{tg. } \phi = 9.7545969.88391432 \dots \dots & \phi = 30.56'.59'', 4 \\ \phi + i = 53. 04. 31, 3 & \phi + i = 27.24. 52, 4 \end{array}$$

72.

Diff. parallaxum longit.

$$\begin{array}{ll} L = 840.58'.14'', 3 & L = 860. 0'.15'', 0 \\ L' = 84. 14. 37, 4 \quad \text{tg. } L' = 0.9965150 & L' = 85. 13. 04, 7 \\ p = - 2616'', 9 & p = - 2830, 3 \end{array}$$

73.

Latitudo lunae apparentia.

$$\lambda' = - 531'', 2 \quad \text{tg. } \lambda' = 7.4108509.n | 7.8125204.n \quad \dots \dots \quad \lambda' = 1339'', 5$$

74.

Semidiameter lunae geocentrica.

$$\frac{1}{2}D' = 996''27 \quad \text{sin. } \frac{1}{2}D' = 7.6839190 | 7.6818948 \quad \dots \dots \quad \frac{1}{2}D' = 991'', 57$$

75.

Logarith. pro reduct. spatii ad tempus.

Initium.

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \tau' = 16^{\text{h}}.41'. & 1^{\text{h}}.32'. \\ \mu = \dots 34'.18'',89 & \dots 34'.19'',96 \\ \log. h' = 0.2426723 & | 0.2424446 \end{array}$$

Finis.

76.

Solutio trianguli SMN.

$Sn = 1942,30$

$mn = 531,16$

$fm = 1868,2 \dots \log. fm = 3.2714375$

$p = 2616,9$

$SM = 748,7$

$Sn = 1937,60$

$mn = 1329,46$

$fm = 1400,0$

$p = 2830,3$

$SM = 4230,3$

$SM' = 21'.49'',1 \dots \log. SM' = 3.116980138688158 \dots \dots \dots SM' = 2^{\text{h}}.03'.12'',9$

77.

Tempus ♂ incorrectum.

$$\begin{array}{l|l} T = 4^{\text{h}}.27'.56'',29 & 6^{\text{h}}.09'.16'',67 \\ SM' = -21.49, 10 & -1.03.12, 90 \\ \hline \delta = 4^{\text{h}}.06'.07'',19 & 4^{\text{h}}.06'.03'',77 \end{array}$$

77.

Tempus ♂ correctum.

$Ex\ init. = 4^{\text{h}}.06'.07'',19 + 1,8178 d \ln + 0,4971 d \lambda - 0,9913 d \pi$

$Ex\ fine = 4.06.03.77 - 2,4186 d \ln - 1,6719 d \lambda + 0,2504 d \pi$

$Aeq. VI. \dots \dots 3'',42 + 4,2364 d \ln - 2,1690 d \lambda + 1,2447 d \pi$

79.

Eclipsis solis a celeb. Machinatore Megnié, et Don Pedro Giraldo Aran-
juetii obseruatâ. Ex litteris ad me datis:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} Initum = 4.28.33',6 \\ Finis = 6.10.06.6 \end{array} \right\} \text{temp. sol. vero.}$$

80.

Diff. merid. Parisios inter et Aranjuctum = + 23'.43''8 temporis.

Elevatio poli = + 40°.01'.30''

81.

Tempus solare medium.

Initium.

T' = 4h.28'.33'',60	6h.10'.06'',60
ae = 7, 28	. . 8, 18
T Aranj. = 4h.28'.40'',88	6h.10'.14'',78
δ = + 23. 48, 80	+ 23. 48, 80
τ = 16h.52'.29'',68, 18h.34'.03'',58	

Finis.

82.

Elementa e tabulis desumpta.

I = 84°.45'.31'',9	84°.49'.34'',2
A = 84. 15. 39, 3	84. 19. 49, 5
L = 84. 58. 30, 2	86. 0. 41, 0
λ = + 18. 02, 8	+ 12. 17, 8
α = 151.25.52, 5	176. 53. 31, 2

83.

Correctio latitudinis.

$$\mu = 390.51'.21'',1 \dots \operatorname{tg}.\beta = [9.9315937]$$

84.

Calculi anguli φ

$$\begin{array}{l} \varphi = 290.28'.19'',9 \dots \operatorname{tg}.\varphi = 9.7580276 \\ \varphi + i = 53. 16. 12, 9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 9.8125517 \dots \varphi = - 30.42'.57'',2 \\ \varphi + i = 27. 10. 50, 2 \end{array}$$

85.

Differentia parallaxum longit.

$$\begin{array}{l} L = 84°.58'.30''2 \\ L' = 84. 14. 35, 8 \dots \operatorname{tg}.\text{L}' = 9.9964849 \\ p = - 2634'',4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} L = 86°. 0'.41'',0 \\ L' = 85. 13. 15, 8 \\ p = - 28.5'',2 \end{array}$$

86.

Latitudo lunae apparenſ.

Initium.

$$\lambda'' = -515''4 \quad | \quad \text{tg. } \lambda' = 7.3977379.n \quad | \quad 7.8092596.n \quad \dots \quad , \quad \lambda' = -1329'',4$$

Finis.

$$\frac{1}{2}D' = 996'',6 \quad \dots \quad \text{tg. } \frac{1}{2}D' = 7.6841270 \quad | \quad 7.6818552 \quad \dots \quad \frac{1}{2}D' = 991'',4$$

87.

Semidiameter lunae geocentrica.

Logarith. pro reductione spatii ad tempus.

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \tau' = 16_{\cdot}31 & 17_{\cdot}32 \\ \mu = 34'.18'',89 & 34'.19'',96 \\ \log. h' = 0,2426723 & 0,2424446 \end{array}$$

88.

Solutio trianguli Smn.

$$\begin{array}{l|l} f_n = 1942'',63 & f_n = 1937'',43 \\ mn = 515, 36 & mn = 1329, 36 \\ fm = 1873, 0 \quad | \quad \log. fm = 3.2725432 & fm = 1409, 4 \\ p = 2634, 4 & p = 2845, 2 \\ \hline Sm = 761, 4 & \hline Sm = 4254, 6 \\ \hline Sm' = 22'.11'',3 & \hline Sm' = 2h.03'.55'',4 \\ \log. Sm' = 3.1242852 & \end{array}$$

90.

Tempus ♂ incorrectum.

$$\begin{array}{l|l} T = 4h.28'.41'',17 & 6h.10'15'',09 \\ Sm' = -22.11, 30 & -2.03.55, 40 \\ \hline \delta = 4h.06'.29'',87 & 4h.06'.20'',39 \end{array}$$

91.

Tempus & correctum.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ex init.} &= 4h.06'.29'', 87, = 1,8135 \text{dln} + 0,4811 \text{d}\lambda - 0,9948 \text{d}\pi \\ \text{ex fine} &= 4. 06. 20, 29 - 2,4023 \text{dln} - 1,6433 \text{d}\lambda + 0,2193 \text{d}\pi \\ \text{Acq. VII} &\dots 9'', 58 + 4,2158 \text{dln} + 2,1294 \text{d}\lambda - 1,2141 \text{d}\pi \end{aligned}$$

92.

Eclipsis solis Pampelonac Navarrai observata. Ex litteris celeberrimi Caesaris Astronomi Bouvard ad me datis :

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Initium} = 4^h.36'.07'' & \} \\ \text{Finis} = 6. 11. 31 & \} \quad \text{temp. solari vero.} \end{array}$$

93.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Diff. merid. Parisios inter et Pampelonam} &= +16'.08'' \text{ in temp.} \\ \text{Elevatio poli} &= +420.48'.0'' \end{aligned}$$

94.

Tempus solare medium.

Initium.		Finis.
$T' = 4^h.36'.07'', 00$	$6^h.11'.31'', 00$	
$ae = \dots + 07, 20$	$\dots + 08, 12$	
$T_{\text{Pamp.}} = 4^h.36'.14'', 20$	$6^h.11'.39'', 12$	
$\delta = +16.08, 00$	$+16.08. 00$	
<hr/>		
$T = 16^h.52'.21'', 2$	$18.27'.47'', 12$	

95.

Elementa e tabulis desumpta.

$$\begin{array}{l|ll} I = 840.45'.31'', 7 & . & . & 840.49'.19'', 3 \\ A = 84. 15. 39, 0 & . & . & 84. 19. 34, 0 \\ L = 84. 58. 25, 7 & . & . & 85. 56. 49, 1 \\ \lambda = +18.03, 2 & . & . & +12.39, 2 \\ \alpha = 153.19.12, 0 & . & . & 177. 14. 20, 8 \end{array}$$

96.

Correctio latitudinis.

$$\beta = 420.37'.43'', 4 \quad \text{. . . } \text{tg.} \beta = 9.96.00111$$

97.

Calculi anguli φ .

Initium.

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \varphi = 260. 0'. 11'', 3 & \text{tg. } \varphi = 9.6882423 \\ \varphi + i = 49. 28. 04, 3 & | 8.7187473 \dots \dots \end{array}$$

Finis.

$$\begin{array}{l} \varphi = 020. 59'. 43'', 9 \\ \varphi + i = 26. 27. 36, 9 \end{array}$$

98.

Differentia parallaxium longit.

$$\begin{array}{l|l} L = 840. 58'. 25'', 7 & L = 850. 56'. 49'', 7 \\ L' = 84. 15. 39. 2 & | \text{tg. } L' = 0.9978211 \\ p = - 2500'', 5 & | 1.0747178 \dots \dots \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} L' = 85. 11. 14, 6 \\ p = - 2734'', 5 \end{array}$$

99.

Latitudo lunae apparet.

$$\lambda' = -689'', 6 \dots \text{tg. } \lambda' = 7.5241720 | 7.8433672n \dots \dots \lambda' = -1438'', 1$$

100.

Semidiameter lunae geocentrica.

$$\frac{1}{2}D' = 995'', 92 \dots \sin. \frac{1}{2}D' = 7.6837947 | 7.6819329 \dots \dots \frac{1}{2}D' = 991'', 66$$

101.

Logarith. pro reduct. spatii ad tempus.

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \tau' = 16^h. 41' & 17^h. 32' \\ \mu = 34.18''. 89 & | \dots 34. 19'', 96 \\ \log. h' = 0.2426723 & | 0.2424446 \end{array}$$

102.

Solutio trianguli S m n.

$$\begin{array}{l|l} S.n = 1941,95 & S.n = 1937,69 \\ m.n = 689,56 & | m.n = 1438,06 \\ S.m = 18.5.4 \dots \log. S.m = 3.2589724 | 3,1135093 \dots \dots & | S.m = 12.8,7 \\ p = 2766,4 & | p = 2734,5 \\ S.M = 751,1 & | S.M = 4033,2 \\ SM = 21'. 53'', 3 \dots \log. SM' = 3.1133701 | 3.3180944 \dots \dots & | SM' = 1^h. 57'. 28'', 4 \end{array}$$

103.

Tempus ♂ incorrectum.

$$\begin{array}{r} T = 4^h.36'.14'',2 \\ SM' = -21.53, \ 3 \\ \hline \delta = 4^h.14'.20'',9 \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{l} 6.11'.39'',12 \\ -1.57.28,40 \\ \hline 4^h.14'.10'',72 \end{array} \right.$$

104.

Tempus ♂ correctum.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Ex init.} = 4^h.14'.20'',9 + 1,8704 \text{dfn} + 0,6642 \text{dλ} - 1,0590 \text{dπ} \\ \text{ex fine} = 4.14.10, \ 7 - 2,6074 \text{dfn} - 1,9351 \text{dλ} + 0,5619 \text{dπ} \\ \hline \text{Aeq. VIII.} \dots 10'',2 + 4,4778 \text{dfn} + 2,5993 \text{dλ} - 1,6209 \text{dπ} \end{array}$$

105.

Eclipsis solis Kinderhookii, in provincia Albany, Americae septentrionalis a celeberr. Astronomo Ferrer observata. Ex litteris ad me datis:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Initium} = 9h.49'.30'',5 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 15 \\ 18 \end{array} \right\} \\ \text{Finis} = 0.33.38, \ 5 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 15 \\ 18 \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \text{temp. solar. vero.}$$

106.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Diff. merid. Parisios inter et Kinderheolum} = +5h.04'.43'',0 \\ \text{Elevatio poli} = +42^{\circ}.03.53, \ 0 \end{array}$$

107.

Tempus solare medium.

Initium.

$$\begin{array}{r} T = 9h.49'.30'',50 \quad | \quad \text{oh.}33'.38'',50 \\ ae = \dots + 06, \ 23 \quad | \quad \dots + 07, \ 68 \\ \hline T \text{ Kinderkok.} = 9h.49'.36'',73 \quad | \quad \text{oh.}33'.46'',18 \\ \delta = +5.04.43, \ 00 \quad | \quad 5. \ 04.43, \ 00 \\ \hline \tau = 14h.54'.19'',73, \ 17^h.33'.29, \ 18 \end{array}$$

Finis.

108.

Elementa e tabulis desumpta.

Initium.		Finis.
$l = 840.40'.50'',0$		$840.47'.21'',5$
$A = 84. 10. 48, 2$		$84. 17. 32, 4$
$L = 83. 46. 15, 5$		$83. 26. 38, 6$
$\lambda = \dots + 24.40, 5$		$+ 15.26, 8$
$\pi' = \dots 60.14, 8$		$\dots 60.17, 0$
$\frac{1}{2}D' = \dots 16.26, 59$		$\dots 16.27, 19$
$a = 51. 34.59, 15$		$92. 44.05, 1$

109.

Correctio latitudinis.

$$\beta = 410.53'.37'',9 \quad \text{tg. } \beta = 9.9528193$$

110.

Calculi anguli ϕ .

$$\begin{array}{ll} \phi = 410.08'.05'',1 \quad \text{tg. } \phi = 9.9412254 & \phi = 480.04'.25'',2 \\ \phi + i = 64. 35. 58, 1 & \phi + i = 71. 32'.18, 2 \end{array}$$

111.

Differentia parallaxum longit.

$$\begin{array}{ll} L = 830.46'.15'',5 & L = 850.26'.38'',6 \\ L' = 84. 08. 46, 2 & L' = 85. 19. 52, 4 \\ p = 1350''.7 & p = -400''.2 \end{array}$$

112.

Latitudo lunae apprens.

$$\lambda' = +110'',9 \quad \text{tg. } \lambda' = 6.7303874 \quad | \quad 7.0257563.n \quad \dots \quad \lambda' = 218'',9$$

113.

Semidiameter lunae geocentrica.

$$\frac{1}{2}D' = 1002''_1 \quad \dots \quad \sin. \frac{1}{2}D' = 7.6864734 \quad | \quad 7.6871914 \quad \dots \quad \frac{1}{2}D' = 1003'',7$$

114.

Logarith. pro reductione spatii ad tempus.

Initium.

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \tau' = 15^{\text{h}}.42'' & 17^{\text{h}}.04' \\ \mu = \dots 34. 17'', 4 & 34. 19'', 39 \\ \log. h' = 0.2429838 & | 0.2425660 \end{array}$$

Finis.

115.

Solutio trianguli Smn.

$$\begin{array}{l|l} f_n = 1948'', 13 & f_n = 1949'', 73 \\ m_n = 110, 86 & m_n = 218, 86 \\ f_m = 1944, 9 \dots \log. f_m = 3, 2889137 & f_m = 1937, 4 \\ p = 1359, 7 & p = 406, 2 \\ SM = 3295, 6 & SM = 2343, 6 \\ SM' = 1h.36'.01'', 0 \dots \log. SM' = 3, 7605005 & SM' = 1h.08'20'', 8 \end{array}$$

116.

Tempus ♂ incorrectum.

$$\begin{array}{l|l} T = 9h.49'.36'', -31 & 0h.33'.46'', +8 \\ SM = +1. 36. 01, 00 & -1. 08. 20, 80 \\ \text{of } 15^{\text{la}} \text{ Jun.} = 23h.25'.37'', .73 & | 23h.25'.25'', .38 \end{array}$$

117.

Tempus ♂ correctum.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Ex init.} = 23h.25'.37'', .73 + 1.7509 d \ln - 0.0996 d \lambda + 0.2220 d \pi \\ \text{ex fine} = 23. 25. 25. 38 - 1.7609 d \ln - 0.1977 d \lambda - 0.6147 d \pi \\ \hline \text{Acq. IX.} \dots 12'', .35 + 3.5118 d \ln + 0.0931 d \lambda + 0.0307 d \pi \end{array}$$

118.

Eclipsis solis a Simeon de Witt in Fort-Orange, Provinciae Nevyork Americae septentrionalis observata, ex litteris ad me datis:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Initium} = 9h.50'.12'' \\ \text{Finis} = 0. 33. 08 \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{temp. sol. vero.} \end{array} \right\}$$

119.

Diff. merid. Parisios inter et Fort-Orange = + 5h.04'.29",00
 Elevatio poli = + 420.30'.39"

120.

Tempus solare medium.

Initium.		Finis.
T' =	9h.50'12",09	oh.33'08",00
ae =	.. + 06, 24	.. + 07, 67
T Fort-Orange =	9h.50'18",24	oh.33'15",67
δ =	+ 5. 04. 29, 00	+ 5. 04. 29, 00
τ =	14h.54'47",24	17h.37'44",67

121.

Elementa e tabulis desumpta.

I = 84.40'51",1	84°47'20",0
A = 84. 10. 49, 3	84. 17. 30, 8
L = 83. 46. 32, 3	85. 26. 11, 4
λ = + 24. 42, 0	+ 15. 29, 3
π' = 60. 14, 8	60. 17, 0
$\frac{1}{2}D'$ = 16. 26, 59	16. 27, 19
α = 51. 46. 22, 9	92. 36. 25, 85

122.

Correctio latitudinis.

$$\beta = 420.28'.22",7 \quad \dots \quad \operatorname{tg.} \beta = 9.9616412$$

123.

Calculi anguli φ .

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi &= 470.37'.59",2 \quad \dots \quad \operatorname{tg.} \varphi = 9.9335414 \\ \varphi + i &= 64. 05. 52, 2 \end{aligned} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} 0.0379091 \dots \dots \dots \\ \varphi + i = 70. 57. 43, 9 \end{array} \right.$$

124.

Diff. parallaxum longit.

Initium.	Finis.
$L = 830.46'.32'',3$	$L = 850.26'.11'',4$
$L' = 84. 08.55, 3 \dots \lg L' = 0.9893568$	$L' = 85. 19.33, 0$
$p = -1343,0$	$p = -398'',4$

125.

Latitudo lunae apparents.

$$\lambda' = +81''5 \dots \lg \lambda' = 6.5964173 | 7.0854717.n \dots \dots \lambda' = -251'',1$$

126.

Semidiameter lunae geocentrica.

$$\frac{1}{2}D' = 1001'',3 \dots \sin \frac{1}{2}D' = 7.6861726 | 7.6871653 \dots \dots \frac{1}{2}D' = 1003'',7$$

127.

Logarith. pro reduction. spatii ad tempus.

$\tau' = 15^h.42'$	$17^h.04''$
$\mu = 34. 17, 40$	$34'.19'',39$
$\log h' = 0.2429838$	0.2425660

128.

Solutio trianguli S m n.

$fn = 1947'',33$	$fn = 1949'',73$
$mn = 81, 46$	$mn = 251, 06$
$fm = 1945, 6 \dots \log fm = 3.2890593$	$fm = 1933, 5$
$p = 1303, 5$	$p = 398, 4$
$SM = 3289, 2$	$SM = 2331, 9$
$SM = fm + p$	
$SM' = 1^h.35'.54'',4 \quad \log SM' = 3.37600361$	$SM' = 1^h.07'.56'',4$

129.

Tempus ♂ incorrectum.

Initium.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} T = 9h.50'.18'',24 & ob.33'.15'',67 \\ SM' = + 1.35.54,30 - 1.07.56,40 \\ \hline \delta 15.Jun. = 23h.26'.12'',54 | 23h.25'.19'',27 \end{array}$$

Finis.

130.

Tempus ♂ correctum.

$$Ex\ init. = 23h.26'.12'',54 + 1,7513d\ln + 0,0734d\lambda - 0,2026d\pi$$

$$Ex\ fine = 23.25.19,27 - 1,7627d\ln - 0,2270d\lambda + 0,3617d\pi$$

$$Acq. X. \dots .53'',27 + 3,5140d\ln + 0,1536d\lambda - 0,1591d\pi$$

131.

Eclipsis solis Amstelodami observata in specula astronomica Societatis Felix
Merit. Ex litteris ad me datis:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Initium} = 5h.02'.07'' \\ \text{Finis} = 6.12.31 \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{temp. sol. vero.}$$

132.

Diff. merid. Parisios inter et Amstelodamum = + 10'.09'',5 in temp.

Elevatio poli = + 520.22'.05''

133.

Tempus solare medium.

Initium.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} T' = 5h.02'.07'',00 & 6h.12'.31'',00 \\ ae = + 07.27 & . . . + 07.89 \\ \hline T Amstelod. = 5.02.14,27 & 6.12.38,89 \\ \hline \delta = - 10.09.5 & - 10.09.50 \\ \tau = 16h.52'.04'',77 & 16h.02'.29'',39 \end{array}$$

Finis.

134.

Elementa e tabulis desumpta.

Initium.

Finis.

$l = 84^{\circ} 45' 30''$, 9	$84^{\circ} 48' 18''$, 6
$A = 84. 15. 38, 3$	$84. 18. 31, 7$
$L = 84. 58. 15, 0$	$85. 41. 20, 7$
$\lambda = + 18. 04, 3$	$+ 14. 05, 2$
$\alpha = 159. 49. 12, 35$	$177. 28. 15, 05$

135.

Correctio latitudinis.

$$\beta = 520.12'.06'', 3 \quad \text{tg. } \beta = 0.1103454$$

136.

Calculi anguli ϕ .

$$\begin{array}{ll} \phi = 140.58'.36'', 8 \quad \text{tg. } \phi = 9.4274352 & \phi = 10.57'.29'', 2 \\ \phi + : = 38. 26. 29, 8 & \phi + : = 25. 25. 22, 3 \end{array}$$

137.

Diff. parallaxium longit.

$$\begin{array}{ll} L = 84^{\circ} 58' 15'', 0 & L = 85^{\circ} 41' 20'', 7 \\ L' = 84. 28. 48, 7 & L' = 85. 02. 53, 5 \\ p = - 2246'', 3 & p = - 2307, 2 \end{array}$$

138.

Latitudo lunae apparens.

$$\lambda' = - 1236'', 8 \quad \text{tg. } \lambda' = 7.7778796.n | 7.9263091.n \quad \lambda' = 1740'', 7$$

139.

Semidiameter lunae geocentrica.

$$\frac{1}{2}D' = 994'', 94 \quad \text{sin. } \frac{1}{2}D' = 7.6833691 | 7.6822697 \quad \frac{1}{2}D' = 992'', 43$$

140.

Logarith. pro reduct. spatii ad tempus.

Initium.		Finis.
$\tau' = 16^{\text{h}}.41'$.		$17^{\text{h}}.17'$.
$\mu = \dots 34'.18'',9$		$\dots 34'.19''66$
$\log. h' = 0.2426647$		0.2425976

141.

Solutio trianguli SMN.

$Sn = 1949,97$		$Sn = 1938,46$
$mn = 1236,76$		$mn = 1740,66$
$fm = 1495,9 \dots \log. fm = 3.1749006$	$2.9309436 \dots$	$fm = 853,0$
$p = 2246,3$		$p = 2307,2$
$SM = 750,4$		$SM = 3160,2$
$SM' = 21'.52'',0 \dots \log. SM' = 3.1179575$	$3.7422222 \dots$	$SM' = 1h.32'.03'',6$

142.

Tempus σ incorrectum.

$T = 5^{\text{h}}.02'.14'',27$	$6^{\text{h}}.12'.38'',89$
$SM' = -21.52, 00$	$-1.32.03, 60$
$\sigma = 4^{\text{h}}.40'.22'',27$	$4^{\text{h}}.40'.35'',29$

143.

Tempus σ correctum.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ex init.} &= 4^{\text{h}}.40'.22'',27 + 2,2686 \text{ dln} + 1,4455 \text{ dλ} - 1,3959 \text{ dτ} \\ \text{Ex fine} &= 4.40.35.29 - 3.9721 \text{ dln} - 3.5668 \text{ dλ} + 2.5128 \text{ dτ} \\ \text{Aeq. XI.} &\dots .13'',02 + 6,2407 \text{ dln} - 5,0123 \text{ dλ} + 3,9087 \text{ dτ} \end{aligned}$$

144.

Eclipsis solis Trajecti ad Rhenum a celeberr. van Beek Calkoen in specula academica observata. Ex litteris ab ipso ad me datis:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Initium} = 5.03'.26'' \\ \text{Finis} = 6.14.06 \end{array} \right\} \text{temp. sol. vero.}$$

145.

Diff. merid. Parisios inter et Trajectum ad Rhenum = - 11'.06''6 in temp.
 Elevatio poli = + 520.05'.30''

146.

Elementa e tabulis desumpta.

Initium.

Finis.

$l = 84^{\circ} 45' 31'', 5$	$84^{\circ} 48' 20'', 1$
$A = 84. 15. 38, 9$	$84. 18. 32, 9$
$L = 84. 58. 23, 9$	$85. 41. 39, 0$
$\lambda = + 18. 03, 4$	$+ 14. 03, 4$
$\alpha = 160.07.08, 9$	$177. 50. 02, 9$

147.

Correctio latitudinis.

$$\beta = 510.55'.29'', 8 \quad \text{tg. } \beta = 0.1060183$$

148.

Calculi anguli ϕ

$$\begin{array}{ll} \phi = 140.55'.02'', 9 & \text{tg. } \phi = 9.4255446.84713866 \dots \\ \phi - \varepsilon = 38. 22. 55, 9 & \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ll} \phi = - 10.41'.44'', 9 \\ \phi + \varepsilon = 25. 09. 37, 9 \end{array}$$

149.

Differentia parallaxium longit.

$$\begin{array}{ll} L = 84^{\circ} 58' 23'', 9 & L = 85^{\circ} 41' 39'', 0 \\ L' = 84. 20. 41, 9 & L' = 85. 02. 58, 9 \\ p = - 2622'', 0 & p = - 2320'', 1 \end{array}$$

150.

Latitudo lunae apprens.

$$\lambda' = - 1230'', 1 \quad \text{tg. } \lambda' = 7.7755313.0 | 7.9255918.0 \dots \quad \lambda' = - 1737, 9$$

151.

Semidiameter lunae geocentrica.

Initium.

$$\frac{1}{2}D' = 994,88 \dots \sin \frac{1}{2}D' = 7.6833415 | 7.6822306 \dots \dots \dots \frac{1}{2}D' = 992'',34$$

Finis.

252.

Logarith. pro reduct. spatii ad tempus.

$r' = 16^{\text{h}}.41'$	$17^{\text{h}}.17'$
$\mu = 31.18'',9$	$\dots 34.19''66$
$\log. h' = 0.2426647$	0.2425076

153.

Solutio trianguli Smn.

$fn = 1940'',91$	$fn = 1938,37$
$mn = 1230, 06$	$mn = 1737,86$
$fm = 1501, 3 \dots \log. fm = 3.1764850$	$fm = 858,55$
$p = 2262, 0$	$p = 2320,10$
$SM = 760, 7$	$SM = 3178,65$
$SM' = 22', 10'', 0 \dots \log. SM' = 3.1238781$	$3.7447504 \dots \dots \dots SM' = 1^{\text{h}}.32'.35'',8$

154.

Tempus & incorrectum.

$T = 5\text{h}.03''.26'',0$	$6\text{h}.14''.06'',0$
$SM = - 22.10$	$- 1.32.35.8$
$\delta = 4\text{h}.41''.14'',0$	$4\text{h}.41''.30'',2$

155.

Tempus & correctum.

$$\text{Ex init.} = 4\text{h}.41'.14'',0 + 2,2604 d fn + 1,4325 d \lambda - 1,3945 d \pi$$

$$\text{ex fine} = 4.41.30.2 - 3,9461 d fn - 3,5379 d \lambda + 2,4743 d \pi$$

$$\text{Aeq. XII.} \dots \dots 16'',2 - 6,2065 d fn - 4,9722 d \lambda + 3,8688 d \pi$$

156.

Eclipsis solis Turigii observata a celeberr. Feer, ex litteris ad me datis:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Initium} = 5\text{h}.22'.06'',5 \\ \text{Finis} = 6. 36. 24, 2 \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{temp. sol. medio.}$$

55.

Diff. merid. Parisios inter et Turigium = - 240.50' temp.

Elevatio Poli = + 47°.22'.0''

158.

Elementa e tabulis desumpta.

Initium.		Finis.
l = 84°.45'.43'',4		84°.48'.40'',6
A = 84. 15. 51, 2		84. 18. 54, 1
L = 85. 01. 25, 7		85. 46. 53, 9
λ = + 17. 46, 6		+ 13. 34, 3
α = 164.47.28, 7		183. 24. 57, 1

159.

Correctio latitudinis.

$$\phi = 47^{\circ}.11'.43'',4 \quad \text{tg. } \beta = 1.0333143$$

160.

Calculi anguli φ.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \phi = 130.39'.32'',4 & \text{tg. } \phi = 9.3855430 \\ \phi + ε = 37. 07. 15, 4 & 8.7418060.n \dots \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ll} \phi = - 30.09'.30'',8 \\ \phi + ε = 20. 18. 22, 2 \end{array}$$

161.

Differentia parallaxium longit.

$$\begin{array}{ll} L = 85^{\circ}.01'.25'',7 & L = 85^{\circ}.46'.53'',9 \\ L' = 84. 19. 29. 5 & \text{tg. } L' = 1.0027226 \\ p = - 2516'',2 & 1.0652842 \dots \dots \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ll} L = 85^{\circ}.04. 55, 9 \\ p = - 2518,0 \end{array}$$

162.

Latitudo lunae apparenſ.

Initium.		Finis.
$\lambda' = -1112'',9 \dots \text{tg.} \lambda' = 7.7320371.\text{n}$	$7.9105438.\text{n} \dots \dots \dots$	$\lambda' = -1678'',8$

163.

Semidiameter lunae geocentrica.

$$\frac{1}{2}D' = 993'',85 \dots \sin \frac{1}{2}D' = 7.6828916 | 7.6815936 \dots \dots \dots \frac{1}{2}D' = 990'',89$$

164.

Log. pro reductione spatii ad tempus.

$\tau' = 16h.45'$		$17h.24'$
$\mu = 34.18'',98 \dots$	$34.19'',82$	\dots
$\log h' = 0.2426495$	0.2424749	\dots

165.

Solutio trianguli S m n.

$fn = 1939'',88$		$fn = 1936,92$
$mn = 1112, 86$		$mn = 1678,67$
$fm = 1583, 9 \dots \log fm = 3.2011029$	$2.9850395 \dots \dots \dots$	$fm = 966, 1$
$p = 2516, 2$	$p = 2518, 0$	\dots
$SM = 927, 3$	$SM = 3484, 1$	\dots
$SM' = 27'.01''3 \dots \log SM' = 3.2098698$	$3.7845655 \dots \dots \dots$	$SM' = 1h.41'.29'',2$

166.

Tempus ♂ incorrectum.

$T' = 5h.22'.06'',5$		$6h.36'.24'',2$
$SM' = -27.01, 3$	$-1.41.20, 2$	\dots
$\sigma = 5h.55'.05'',2$	$4h.54'.55'',0$	\dots

167.

Tempus & correctum.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Ex init.} = 4^{\text{h}}.55'.05'', 2 + 2,1346 \text{ d fn} + 1,2245 \text{ d } \lambda - 1,3746 \text{ d } \pi \\ \text{ex fine} = 4. 54.55, 0 - 3,5938 \text{ d fn} - 3,0368 \text{ d } \lambda + 1,8290 \text{ d } \pi \\ \hline \text{Aeq. XIII.} \dots 10, 2 + 5,6384 \text{ d fn} + 4,9613 \text{ d } \lambda - 1,2924 \text{ d } \pi \end{array}$$

168.

Eclipsis solis ab Astronomo celeb. Kyene in specula astronomica Ochsenbusii
Algoviae observata.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Initium} = 5^{\text{h}}.28'24'' \\ \text{Finis} = 6. 39. 24 \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{temp. sol. med.} \end{array} \right\}$$

169.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Diff. merid. Parisios inter et Oehsenhusium} = -30'.31'', 7 & \text{temp.} \\ \text{Elevatio poli} = +48^{\circ}.03'.52'', 5 & \end{array}$$

170.

Elementa e tabulis desumpta.

$l = 84^{\circ}.45'44''.8$	$84^{\circ}.48'34''.1$
$A = 84. 15. 52, 6$	$84. 18. 47, 4$
$L = 85. 01. 47, 6$	$85. 45. 15, 0$
$\lambda = +17. 44, 5$	$. + 13. 43, 4$
$\alpha = 166.21.52, 6$	$184. 09. 47, 4$

171.

Correctio latitudinis.

$$\beta = 47^{\circ}.53'.37'', 5 \dots \text{tg. } \beta = 0,0439437$$

172.

Calculi anguli ϕ .

$$\begin{array}{l} \phi = 120.01'38'', 6 \dots \text{tg. } \phi = 9,3284944 | 8,8169756.n \dots \phi = -3^{\circ}.45'.13'', 8 \\ \phi + \epsilon = 35. 29. 31, 6 \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \phi + \epsilon = 19. 42. 39, 2 \end{array}$$

173.

Differentia parallaxum longit.

Initium.

$$\begin{array}{l} L = 85^{\circ} 0' 1'.47'',6 \\ L' = 85^{\circ} 20.11', 5 \\ p = - 2496', 1 \end{array}$$

Finis.

$$\begin{array}{l} L = 85^{\circ} 45' 15'',0 \\ L' = 85^{\circ} 03.52', 6 \\ p = - 2482', 4 \end{array}$$

174.

Latitudo lunae apparenſ.

$$\lambda' = - 1171'',3 \quad \text{tg. } \lambda' = 7.7542726.0 | 7.9182154.0 \quad \dots \quad \lambda' = - 1708'',5$$

175.

Semidiameter lunae geocentrica.

$$\frac{1}{2}D' = 993'',62 \quad \sin. \frac{1}{2}D' = 7.6827908 | 7.6815637 \quad \dots \quad \frac{1}{2}D' = 990'',8$$

176.

Logarith. pro reduct. spatii ad tempus.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \tau' = 16^{\circ} 44' & 17^{\circ} 20' \\ \mu = 34.18''.89 & \dots 34.19'',73 \\ \log. h' = 0.2426693 & 0.2424924 \end{array}$$

177.

Solutio trianguli Smn.

$$\begin{array}{l} fn = 1939.65 \\ mn = 1171.26 \\ fm = 1546.1 \quad \dots \quad \log. fm = 3.1892346 | 3.9601856 \quad \dots \\ p = 2496.1 \\ Sm = 050.0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} fn = 1936.83 \\ mn = 1708.46 \\ fm = 912.4 \\ p = 2482.4 \\ Sm = 3394.8 \\ Sm' = 1^{\circ} 38'.53'',4 \end{array}$$

178.

Tempus d' incorrectum.

$$\begin{array}{ll} T = 5h.28'.24'',0 & 6h.39'.24'',0 \\ Sm = -27.41, 0 & -1.38.53, 4 \\ d = 5h. 0'.43'',0 & 5h. 0'.39'',6 \end{array}$$

179.

Tempus σ̄ correctum.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ex init. } &= 5^{\circ} 0' 43'', 0 + 2,1936 d \ln -1,3246 d \lambda + 1,4295 d \pi \\ \text{Ex fine } &= 5. 0. 30, 6 - 3,7102 d \ln -3,2727 d \lambda - 2,1005 d \pi \\ \hline \text{Aeq. XIV. } &= 12'', 4 + 5,9038 d \ln + 4,5973 d \lambda + 3,5300 d \pi \end{aligned}$$

180.

Eclipsis solis a celeberr. Rüdiger in specula astronomica academica observata,
ex litteris ab ipso ad me datis:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Initium} = 5^{\circ} 38' 30'', 6 \\ \text{Finis} = 6. 39. 30, 9 \end{array} \right\} \text{temp. sol. vero.}$$

181.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Diff. merid. Parisios inter et Lipsiam } &= 40'. 08'', 0 \quad \text{temp.} \\ \text{Elevatio poli } &= +510.20'. 12'' 4 \end{aligned}$$

182.

Elementa e tabulis desumpta.

Initium.		Finis.
I = 84° 45' 46'', 0	|	84° 48' 11'', 7
A = 84. 15. 53, 8	|	84. 18. 24. 1
L = 85. 02. 06. 7	|	85. 39. 26. 5
λ = +17. 42, 8	|	+14. 15, 6
ε = 168.53. 32, 8	|	148.11. 07, 6

183.

Correctio latitudinis.

$$\beta = 510.10'. 08'', 5 \quad \text{tg. } \beta = 0.0942524$$

184.

Calculi anguli φ.

$$\begin{aligned} \phi &= 8^{\circ} 48' 52'', 1 \quad \text{tg. } \phi = 0.1905200 \quad | \quad 8.7689305. n \dots \dots \quad \phi = 03^{\circ} 21' 43'', 3 \\ \phi + ε &= 32. 16. 45, 1 \quad | \quad \phi + ε = 20. 06. 09, 7 \end{aligned}$$

185.

Differentia parallaxium longit.

Initium.		Finis.
$L = 850.02'.06'',7$		$L = 850.39'.26'',5$
$L' = 84.22.48, 9 \dots \text{tg. } L' = 1.0070086$	$1.0588701 \dots$	$L' = 85.0.33, 8$
$P = -2357'',8$		$P = -2332'',7$

186.

Latitudo lunae apparet.

$$\lambda' = -1350'',1 \dots \text{tg. } \lambda = 7,8159738.n | 7,9398675.n \dots \dots \dots \lambda' = -1795'',9$$

187.

Semidiameter lunae geocentrica.

$$\frac{1}{2}D' = 993'',7 \dots \sin. \frac{1}{2} = 7,6828634 | 7,6817164 \dots \dots \dots \frac{1}{2}D' = 991'',1$$

188.

Logarith. pro reductione spatii ad tempus.

$\tau' = 16^h.44''$	$17^h.14'$
$\mu = 34'.18'',97$	$34.19'',60$
$\log. h' = 0.2426571$	0.2425205

189.

Solutio trianguli Smn.

$fn = 1939'',73$	$fn = 1937'',13$
$mn = 1350, 06$	$mn = 1795, 86$
$fm = 1392, 8 \dots \log. fm = 3,1438886$	$fm = 726, 2$
$p = 2357, 8$	$p = 2332, 7$
$SM = 965, 0$	$SM = 3058, 9$
$SM' = 28'.07'',3 \dots \log. SM' = 3,2271844$	$SM' = 1h.29'06'',7$
$3,7280853 \dots \dots \dots$	

190.

Tempus ♂ incorrectum.

$$\begin{array}{c} T = 5^{\text{h}}.38'.30'',6 \quad | \quad 6^{\text{h}}.39'.30'',9 \\ \text{SM} = -28.07, \quad 2 \quad | \quad -1.29.06, \quad 7 \\ \hline \delta = 5^{\text{h}}.10'.23'',4 \quad | \quad 5^{\text{h}}.10'.24'',2 \end{array}$$

191.

Tempus ♂ correctum.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{ex init.} = 5^{\text{h}}.10'.23'',4, = 2,4350 \text{ dfin} + 1,6948 \text{ dλ} - 1,6043 \text{ dσ} \\ \text{ex fine} = 5.10.24, \quad 2 - 4,6625 \text{ dfin} - 4,3225 \text{ dλ} + 3,3095 \text{ dσ} \\ \hline \text{Aeq. XV} \dots 0'',8 + 7,0975 \text{ dfin} + 6,0173 \text{ dλ} - 4,9138 \text{ dσ} \end{array}$$

192.

Eclipsis solis Vratislaviae a celeberr. Jungnitz in specula astronomica observata, ex litteris ab ipso ad me datis:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Initium} = 6^{\text{h}}.0'.4'',0 & \} \\ \text{Finis} = 6.54.15,0 & \} \quad \text{temp. solari vero.} \end{array}$$

193.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Diff. merid. Parisios inter et Vratislaviam} = -58'.48'',3 & \text{temp.} \\ \text{Elevatio poli} = +510.06'.50'' & \end{array}$$

194.

Tempus solare medium.

Initium.

$$\begin{array}{c} T' = 6^{\text{h}}.0'.04'',00 \quad | \quad 6^{\text{h}}.54'.15'',00 \\ ae = . + 07, \quad 35 \quad | \quad . + 07, \quad 83 \\ \hline T \text{ Vratisl.} = 6^{\text{h}}.0'.11'',35 \quad | \quad 6^{\text{h}}.54'.22'',83 \\ \delta = -58.48, \quad 3 \quad | \quad -58.48, \quad 3 \\ \hline T = 17^{\text{h}}.01'.23'',05,17.53'.34'',53 \end{array}$$

Finis.

195.

Elementa e tabulis desumpta.

Initium.

$I = 84^{\circ} 45' 53'', 1$	.	.	$84^{\circ} 48' 03'', 5$
$A = 84. 16. 01, 2$	.	.	$84. 18. 14, 7$
$L = 85. 03. 56, 4$	.	.	$85. 37. 06, 7$
$\lambda = + 17. 32, 6$	.	.	$+ 14. 28, 5$
$\alpha = 174. 18. 51, 45$	.	.	$187. 53. 57, 15$

Finis.

196.

Correctio latitudinis.

$$\beta = 500.56'.45'', 1 \quad \dots \quad \text{tg. } \beta = 0.0907920$$

197.

Calculi anguli ϕ .

$$\begin{array}{ll} \phi = 040.35'.44'', 3 \quad \dots \quad \text{tg. } \phi = 8.9051581 | 9.0472915.n \quad \dots & \phi = 060.21'.44'', 7 \\ \phi + i = 28. 03. 37, 3 & \end{array}$$

$$\phi + i = 17. 06. 08, 3$$

198.

Differentia parallaxum longit.

$$\begin{array}{ll} L = 85^{\circ} 03' 56'', 4 & L = 85^{\circ} 37' 06'', 7 \\ L' = 84. 24. 16, 3 & L' = 84. 58. 30, 2 \\ p = -2380'', 1 & p = -2316'', 5 \end{array}$$

199.

Latitudo lunae apparent.

$$\lambda' = -1435'', 3 \quad \dots \quad \text{tg. } \lambda' = 7.8425294.n | 7.9466215.n \quad \dots \quad \lambda' = -1832'', 4$$

200.

Semiliameter lunae geocentrica.

$$\frac{1}{2}D' = 992'', 3 \quad \dots \quad \sin. \frac{1}{2}D' = 7.6822496 | 7.6814220 \quad \dots \quad \frac{1}{2}D' = 990'', 5$$

201.

Logarith. pro reductione spatii ad tempus.

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \tau' = 16^h.45 & 17^h.13 \\ \mu = 34'.18'',98 & 34'.19'',58 \\ \log h' = 0,2426503 & 0,2425356 \end{array}$$

202.

Solutio trianguli Smn.

$$\begin{array}{c|c} f_n = 1938'',33 & f_n = 1936'',53 \\ m_n = 1435, 26 & m_n = 1832, 36 \\ f_m = 1302, 7 \quad \dots \quad \log sm = 3.1148647 & f_m = 626, 6 \\ p = 2380, 1 & p = 2316, 5 \\ \hline Sm = 1077, 4 & \hline Sm = 2943, 1 \\ Sm' = 31'.23'',7 \quad \dots \quad \log Sm' = 3.2750273 & Sm' = 1h.25'.44''5 \end{array}$$

203.

Tempus ♂ incorrectum.

$$\begin{array}{c|c} T = 6h. 0'.11'',34 & 6h.54'22'',83 \\ Sm' = -31. 23. 70 & -1. 25.44. 50 \\ \hline \delta = 5h.28'.47''64 & 5h.28'.38'',33 \end{array}$$

204.

Tempus ♂ correctum.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Ex init.} = 5h.28'.47'',64 + 2,6014 d\ln + 1,9262 d\lambda - 1,6666 d\pi \\ \text{ex fine} = 5. 28. 38. 33 - 5,4023 d\ln - 5,1117 d\lambda + 4,1674 d\pi \\ \hline \text{Aeq. XVI.} \dots 9'',31 + 8,0037 d\ln + 7,0379 d\lambda - 5,8340 d\pi \end{array}$$

205.

Eclipsis solis ab Astronomo celeberr. Taucher in speenla Budae Hungariae observata, ex litteris ab Illust. Triesnecker ad me datis:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Initium} = 6h.10'.12'' \\ \text{Finis} = 7. 09. 22 \end{array} \right\} \text{temp. solar. vero.}$$

206.

Diff. merid. Parisios inter et Budam = - 1h.06'47" in temp.
 Elevatio poli = + 47°.29'.44"

207.

Tempus solare medium.

Initium.		Finis.
$T' = 6h.10'.12'',0$		$7h.09'.22'',00$
$\Delta e = . . 07, 37$		$. . 07, 89$
$T \text{ Buda} = 6h.10'.19'',37$		$7h.09'.29'',89$
$\delta = -1.06.47, 0$		$-1.06.47, 0$
$\tau = 17h.03'.32'',37$		$18h.02'.42'',89$

208.

Elementa e tabulis desumpta.

$\lambda = 84^{\circ}40'45''$, 3	$840.48'19''$, 2
$A = 84. 16. 06$, 6	$84. 18. 32$, 3
$L = 85. 05. 15$, 7	$85. 41. 28$, 9
$\lambda = \dots + 17.25$, 4	$+ 13. 04$, 4
$\alpha = 176.50.57$, 15	$\dots 191.41.06$, 65

209.

Correctio latitudinis.

$$\beta = 4^{\circ} 0.19' .27'', 6 \ldots \text{tб.} \beta = 0.0352753$$

210.

Calculi anguli φ .

$$\varphi = 20^{\circ}54'03''/8 \quad \text{tg} \varphi = 8.7048050 \quad | \quad 9.2711614.n \dots \quad \varphi = 100^{\circ}34'32''/8 \\ \varphi_1 = 26. 21. 56, 8 \quad \varphi_1 = 12. 53'.20, 2$$

211.

Diff. parallaxum longit.

Initium.		Finis.
$L = 85^{\circ} 0.05' . 15'' . 7$		$L = 85^{\circ} 11' . 28'' . 9$
$L' = 84^{\circ} 22' . 50' . 0$	... tg. L' = 1,0079353	$L' = 85^{\circ} 0.49' . 9$
$P = -2545.7$		$P = -2439.0$

212.

Latitudo lunae apparenſ.

$$\lambda' = -1340'',4 \quad \dots \quad \text{tg. } \lambda' = 7,8128100.n | 7,9385169.n \quad \dots \quad \lambda' = -1790'',3$$

213.

Semidiameter lunae geocentrica.

$$\frac{1}{2}D' = 991'',59 \quad \dots \quad \sin. \frac{1}{2}D' = 7,6819160 | 7,6809219 \quad \dots \quad \frac{1}{2}D' = 980'',38$$

215.

Logarith. pro reduction. spatii ad tempus.

$\tau' = 16^{\circ} . 47'$		$17^{\circ} . 17''$
$\mu = 34^{\circ} . 19' . 03$	|	$34^{\circ} . 19'' . 67$
$\log. h' = 0.2426404$	|	0.2425053

216.

Solutio trianguli S m n.

$f_n = 1937'',62$		$f_n = 1935'',38$
$m_n = 1340, 36$	|	$m_n = 1740, 26$
$f_m = 1399, 2$	... $\log f_m = 3,1458848$	$f_m = 735, 0$
$P = 2545.7$	|	$P = 2439, 0$
$S M = 146, 5$	|	$S M = 3174, 0$
$S M' = 33' . 24'',5$	... $\log. S M' = 3,3020145, 3,7441122$	$S M' = 1h. 32' . 27''$

216.

Tempus ♂ incorrectum.

Initium.

$$\begin{array}{r} T = 6h.10'.19'',37 \\ S M' = -33.24, \frac{55}{\delta} - 1.32.27.72 \\ \hline \delta = 5h.30'.54'',87 \end{array}$$

Finis.

$$5h.37'.02'',19$$

217.

Tempus ♂ correctum.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ex init.} &= 5h.36'.54'',87 + 2.4211 d\ln + 1.6748 d\lambda - 1.6780 d\pi \\ \text{Ex fine} &= 5.37.02.19 - 4.6020 d\ln - 4.25.2 d\lambda + 3.3139 d\pi \\ \text{Acq. XVII.} &= 7'',32 + 7.0231 d\ln + 5.9330 d\lambda - 4.9919 d\pi \end{aligned}$$

218.

Eclipsis solis a celeberr. Franciseo Kodeseh Cracoviae observata, ex literis ad me datis:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Initium} = 6h.14'.06'',4 \\ \text{Finis} = 7.05.18,4 \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{temp. sol. vero.} \end{array} \right\}$$

219.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Diff. merid. Parisios inter et Cracoviam} &= +10'.10',26'' \quad \text{temp.} \\ \text{Elevatio poli} &= +500.03'.37'',5 \end{aligned}$$

220.

Elementa e tabulis desumpta.

Initium.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 = 840.45'.58'',7 \\ A = 84.15.06,8 \\ L = 85.05.20,6 \\ \lambda = +17.24,9 \\ \alpha = 177.47.42,8 \end{array}$$

Finis.

$$\begin{array}{r} 840.48'.0',8 \\ 84.18.13,0 \\ 85.36.41,0 \\ +14.31,1 \\ 190.37.49,0 \end{array}$$

221.

Correctio latitudinis.

Initium.

$$s = 490.53'.28'', 3 \dots \operatorname{tg.} s = 0.0745121$$

Finis.

222.

Calculi anguli φ .

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \varphi = 10.51'.21'', 8 \dots \operatorname{tg.} \varphi = 8.5106211 | 9.1914154.n & \varphi = -80.49'.56'', 6 \\ \varphi + 1 = 25. 19. 14, 8 & \varphi + 1 = 14. 37. 56, 4 \end{array}$$

223.

Diff. parallaxum longit.

$$\begin{array}{l|l} L = 850.05'.20'', 6 & L = 850.36'41'', 0 \\ L' = 84. 24. 54, 1 \dots \operatorname{tg.} L' = 1.0097238 | 1.0547286 & L' = 84. 57. 42, 5 \\ p = -2420'', 5 & p = -2338'', 5 \end{array}$$

224.

Latitudo lunae apparent.

$$\lambda' = -1457'', 4 \dots \operatorname{tg.} \lambda' = 7.8491304.n | 7.9495401.n \dots \dots \dots \lambda' = 1836'', 3$$

225.

Semidiameter lunae geocentrica.

$$\frac{1}{2}D' = 991''68 \dots \sin \frac{1}{2}D' = 7.6819466 | 7.6811554 \dots \dots \dots \frac{1}{2}D' = 989'', 9$$

226.

Logarith. pro reduct. spatii ad tempus.

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \tau' = 16h.48'. & 17h.13'. \\ \mu = \dots 34'.19'', 05 \dots 34.19''58 & \\ \log. h' = 0.2426343 & | 0.2425243 \end{array}$$

227.

Solutio trianguli SMN.

Initium.		Finis.
$f_n = 1937.71$		$f_n = 1935.93$
$m_n = 1157.4$		$m_n = 1826.3$
$f_m = 1276.9 \dots \log f_m = 3.1061878$	$2.7874941 \dots$	$f_m = 613.05$
$p = 2426.3$		$p = 2338.5$
$\underline{SM = 1149.4}$		$\underline{SM = 2951.55}$
$SM' = 33'.29'',6 \dots \log SM' = 3.3031055$	$3.7125743 \dots \dots \dots$	$SM' = 1h.25'.59'',1$

228.

Tempus ♂ incorrectum.

$$\begin{array}{r} T' = 6^h.14'.06'',4 \\ SM' = 33.29, 6 \\ \hline \delta = 5^h.40'.36'',8 \end{array} \quad \left| \quad \begin{array}{r} 7^h.05'.18'',4 \\ 1.25.59, 1 \\ \hline 5^h.39'.19'',3 \end{array} \right.$$

229.

Tempus ♂ correctum.

$$Ex init. = 5^h.40'.36'',8 + 2,6519 d f_n + 1,9940 d \lambda - 1,8318 d \pi$$

230.

Eclipsis solis a celeberr. Dursaeck Agiae Hungariae observata, ex litteris ad me datis:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Initium} = 6^h.16'.30''4 \\ \text{Finis} = 7.13.59, 8 \end{array} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{temp. sol. vero.} \end{array} \right.$$

231.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Diff. merid. Parisios inter et Agriam} &= -1h.12'.10'' \\ \text{Elevatio poli} &= +47^o.53'.54'' \end{aligned}$$

232.

Tempus solare medium.

Initium.		Finis.
T' = 6h. 16' 30", 40		7h. 13' 59", 80
ae = . . . 07, 38		. . . 07, 89
T Agiae = 6. 16. 37, 38		7. 14. 07, 69
δ = 1. 12. 10		- 1. 12. 10
τ = 7h. 04' 27", 38		8h. 01' 57", 69

233.

Elementa e tabulis desumpta.

1 = 840.45'.58", 9	840.28'.17", 4
A = 84. 16. 08, 8	84. 18. 30, 5
L = 85. 05. 49, 3	85. 41. 01, 3
λ = + 17. 22, 3	+ 14. 07, 0
ϵ = 178.25.29, 5	192. 50. 25, 85

234.

Correctio latitudinis.

$$\alpha = 470.43'.38", 5 \quad \text{tg. } \beta = 0.0414085$$

235.

Calculi anguli ϕ

$$\begin{array}{ll} \phi = 10.25'.53", 1 \quad \text{tg. } \phi = 8.3977329 | 9.3054093.n & \phi = -110.25'.17", 6 \\ \phi + \epsilon = 24. 53. 46, 1 & \phi + \epsilon = 12. 02. 35, 4 \end{array}$$

236.

Differentia parallaxum longit.

$$\begin{array}{lll} L = 850.05'.49", 3 & & L = 850.41'.01", 3 \\ L' = 84. 23. 45, 2 & \text{tg. } L' = 1.0082285 | 1.0593554 & L' = 85. 0. 53. 8 \\ p = - 2524", 1 & & p = - 2447", 5 \end{array}$$

237.

Latitudo lunae apparenſ.

Initium.	|	Finis.
$\lambda' = -1385'', 9$	$\text{tg. } \lambda' = 7.8273191.n$	$\lambda' = -1820, 8$
$7.9458487.n$		

238.

Semidiameter lunae geocentrica.

$$\frac{1}{2}D' = 991,36 \therefore \sin. \frac{1}{2}D' = 7.6818019 | 7.6808567 \dots \dots \dots \frac{1}{2}D' = 989'', 12$$

239.

Logarith. pro reduct. spatii ad tempus.

$r' = 16.47'$	|	$17.17'$
$\mu = 34.19'', 03$	..	$34.19'', 67$
$\log. h' = 0.2426404$	|	0.2425053

240.

Solutio trianguli S m n.

$fn = 1937'', 39$		$fn = 1935, 24$
$m n = 1385, 86$		$m n = 1820, 76$
$f m = 1353, 8$	|	$f m = 655, 7$
$\log. fm = 3.1315661$	2.8167276	
$p = 2524, \frac{1}{3}$		$p = 2107, 5$
$\bar{SM} = 1170, \frac{1}{3}$		$\bar{SM} = 3563, 3$
$SM' = 34.06'', 1$	|	$SM' = 1.29.14'', 0$
$\log. SM' = 3.3109376$	3.7286807	

241.

Tempus ♂ incorrectum.

$T = 6^h 16'.37'', 38$	|	$7^h 14'.07'', 69$
$SM = -34.06, 12$	|	$-1.29.14, 00$
$\sigma = 5^h 42'.31'', 28$	|	$5^h 44'.53'', 09$

242.

Tempus ♂ correctum.

$$\text{Ex init.} = 5^h 42'.31'', 28 + 2.5020 d fn + 1.7897 d \lambda - 1.7424 d \sigma$$

243.

Eclipsis solis a celeberr. Lindener Suidnitii Silesiae observata, ex litteris ab illustr. Bode ad me datis:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Initium} = 5^{\text{h}}.57'.51'' .9 \\ \text{Finis} = 6. 56. 36, 6 \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{temp. sol. medio.} \end{array} \right\}$$

244.

Diff. merid. Parisios inter et Suidnitium = - 56'.30'',9 temp.
Elevatio Poli = + 500.50'.38'',7

245.

Elementa e tabulis desumpta.

Initium.		Finis.
l = 84°.45'.53'',1	84°.48'.13''2	
A = 84. 16. 01, 2	84. 18. 25, 8	
L = 85. 03. 55, 3	85. 39. 52, 8	
λ = + 17. 32, 8	+ 14. 13, 3	
σ = 173.43.59, 7	188. 27. 34, 8	

246.

Correctio latitudinis.

$$\beta = 500.40'.32'',6 \quad \text{tg. } \beta = 0.0866111$$

247.

Calculi anguli φ.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \phi = 50.06'.35'',6 \dots \text{tg. } \phi = 8.95144259.0810406.n \dots & \phi = - 60.53'.18'',6 \\ \phi + = 28. 34. 28, 6 & \phi + = 16. 35. 34, 4 \end{array}$$

248.

Differentia parallaxum longit.

$$\begin{array}{ll} L = 84.03'.55'',3 & L = 85.39'.52'',8 \\ L' = 84. 24. 52, 0 \dots \text{tg. } L' = 1.00861241.0597329 \dots \dots & L' = 85. 01. 09, 4 \\ P = - 2392''4 & P = - 2323,4 \end{array}$$

249.

Latitudo lunae apparenſ.

Initium.

|

Finis.

$$\lambda' = -145'',5 \quad \text{tg.} \lambda' = 7.8365011.n, 7.9520862.n \quad \dots \quad \lambda' = -187'',1$$

250.

Semidiameter lunae geocentrica.

$$D' = 992'',45 \quad \sin. \frac{1}{2} D' = 7.6822813,7.6813652 \quad \dots \quad \frac{1}{2} D' = 990'',35$$

251.

Log. pro reductione spatii ad tempus.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \tau' = 16h.45' & | 17h.15' \\ \mu = & 34'.18'',98 \dots 34'.19'',62 \\ \log. h' = & 0.2426503 \quad | 0.2425159 \end{array}$$

252.

Solutio trianguli Smn.

$$\begin{array}{lll} f_n = 1938'',48 & & f_n = 1936,38 \\ m_n = 14\frac{1}{5}, 46 & & m_n = 13\frac{1}{4}, 06 \\ f_m = 1324, 4 \quad \dots \quad \log. f_m = 3.1220228,27644178 \quad \dots & & f_m = 5,1,32 \\ p = 2392, 4 & & p = 2323,4 \quad \dots \\ \bar{S}M = 1068, 0 & & \bar{S}M = 2924,72 \\ \bar{S}M' = 31'.07'3 \quad \dots \quad \log. \bar{S}M' = 3.2712316,37056202 \quad \dots & & \bar{S}M' = 1h.24'.37'',2 \end{array}$$

253.

Tempus ♂ incorrectum.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} T' = 5h.57'.51'',9 & | & 6h.56'.36'',6 \\ \bar{S}M' = 31.07, 3 & | & -1.24.37, 2 \\ \delta = 5h.26'.44'',6 & | & 5h.31'.59'',4 \end{array}$$

167.

Tempus ♂ correctum.

$$\text{Ex init.} = 5h.26'.44'',6 + 2,0327 d f_n + 1,4843 d \lambda - 1,6175 d \tau$$

255.

Eclipsis solis Hamburgi a celeberr. Eimbke observata, ex litteris ad me datis:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Initium} = 5^{\text{h}}.26'.25'',5 \\ \text{Finis} = 6. 26. 28, 0 \end{array} \quad \text{temp. sol. med.}$$

256.

Diff. merid. Parisios inter et Hamburgum = -30'.32'',0 temp.

Elevatio poli = +530.54'.08''

257.

Elementa e tabulis desumpta.

Initium.		Finis.
1 = 840.45'.40'',0		840.48'.03'',3
A = 84. 15. 47, 7		84. 18. 15, 6
L = 85. 0. 35, 0		85. 37. 20, 0
$\lambda = +17.51, 3$		+ 14. 27, 4
$\alpha = 165.52.10, 2$		180. 55. 15, 6

258.

Correctio latitudinis.

$$\beta = 530.44'.18'',5 \quad \dots \quad \text{tg. } \beta = 0.1345767$$

259.

Calculi anguli ϕ .

$$\begin{array}{ll} \phi = 100.09'10'',4 \dots \text{tg. } \phi = 9.2530468 | 8.0715412.n \dots & \phi = -100.40'31'',9 \\ \phi + = 33. 37. 03, 4 & \phi + = 22.47. 21, 1 \end{array}$$

260.

Differentia parallaxium longitudinis.

$$\begin{array}{ll} L = 850. 0. 35'',0 & L = 850. 37'.20'',0 \\ L' = 84. 23. 35, 8 \dots \text{tg. } L' = 1.0080227 | 1.0584248 \dots & L' = 85. 0. 15, 5 \\ p = 2219'',2 & p = -2224'',5 \end{array}$$

261.

Latitudo lunae apparentia.

Initium.

$$\lambda' = -1399'',5 \dots \text{tg. } \lambda' = 7,8315280,0 \mid 7,9466233,0 \dots \dots \dots \lambda' = -1824'',0$$

Finis.

262.

Semidiameter lunae geocentrica.

$$\frac{1}{2}D' = 993'',97 \dots \sin. \frac{1}{2}D' = 7,6829451 \mid 7,6320701 \dots \dots \dots \frac{1}{2}D' = 991'',74$$

263.

Logarith. pro reduct. spatii ad tempus.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} r' = 16^h.43' & 17^h.13' \\ \mu = 34.18'',96 & \dots 34.19'',58 \\ \log. h' = 0,2426571 & 0,2425243 \end{array}$$

264.

Solutio trianguli Smn.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} fn = 1940,00 & fn = 1937,77 \\ mn = 1399,16 & mn = 1823,96 \\ fm = 1343,5 \dots \log. fm = 3,1282520 \mid 2,8157840 \dots \dots \dots fm = 654,3 \\ p = 2219,2 & p = 2224,5 \\ Sm = 875,7 & Sm = 2878,3 \\ Sm' = 25.31'' \dots \log. Sm' = 3,1805124 \mid 3,7017357 \dots \dots \dots Sm' = 1^h.23'51'' \end{array}$$

265.

Tempus d incorrectum.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} T = 5^h.26'.25'',5 & 6^h.26'.28'',0 \\ Sm' = -25.31,1 & -1.23.51,9 \\ d = 5^h.0'.54'',4 & 5^h.02'.36'',1 \end{array}$$

266.

Tempus d correctum.

$$\text{Ex init. } = 5^h.0'.54'',4 + 2,5258 d fn + 1,8223 d \lambda - 1,8292 d \pi$$

267.

Eclipsis solis Luconiac, Volhyniae, observata. Ex litteris ad me datis:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Initium} = 6h.38'.46'',4 \\ \text{Finis} = 7. 20. 06, 8 \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{temp. sol. medio.}$$

268.

Diff. merid. Parisios inter et Luconiam = 1h.31'.49'',5 temp.
Elevatio poli = + 500.58'.0''

269.

Elementa e tabulis desumpta.

Initium.		Finis.
A = 84°.16'.14'',9		84°.17'.56'',1
L = 85. 07. 20, 8		85. 32. 39, 4
λ = + 17. 13. 9		+ 14. 53. 4
α = 183.57. 50, 9		184.19. 88, 1

270.

Correctio latitudinis.

$$\beta = 500.47'.54'',4 \quad \dots \quad \text{tg. } \beta = 0.0885096$$

271.

Calculi anguli φ.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \varphi = -30.13'.38'',2 \quad \text{tg. } \varphi = 8.7511750.n | 9.3049951.n \dots & \varphi = -110.24'.39'',4 \\ \varphi + ε = 20. 14. 14, 8 & \varphi + ε = 12. 03. 13, 6 \end{array}$$

272.

Differentia parallaxum longit.

$$\begin{array}{l|l} L = 85^{\circ}.07'.20'',8 & L = 85^{\circ}.12'.39'',4 \\ L' = 84. 28. 03, 2 \dots \text{tg. } L' = 1.0138537 | 1.0509543 \dots \dots & L' = 84. 55. 05, 1 \\ p = - 2357'',6 & p = - 2254'',3 \end{array}$$

273.

Latitudo lunae apparenſ.

Initium.		Finis.
$\lambda' = -1599'',3$		$\lambda' = -1900'',6$
$\text{tg. } \lambda = 7,8094872, n$	7,9644767, n	

274.

Semidiameter lunae geocentrica.

$$\frac{1}{2}D' = 990'',76 \dots \sin. \frac{1}{2} = 7,6815046,96809296 \dots \dots \dots \frac{1}{2}D' = 989'',37$$

275.

Logarith. pro reductione spatii ad tempus.

$r' = 16^h.49''$		$17^h.09''$
$\mu = 34'.19'',07$		$34'.19'',5$
$\log. h' = 0.2426343$	0.2425432	

276.

Solutio trianguli S m n.

$f_n = 1936'',70$		$f_n = 1935'',40$
$m_n = 1590, 26$		$m_n = 1900, 56$
$f_m = 1092, 3 \dots \log. f_m = 3,0383520$	2,5629761	$f_m = 365, 6$
$p = 2357, \frac{6}{3}$		$p = 2254, \frac{3}{9}$
$S M = 1265, \frac{3}{3}$		$S M = 2619, \frac{9}{9}$
$S M' = 36',52'',5 \dots \log. S M' = 3,3448278$	3,6608279	$S M' = 1h.16'19'',6$

277.

Tempus ♂ incorrectum.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} T = 6^h.38'.46'',4 & 7'.20'.06'',8 \\ \hline S M' = -36.52, \frac{3}{3} & -1.16.19, \frac{6}{6} \\ \hline \delta = 6^h.01'.54'',2 & 6^h.03'.47'',2 \end{array}$$

278.

Tempus ♂ correctum.

$$\text{ex init.} = 6^h.01'.54'',2 = 3,0998 d f_n + 2,5597 d \lambda - 2,1612 d \pi$$

279.

Eclipsis solis in Foro Sebusiano (Bourg en Brefse) observata, ex litteris ab il-
lustribus Olbers et Bouvard ad me datis:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Initium} = 5^{\text{h}}. 6. 51'', 0 \\ \text{Finis} = 6. 27. 21, 0 \end{array} \left. \right\} \text{temp. solari medio.}$$

280.

Diff. merid. Parisios inter et Forum Sebusianum = -11'.34'' temp.
Elevatio poli = +460.12'.26''

281.

Elementa e tabulis desumpta.

Initium.		Finis.
I = 840.45'.38'',6	.	840.48'.50'',7
A = 84. 15.46, 2	.	84. 19.04, 5
L = 85. 00.12, 6	.	85. 49.29, 3
$\lambda = + 17.53, 5$	.	+ 13.20, 0
$\alpha = 160.58.31, 2$	.	181. 09.19, 5

282.

Correctio latitudinis.

$$\beta = 460.02'.07'',9 \quad \dots \quad \text{tg.} \beta = 0.0157020$$

283.

Calculi anguli ϕ .

$$\begin{array}{ll} \phi = 170.27'.11'',3 & \text{tg.} \phi = 9.4974829.8.2888849.n \dots \quad \phi = 010.06'.51'',0 \\ \phi + \epsilon = 40. 55. 04, 3 & \end{array}$$

284.

Differentia parallaxium longit.

$$\begin{array}{ll} L = 85^{\circ}. 0'12'',6 & L = 850.49'.29'',3 \\ L' = 84. 17.59, 5 & L' = 85. 06.28, 8 \\ p = -2533''_1 & p = -2580'',5 \end{array}$$

285.

Latitudo lunae apparenſ.

Initium.	Finis.
$\lambda' = -991''5 \dots \text{tg. } \lambda' = 7,6816718,11$	$\lambda' = -1609'',1$

$1,8921770,0 \dots \dots \dots$

286.

Semidiameter lunae geocentrica.

$$\frac{1}{2}D' = 994''5 \dots \sin \frac{1}{2}D' = 7,6831971 | 7,6817409 \dots \dots \dots \frac{1}{2}D' = 991'',1$$

287.

Logarith. pro reductione spatii ad tempus.

$r' = 16,42$	$17^h.23$
$\mu = 34',18'',88$	$34',19'',74$
$\log. h' = 0,2426791$	$0,2424901$

288.

Solutio trianguli S mn.

$fn = 1940'',53$	$fn = 1937'',13$
$mn = 991,46$	$mn = 1629,06$
$fm = 1668,1 \dots \log. fm = 3,2222304$	$fm = 1078,6$
$p = 2533,1$	$p = 2580,5$
$\overline{SM} = 865,1$	$\overline{SM} = 3659,1$
$SM = 25',12'',6 \dots \log. SM = 3,1797454$	$SM = 1h,46',35''3$
	$3,8058642 \dots \dots \dots$

289.

Tempus ♂ incorrectum.

$$\begin{array}{c|c} T = 5h.06'.51'',0 & 6h.27'.21'',0 \\ SM' = -25,13,6 & -1,46,35,3 \\ \hline \sigma = 4h.41'.38''4 & 4h.40'.45'',7 \end{array}$$

290.

Tempus ♂ correctum.

$$\text{Ex init.} = 4h.41'.38'',4 + 2,0340 d fn + 1,0392 d \lambda - 1,2655 d \pi$$

291.

Eclipsis solis in Insula Leon, prope Gades. Ex litteris ab Illustri, et mihi amissimmo Bouvard ad me datis:

$$\text{Initium} = 4\text{h}.18'.45'' \text{ temp. solar. vero.}$$

292.

Diff. merid. Parisios inter et Insulam Leon $= + 34'.09''$ temp.
Elevatio poli $= + 360.27'.45''$

293.

Tempus solare medium.

Initium.

$$\begin{array}{r} T' = 4\text{h}.18'.45'',00 \\ ac = + 7,28 \\ \hline \text{Insula Leon } T = 4\text{h}.18'.52'',28 \\ \delta = + 34.09 \\ \hline \tau = 16\text{h}.53'.01'',28 \end{array}$$

294.

Elementa e tabulis desumpta.

$$\begin{aligned} l &= 840.45'.33'',1 \\ A &= 84. 15. 40, 6 \\ L &= 84. 58. 49, 6 \\ \lambda &= + 18.01, 1 \\ \alpha &= 148. 59. 44, 8 \end{aligned}$$

295.

Correctio latitudinis.

$$\beta = 360.17'.54'',2 \quad \text{tg. } \beta = 9.8560097$$

210.

Calculus anguli ϕ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{tg. } \phi &= 9.8458832 \dots \dots \quad \phi = 350.02'.26'',5 \\ \phi + \epsilon &= 58. 35. 19, 5 \end{aligned}$$

297.

Diff. parallaxum longit.

$$\begin{array}{l} L = 84^{\circ} 58' 49'' .6 \\ \text{tg. } L' = 0.9954403 \dots \dots \quad L' = 84^{\circ} 13' 46.3 \\ \hline p = -2703'',3 \end{array}$$

298.

Latitudo lunae apparet.

$$\text{tg. } \lambda' = 7.139 + 560.n \dots \dots \quad \lambda' = -284'',4$$

299.

Semidiameter lunae geocentrica.

$$\sin. \frac{1}{2}D' = 7.6841048 \dots \dots \quad \frac{1}{2}D' = 996'',4$$

300.

Logarith. pro reduction. spatii ad tempus.

$$\begin{array}{l} \tau' = 16^{\text{h}}.41' \\ \mu = 34^{\circ} 18.90 \\ \log. h' = 0.2426723 \end{array}$$

301.

Solutio trianguli S m n.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} & & f_n = 1942''.43 \\ & & m_n = 284, 06 \\ f_m = 3,2836412 \dots \dots & & f_m = 1921, 5 \\ & & \hline & & p = 2703, 3 \\ & & \hline & & S M = 781, 8 \end{array}$$

$$\log. S M' = 3,1357680 \dots \dots \quad S M' = 22'.47''0$$

302.

Tempus σ incorrectum.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} T' = 4^{\text{h}}.18'.45'' \\ S M' = -22.47 \\ \hline \sigma = 3^{\text{h}}.55'.58'',0 \end{array}$$

303.

Tempus & correctum.

$$\text{ex init. } = 3\text{h}.55'.58'', \circ + 1,7675 \text{ dfin} + 0,2588 \text{ d}\lambda - 1,0382 \text{ d}\pi$$

304.

Eclipsis solis Montalbani a celeberr. Duc la Chapelle observata. Ex litteris
ad me datis:

$$\text{Initium } = 4\text{h}.49'.46'' \text{ temp. sol. medio.}$$

305.

Differentia meridian. Parisios inter et Montalbanum $= +3'.57''$ temp.
Elevatio poli $= +44^{\circ}0'.50''$

306.

Elementa e tabulis desumpta.

$$l = 840.45'.34'', 9$$

$$A = 84. 15. 42, 4$$

$$L = 84. 59. 15, 1$$

$$\lambda = + 17. 58, 8$$

$$\alpha = 156.42.12, 4$$

307.

Correctio latitudinis.

$$\beta = 43^{\circ}50'.31'', 9 \dots \text{tg. } \beta = 9,9824433$$

308.

Calculus anguli ϕ .

$$\text{tg. } \phi = 9,6146926 \dots \phi = 220.22'.55'', 7$$

$$\phi + \epsilon = 45. 50. 48, 7$$

309.

Differentia parallaxum longitudinis.

$$L = 840.59'.15'', 1$$

$$\text{tg. } L' = 0,9987621 \dots \frac{L' = 84. 16. 23. 5}{p = -2571', 6}$$

310.

Latitudo lunae apparens.

$$\operatorname{tg} \lambda' = 7,5 + 3022,0 \dots \dots \lambda' = -810'',4$$

311.

Semidiameter lunae geocentrica.

$$\operatorname{tg} \frac{1}{2} D = 7,6835252 \dots \dots \frac{1}{2} D' = 995'',3$$

312.

Logarith. pro reduct. spatii ad tempus.

$$\tau' = 16^{\text{h}}.42'$$

$$\mu = 34'.18'',92$$

$$\log h' = 0,2426647$$

313.

Solutio trianguli S m n.

$$f_n = 1941'',33$$

$$m_n = \underline{810}, 36$$

$$\log f_m = 3,2465253 \dots f_m = \underline{1704}, 1$$

$$\frac{P}{SM} = \underline{2571}, 6$$

$$\frac{P}{SM} = \underline{807}, 5$$

$$\log f_m = 3,1498072 \dots S M' = 23'.31'',9$$

314.

Tempus ♂ incorrectum.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} T' & = & 4h.49'.46'',0 \\ S M' & = & -23.31, 9 \\ \hline \sigma & = & 4h.26'.14'',1 \end{array}$$

315.

Tempus ♂ correctum.

$$\text{Ex init.} = 4^{\text{h}}.26'.14'',1 + 1,9241 d f_n + 0,8032 d \lambda - 1,1405 d \pi$$

316.

Eclipsis solis Tolosae a celeberr. Vidal observata, ex litteris ad me datis:

Initium = 4h.50'.29", 0 temp. sol. vero.

317.

Diff. merid. Parisios inter et Tolosam = + 03'.35" temp.
Elevatio Poli = + 43o.35'.46"

318.

Tempus solare medium.

$$\begin{aligned} T' &= 4^h.50'.29", 0 \\ ae &= \dots + 07, 29 \\ \hline T_{Tolosae} &= 4^h.50'.36", 29 \\ \tau &= 16. 54. 11, 29 \end{aligned}$$

319.

Elementa e tabulis desumpta.

$$\begin{aligned} l &= 84^{\circ}.45'.36", 0 \\ A &= 84. 15. 43, 6 \\ L &= 84. 59. 32, 4 \\ \lambda &= + 17. 57, 1 \\ \alpha &= 156.54. 48, 1 \end{aligned}$$

320.

Correctio latitudinis.

$$\beta = 43^{\circ}.25'.28", 3 \quad \text{tg. } \beta = 9.9761043$$

321.

Calculus anguli ϕ .

$$\text{tg. } \phi = 9.6173176 \dots \quad \phi = 22^{\circ}.30'.15", 6$$

322.

Differentia parallaxum longit.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{tg. } L' &= 0.9987163 \dots \quad L' = 84. 16. 21, 4 \\ p &= - 2591", 0 \end{aligned}$$

3²³.

Latitudo lunae apparenſ.

$$\operatorname{tg} \lambda' = 7.5860190. n \dots \dots \lambda' = -790'', 5$$

3²⁴.

Semidiameter lunae geocentrica.

$$\sin \frac{1}{2} D' = 7.6835009 \dots \dots \frac{1}{2} D' = 995'', 2$$

3²⁵.

Log. pro reductione spatii ad tempus.

$$\tau' = 16^{\text{h}}.44'$$

$$\mu = 34'.18'', 96$$

$$\log h' = 0.2426723$$

3²⁶.

Solutio trianguli Smn.

$$ln = 1941'', 23$$

$$mn = 790, 46$$

$$\log. ln = 3.2487100 \dots \log. mn = 1773, 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} p = 2591, 0 \\ \hline Sm = 818, 0 \end{array}$$

$$\log. Sm' = 3.1554256 \dots Sm' = 23'.50''3$$

3²⁷.

Tempus ♂ incorrectum.

$$T' = 4''.50'.36'', 29$$

$$Sm' = -23.50, 30$$

$$\overline{d = 4''.26'.45'', 99}$$

3²⁸.

Tempus ♂ correctum.

$$Ex init. = 4h.26'.45'', 99 + 1,9144 d ln + 0,7795 d \lambda - 1,1367 d \pi$$

329.

Eclipsis solis a celeberr. Messier in sua specula astronom. Lutetiae Parisiorum observata in Diario physico (Journal de Physique) in lucem edita.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Initium} &= 4\text{h}.51'.43'' \\ \text{Ergo initium in specula Caesaris} &= 4. 51. 41 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \right\} \text{temp. sol. med.}$$

330.

Longitude geographica speculae Caesaris Lutetiae Parisiorum = $0^{\circ}3'0''$,
Elevatio poli = $+48^{\circ}51'.04''$

331.

Elementa e tabulis desumpta.

$$\begin{aligned} l &= 840.45'.35'', 1 \\ A &= 84. 15. 37, 4 \\ L &= 84. 57. 59, 9 \\ \lambda &= +18. 05, 5 \\ \alpha &= 157.11. 22, 4 \end{aligned}$$

332.

Correctio latitudinis.

$$\beta = 48^{\circ}40'.50'', 8 \quad \dots \quad \operatorname{tg} \beta = 0,0559539$$

333.

Calculus anguli ϕ .

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{tg} \phi &= 9,5325237 \dots \quad \phi = 18^{\circ}49'12'', 1 \\ \phi + \epsilon &= 23. 27. 53, 0 \end{aligned}$$

334.

Differentia parallaxum longitudinis.

$$\begin{aligned} L &= 840.57'.59'', 9 \\ \operatorname{tg} L' &= 1,0013208 \dots \quad \frac{L' = 84. 18. 23. 9}{P = -2376'', 9} \end{aligned}$$

335.

Latitudo lunae apparenſ.

$$\operatorname{tg} \lambda' = 7.7030354.0 \quad \dots \quad \lambda' = -1041'',0$$

336.

Semidiameter lunae geocentrica.

$$\sin \frac{1}{2} D' = 7.6837766 \quad \dots \quad \frac{1}{2} D' = 995'',8$$

337.

Logarith. pro reduct. spatii ad tempus.

$$r' = 16^{\text{h}}.42'$$

$$\mu = 31.18'',92$$

$$\log h' = 0.2426647$$

338.

Solutio trianguli S m n,

$$f_n = 1941'',83$$

$$m_n = 1040, 96$$

$$\log f_m = 3.2146424 \quad \dots \quad f_m = 1639, 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} p = 2376, 0 \\ \hline SM = 736, 8 \end{array}$$

$$\log SM' = 3.1100143 \quad \dots \quad SM' = 21'.28'',3$$

339.

Tempus ♂ incorrectum.

$$T = 4^{\text{h}}.51'.43'',0$$

$$SM = -21.28, 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \hline \varnothing = 4^{\text{h}}.30'.14'',7 \end{array}$$

340.

Tempus ♂ correctum.

$$\text{Ex init.} = 4^{\text{h}}.30'.14',7 + 2.0712 d f_n + 1.1103 d \lambda - 1.2384 d \pi$$

341.

Eclipsis solis ab Astronomo celeberr. David tubo achromatico 40—45ties auct
gente Pragae observata, ex litteris ab ipso ad me datis:

Initium = 5^h.48'.13"5 temp. sol. vero.

342.

Diff. merid. Parisios inter et Pragam = -48'.19"
Elevatio poli = +50°.05'.19"

343.

Tempus solare medium.

$$\begin{array}{r} T' = 5^h.48'.13",5 \\ - \quad ae = \dots + 07,34 \\ \hline T \text{ Pragae} = 5^h.48'.20",84 \\ - \quad \delta = -48.19.00 \\ \hline \tau = 17^h.0'.01",84 \end{array}$$

344.

Elementa e tabulis desumpta.

$$\begin{aligned} l &= 840.45'.49",9 \\ A &= 84.15.57.9 \\ L &= 85.03.06.9 \\ \lambda &= +17.37.3 \\ \alpha &= 171.21.10.5 \end{aligned}$$

345.

Correctio latitudinis.

$$s = 490.55'.09",9 \quad \text{tg. } \beta = 0.0749463$$

346.

Calculus anguli ϕ

$$\begin{aligned} \text{tg. } \phi &= 9.1021507 \quad \dots \quad \phi = 70.12'.38",2 \\ \phi + \epsilon &= 30.40.31;2 \end{aligned}$$

347.

Differentia parallaxium longit.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{tg. } L' = 1,0068694 & \dots & L = 85^{\circ} 03'.06''9 \\ & & L' = 84. 22. 42. 4 \\ & & \hline p = - 2424''.5 \end{array}$$

348.

Latitudo lunae apparenſ.

$$\text{tg. } \lambda' = 7.8138373.n \dots \lambda' = - 1343'',5$$

349.

Semidiameter lunae geocentrica.

$$\sin. \frac{1}{2}D' = 7.6824468 \dots \frac{1}{2}D' = 992'',8$$

350.

Logarith. pro reduct. spatii ad tempus.

$$\tau' = 16h.45'.$$

$$\mu = 34'.18'',98$$

$$\log. h' = 0.2426495$$

351.

Solutio trianguli SMN.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} f_n & = & 1938,83 \\ m_n & = & 1343,46 \\ \log. f_m = 3.1454819 & \dots & f_m = 1397,9 \\ & & \hline p & = & 2424,5 \\ S M & = & 1026,6 \end{array}$$

$$\log. SM' = 3.2540508 \dots SM' = 29'.55'',0$$

352.

Tempus ♂ incorrectum.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} T' = 5^h.48'.20'',84 \\ SM' = 29.55, \frac{e0}{\text{♂}} \\ \hline \text{♂} = 5^h.18'.5'',84 \end{array}$$

353.

Tempus & correctum.

$$\text{Ex init.} = 5^{\text{h}}.18'.25'',84 + 2,4253 \text{ d fn} + 1,6306 \text{ d } \lambda - 1,6283 \text{ d } \pi$$

354.

Eclipsis solis ab Astronomo celeberr. Triesnecker in specula Vindobonae
observata, ex litteris ab ipso ad me datis:

$$\text{Initium} = 5^{\text{h}}.57'.55'',0 \quad \text{temp. sol. mcd.}$$

355.

$$\text{Diff. merid. Parisios inter et Vindobonam} = +56'.10'' \quad \text{temp.}$$

$$\text{Elevatio poli} = +48^{\circ}.12'.34''$$

356.

Elementa e tabulis desumpta.

$$l = 84^{\circ}.45'.54'',0$$

$$A = 84. 16. 02, 1$$

$$L = 85. 04. 10, 6$$

$$\lambda = +17. 31, 4$$

$$\kappa = 173. 44. 47, 1$$

357.

Correctio latitudinis.

$$\beta = 48^{\circ}.02'.21'',1 \dots \operatorname{tg.} \beta = 0.0461603$$

358.

Calculus anguli ϕ .

$$\operatorname{tg.} \phi = 8.9909838 \dots \phi = 5^{\circ}.35'.37'',6$$

$$\phi + \epsilon = 29. 03. 30, 6$$

359.

Diff. parallaxum longit.

$$\operatorname{tg.} L' = 1.0062960 \dots \frac{L' = 84. 22. 15, 8}{P = -2514'',8}$$

360.

Latitudo lunae apparenſ.

$$\operatorname{tg} \lambda' = 7,8034082, n \dots \dots \lambda' = -1311'', 7$$

361.

Semidiameter lunae geocentrica.

$$\sin \frac{1}{2} D' = 7,6823900 \dots \dots \frac{1}{2} D' = 992'', 7$$

362.

Logarith. pro reduction. spatii ad tempus.

$$\tau' = 16^{\circ} 46'$$

$$\mu = 34^{\circ} 19, 01$$

$$\log. h' = 0.2424521$$

363.

Solutio trianguli Smn.

$$f_n = 1938'', 73$$

$$m_n = 1311, 66$$

$$f_m = 3,1546257 \dots f_m = 1427, 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} p = 2514, 8 \\ \hline S M = 1087, 2 \end{array}$$

$$\log. SM' = 3,2787615 \dots SM' = 31^{\circ} 40'' 0$$

364.

Tempus σ incorrectum.

$$T' = 5h.57'55''$$

$$SM' = 31^{\circ} 40$$

$$\hline \sigma = 5h.26'15''$$

365.

Tempus σ correctum.

$$\text{ex init.} = 5h.26'15'', 0 + 2,3743 d f_n + 1,6063 d \lambda - 1,6203 d \pi$$

366.

Eclipsis solis ab Astronomo celeberr. Bessel in specula astronomica celeberr.
Schröter Lilienthalii observata, ex litteris ab Illustr. Olbers ad me datis:

Initium = 5h. 21'. 14'', 1 temp. solar. med.

367.

Diff. merid. Parisios inter et Lilientalium = + 26'. 16''. temp.
Elevatio poli = + 53°. 08'. 25''

368.

Elementa e tabulis desumpta.

$$\begin{aligned}l &= 84^{\circ} 45' 37'', 9 \\A &= 84. 15. 45, 5 \\L &= 84. 0. 01, 0 \\\lambda &= + 17. 54, 4 \\z &= 164. 34. 17, 0\end{aligned}$$

369.

Correctio latitudinis.

$$\vartheta = 52^{\circ} 58' 30'', 7 \quad \text{tg. } \beta = 0.1224948$$

370.

Calculus anguli φ .

$$\begin{aligned}\text{tg. } \varphi &= 9.3024405 \dots \quad \varphi = 110.20' 45'', 5 \\&\varphi + \varepsilon = 34. 48. 38, 5\end{aligned}$$

371.

Diff. parallaxum longit.

$$\begin{aligned}L &= 85^{\circ}. 0'. 01'', 0 \\ \text{tg. } L' &= 1.0066572 \dots \quad \frac{L'}{P} = 84. 22. 32, 5 \\ P &= -2248'', 5\end{aligned}$$

372.

Latitudo lunae apparenſ.

$$\operatorname{tg} \lambda = 7,8150162 \dots \quad \lambda' = -1347'',2$$

373.

Semidiameter lunae geocentrica.

$$\sin \frac{1}{2} D' = 7,6830292 \dots \quad \frac{1}{2} D' = 994'',3$$

374.

Logarith. pro reductione spatii ad tempus.

$$\tau' = 16^h 43''$$

$$\mu = 34'. 18'', 94$$

$$\log. h' = 0.2426647$$

375.

Solutio trianguli S m n.

$$f_n = 1940'',13$$

$$m_n = 1347, 16$$

$$\log. f_m = 3,144935 \dots \quad f_m = 1396, 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} p = 2248, 5 \\ \hline SM = 852, 4 \end{array}$$

$$\log. SM' = 3,1733081 \dots \quad SM' = 24'.50'',4$$

376.

Tempus ♂ incorrectum.

$$\begin{array}{r} T = 5^h 21'.14'',1 \\ SM' = -24.50. \frac{4}{7} \\ \hline \delta = 4^h 56'.23'',7 \end{array}$$

377.

Tempus ♂ correctum.

$$\text{ex init.} = 4^h 56'.23'',7 + 2,4297 d f_n + 1,6871 d \lambda - 1,5550 d \pi$$

378.

Eclipsis solis Reikevici Islandiae a celeberr. Wetlesen, Discipulo celeberrimi Astronomi Bugge observata, ex litteris ab ilustri Collega et Amico Bugge ad me datis:

Finis = 4h.03'.39",7 temp. sol. vero.

379.

Diff. merid. Parisios inter et Reikevicum = + 1h.36'.56" temp.
Elevatio poli = + 64°.08'.23",8

380.

Tempus solare medium.

$$\begin{array}{r} T' = 4h.02'.39",7 \\ \text{ae} = + 07, 56 \\ \hline \text{Reikev. } T = 4h.02'.47",26 \\ \delta = + 1. 36. 56,0 \\ \hline \tau = 17^{\text{h}}.39'.43",3 \end{array}$$

381.

Elementa e tabulis desumpta.

$$\begin{array}{l} A = 840.17'.37",7 \\ L = 85. 37. 24. 8 \\ \lambda = + 15. 22. 6 \\ \alpha = 144.59. 25. 2 \end{array}$$

382.

Correctio latitudinis.

$$\beta = 640.0'.17", + \dots \quad \text{tg. } \beta = 0.3119113$$

383.

Calculi anguli ϕ .

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{tg. } \phi = 9.4467848 & \dots \quad \phi = 15^{\circ}.3'.46",0 \\ \phi + \epsilon = 39. 05. 39, 0 \end{array}$$

384

Differentia parallaxum longit.

$$\text{tg. L}' = 1.0772997 \quad \dots \quad \frac{\text{L} = 85^{\circ} 12' 56\frac{1}{2}''}{\text{L}' = 85^{\circ} 37' 24\frac{1}{2}''} \quad \frac{\text{p} = -1468''}{}$$

385.

Latitude lunae apprens.

$$\operatorname{tg} \lambda' = 7,0189596. \quad \dots \quad \lambda' = -1707'',9$$

386.

Semidiameter lunae geocentrica.

$$\sin. \frac{1}{2}D' = 7.6843317 \quad \dots \quad \frac{1}{2}D' = 997'',$$

387-

Logarith. pro reductione spatii ad tempus.

$$r' = 17^\circ.06$$

$$\mu = 34^\circ 19'' .43$$

$$\log h' = 0.2425584$$

388.

Solutio trianguli Smn.

fn = 1943'', 13

mn 1707, 86

$$\log f_m = 2.9669886 \quad \dots \quad f_m = \overline{926}, 8$$

$$p = 1.467_1 \cdot 9$$

SM = 2394,7

$$\log. \text{SM}' = 3.6218095 \quad \dots \quad \text{SM}' = 1^{\text{h}}.00'.46'',_1$$

389-

Tempus & incorrectum.

T = 4^h.02'.47",.26

$$\mathbf{SM} = -1.0^\circ, 46^\circ, 10^\circ$$

$$d = 2^{11} \cdot 53 \cdot 91 \cdot 20$$

390.

Tempus & correctum.

$$\text{Ex fine} = 2h.53'.01'', 20 - 3,6649 \text{ dfin} - 3,2211 \text{ d}\lambda + 2,6244 \text{ d}\pi$$

391.

Eclipsis solis Gottingae observata.

$$\text{Finis obs. a celeberrimis: Mayer} = 6h.31'.28'', 83$$

$$- - - \quad \text{Thibaut} = - - 17, 33$$

$$- - - \quad \text{Harting} = - - 14, 84 \quad \text{quae infra sup-putatur, ex litteris ad me datis.}$$

392.

$$\text{Diff. merid. Parisios inter et Gottingam} = -30'.21'', 0 \quad \text{temp. ex observationibus olim a me habitis definita.}$$

393.

Elementa e tabulis desumpta.

Finis.

$$l = 840.48'.15'', 2$$

$$A = 84. 18. 27, 8$$

$$L = 85. 40. 21, 1$$

$$\lambda = + 14. 10, 6$$

$$\alpha = 182.07.09, 4$$

394.

Correctio latitudinis.

$$\varepsilon = 510.32'.02'', 1 \dots \operatorname{tg.} \beta = 0,0973305$$

395.

Calculus anguli ϕ .

$$\phi = -10.41'.34'', 4 \dots \operatorname{tg.} \phi = 8,4706357.n$$

$$\phi + i = 21. 46. 18, 6$$

396.

Differentia parallaxium longitudinis.

Finis.

$$L = 85^{\circ} 49' 21''$$

$$L' = 85^{\circ} 01' 27'' \quad \dots \quad \operatorname{tg} L' = 1,0601734$$

$$P = -38.53, 7$$

397.

Latitudo lunae geocentrica.

$$\lambda' = 1776'', 1 \quad \dots \quad \operatorname{tg} \lambda' = 5,9350437$$

398.

Semidiameter lunae apparent.

$$\frac{1}{2}D' = 991'' 5 \quad \dots \quad \sin \frac{1}{2}D' = 7,6818832$$

399.

Logarith. pro reductione spatii ad tempus.

$$\tau' = 17^{\text{h}}.46'$$

$$\mu = 34' 20'' 27$$

$$\log. h = 0.2423838$$

400.

Solutio trianguli S m n.

$$f_n = 1937'', 53$$

$$m_n = 17^{\text{h}} 6, 06$$

$$f_m = 77^{\text{m}} 3 \quad \dots \quad \log. f_m = 2,8889428$$

$$p = 2333, 7$$

$$S M = 3103, 0$$

$$S M' = 1h.30'.30'', 8 \quad \dots \quad \log. S M' = 3.7348648$$

401.

Tempus σ incorrectum.

$$T = 6h.31'.14'', 84$$

$$S M' = 1. 30. 30. 8$$

$$\sigma = 5h.00.44'', 04$$

402.

Eclipsis selis Neapolis observata, ex litteris ad me datis:

Initium = 5^h.51'.18'',6 temp. sol. medio.

403.

Diff. merid. Parisios inter et Neapolim = - 47'.26'',0 temp.

Elevatio poli = 400.50'.15''

404.

Elementa e tabulis desumpta.

Initium.

l = 840.45'.59'',1

A = 84. 16. 07, 4

L = 85. 05. 28, 7

\lambda = + 17. 24, 2

\alpha = 172.05. 46, 4

405.

Correctio latitudinis.

\beta = 400.0'.03'',2 tg.\beta = 9.9340698

406.

Calculus anguli \phi.

\phi = 90.05'.35'',7 tg.\phi = 9.2042643

\phi + \epsilon = 32. 33. 28, 7

407.

Differ. parallaxum longit.

L = 850.05'.28'',7

L' = 84. 18. 24, 4 tg.L' = 1.0013320

p = - 28'.24'',3

408.

Latitudo lunae apparenſ.

$$\lambda' = -967'',4 \quad \dots \quad \text{tg. } \lambda' = 7,6711706.\text{n}$$

409.

Semidiameter lunae geocentrica.

$$\frac{1}{2}D' = 991'',9 \quad \dots \quad \text{tg. } \frac{1}{2}D' = 7,6820773$$

410.

Logarith. pro reduct. spatii ad tempus.

$$\tau' = 17^{\text{h}}.33'$$

$$\mu = 34^{\circ}.20'',0$$

$$\log. h' = 0,2 + 24370$$

411.

Solutio trianguli Smn.

$$f_n = 1937'',93$$

$$m_n = 967, 36$$

$$f_m = 1679, 2 \quad \dots \quad \log. f_m = 3,2251082$$

$$p = 2824, \underline{3}$$

$$S M = 1145, \underline{1}$$

$$S M' = 33^{\circ}.21'',6 \quad \dots \quad \log. f_m = 3,3012804$$

412.

Tempus & incorrectum.

$$T' = 5^{\text{h}}.51'.18'',6$$

$$S M' = - 33.21, 6$$

$$\overline{\delta = 5^{\text{h}}.17'.57'',5}$$

413.

Eclipsis solis Brinae observata ex litteris ad me datis:

Finis = 6^h.58'.06".3 temp. sol. med.

414.

Dift. merid. Parisios inter et Erinam = -57°.05'.2" temp.

Elevatio poli = +49°.11'.28"

415.

Elementa e tabulis desumpta.

$$l = 84^{\circ}.48'.15'',6$$

$$A = 84. 13. 28, 3$$

$$L = 85. 40. 29, 9$$

$$\lambda = -14. 09, 9$$

$$\alpha = 188.50. 02, 8$$

416.

Correctio latitudinis.

$$\beta = 49^{\circ}.01'.15'',8 \dots \operatorname{tg} \beta = 0,0611594$$

417.

Calculus anguli ϕ .

$$\phi = 70.35.54'',4 \dots \operatorname{tg} \phi = 9,1251591$$

$$\phi + \epsilon = 13. 51. 58, 6$$

418.

Differentia parallaxium longitudinis.

$$L = 85^{\circ}.40'.29'',9$$

$$L' = 85. 0. 34, 6 \dots \operatorname{tg} L' = 1,0588890$$

$$p = -2395'',0$$

419.

Latitudo lunae apparenſ.

$$\lambda' = -1799'', 1 \quad \dots \quad \text{tg. } \lambda' = 7.9406228. n$$

420.

Semidiameter lunae geocentrica.

$${\frac{1}{2}}D' = 990'', 10 \quad \dots \quad \sin. {\frac{1}{2}}D' = 7.6812466$$

421.

Logarith. pro reduct. spatii ad tempus.

$$r' = 18^{\text{h}}.12'$$

$$\mu = 34'.21''$$

$$\log. h' = 0.2422245$$

422.

Solutio trianguli S m n.

$$f_n = 1936'', 13$$

$$m_n = 1799, 06$$

$$f_m = 715, 5 \quad \dots \quad \log. f_m = 3.8546275$$

$$- p = 2395, 3$$

$$- S M = 3110, 8$$

$$S M' = 1^{\text{h}}.30'.33'', 7 \quad \dots \quad \log. S M' = 3.7350966$$

423.

Tempus σ incorrectum.

$$T = 6^{\text{h}}.58'.06'', 3$$

$$S M = - 1.30.33, 7$$

$$\sigma = 5'.27'.32'', 6$$

424.

Eclipsis solis Berolini observata ab illustr. et mihi amicissimo Bode mecum
communicata:

Finis observ. a celeberr. Bode	= $6^{\circ}39'40'',5$	temp. sol. med.
- - - Humbold	= $6^{\circ}39.40,8$	
- - - Tralles	= $6^{\circ}39.45,0$	

Locus observationis de Humbold fuit = $+1'',2$ tempore occidentalior	
- - - Tralles vero = $-1'',5$ temp. orientalior spec. Regis.	

425.

Diff. merid. Parisios inter et Berolinum = $-44'.10'',0$ temp.
Elevatio poli = $49^{\circ}0'.57''$

426.

Elementa e tabulis desumpta.

$\lambda = 840.48'.02'',4$
$A = 84. 18. 14, 6$
$L = 85. 37. 05, 3$
$\lambda = - 14. 28, 8$
$\alpha = 184. 13. 44, 6$

427.

Correctio latitudinis.

$$\beta = 520.21'.32'',2 \quad \text{tg. } \beta = 0.1128073$$

428.

Calculus anguli ϕ .

$$\begin{aligned} \phi &= 30.15'.18'',6 \quad \dots \quad \text{tg. } \phi = 8.7549190 \\ \phi + \epsilon &= 20. 12. 34, 4 \end{aligned}$$

429.

Diff. parallaxium longit.

$$\begin{aligned} L &= 850.37'.05'',3 \\ L' &= 84. 59. 09, 2 \quad \dots \quad \text{tg. } L' = 1.0568163 \\ p &= - 2276'',1 \end{aligned}$$

430.

Latitudo lunae apparenſ.

$$\lambda' = -1824'',5 \quad \dots \quad \operatorname{tg.} \lambda' = 7.9467367.n$$

431.

Semidiameter lunae geocentrica.

$$\frac{1}{2}D' = 991'',2 \quad \dots \quad \sin. \frac{1}{2}D' = 7.6817644$$

432.

Logarith. pro reduct. spatii ad tempus.

$$\tau' = 17h.14'.$$

$$\mu = 34'.19'',60$$

$$\log. h' = 0.2425205$$

433.

Solutio trianguli SMN.

$$f_n = 1937,23$$

$$m_n = 1824,46$$

$$f_m = 651,31 \quad \dots \quad \log. f_m = 2.8137883$$

$$\begin{array}{r} p = 2276,10 \\ \hline 6M = 2927,41 \end{array}$$

$$SM' = 1^h.25'.16'',9 \quad \dots \quad \log. SM' = 3.7090041$$

434.

Tempus ♂ incorrectum.

$$\begin{array}{r} T' = 6^h.39'.42'',0 \\ SM' = 1.25.16.9 \\ \hline \delta = 5''.14'.25'',1 \end{array}$$

435.

Eclipsis solis Ratisbonae a celeberr. Heinrich observata, ex litteris ad me
datis:

Finis = 6h.44'.37'',00 temp. solar. med.

436.

Diff. merid. Parisios inter et Ratisbonam = - 39'.11'',4 temp.
Elevatio poli = 49°.0'.57''

437.

Elementa e tabulis desumpta.

$$\begin{aligned}l &= 84^{\circ}48'26'',0 \\A &= 84. 18. 39, 0 \\L &= 85. 43. 08, 6 \\\lambda &= + 13.55, 2 \\z &= 185. 27. 54, 0\end{aligned}$$

438.

Correctio latitudinis.

$$\alpha = 48^{\circ}50'44'' \quad \text{tg. } \beta = 0.0584747$$

439.

Calculus anguli φ .

$$\begin{aligned}\varphi &= - 40.45'.30'',0 \quad \dots \quad \text{tg. } \varphi = 8,9203341.n \\&\varphi + \epsilon = 18. 42. 23, 0\end{aligned}$$

440.

Differentia parallaxium longitudinis.

$$\begin{aligned}L &= 85^{\circ}43'08'',6 \\L' &= \underline{85. 02. 37. 5} \quad \dots \quad \text{tg. } L' = 1,0618847 \\p &= - 2431, 1\end{aligned}$$

441.

Latitudo lunae apparet.

$$\lambda' = -1753'',3 \quad \dots \quad \operatorname{tg} \lambda' = 7,9294472 \cdot n$$

442.

Semidiameter lunae geocentrica.

$$\frac{1}{2}D' = 990'' \ 6 \quad \dots \quad \sin \frac{1}{2}D' = 7,6815048$$

443.

Logarith. pro reductione spatii ad tempus.

$$\tau' = 17h.18'$$

$$\mu = 34'.19'',68$$

$$\log. h = 0.2425053$$

444.

Solutio trianguli S M N.

$$f_n = 1936'',63$$

$$m_n = 1753, \ 26$$

$$f_m = 822, \ 56 \quad \dots \quad \log. f_m = 2,9151708$$

$$\begin{array}{r} p = 2431, \ 10 \\ \hline S M = 3253, \ 66 \end{array}$$

$$S M' = 1h.34'.47'',1 \quad \dots \quad \log. S M' = 3.7548975$$

445.

Tempus σ incorrectum.

$$\begin{array}{r} T = 6h.44'.37'',0 \\ S M' = -1. \ 34. \ 47, \ 1 \\ \hline \sigma = 5h.09'.49'',9 \end{array}$$

446.

Eclipsis solis Cremifani a celeb. Astronomo Dörflinger observata, ex litteris
ad me datis:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Initium} = 5^{\text{h}} 48' 33'', 7 \\ \text{Finis} = 6. 35. 02, 2 \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{temp. solari medio.}$$

447.

Diff. merid. Parisios inter et Cremfanum = -47.12'', 0 temp.
Elevatio poli = +480.03'.36''

448.

Elementa e tabulis desumpta.

Initium.		Finis.
$\lambda = 84.45'.53'', 1$	.	$840.52'.19'', 1$
$A = 84. 16. 01, 3$	.	$84. 22. 39, 9$
$L = 85. 03. 55, 8$	.	$85. 43. 23, 6$
$\alpha = - 17. 32, 8$	.	- 13. 53, 8
$\omega = 171. 24. 26, 8$	.	187. 34. 12, 9

449.

Correctio latitudinis.

$$\beta = 47^{\circ} 53'.20'', 9 \quad \dots \quad \text{tg. } \beta = 0.0438729$$

450.

Calculi anguli ϕ .

$$\begin{array}{ll} \phi = 70.41'.28'', 7 & \text{tg. } \phi = 9.1304971 | 9.0758497 \dots \\ \phi + \epsilon = 31. 09. 21, 7 & \phi + \epsilon = 60.47'.27'', 5 \\ & \epsilon = 16. 40. 25, 5 \end{array}$$

451.

Differentia parallaxum longit.

$$\begin{array}{ll} L = 850.03'.55'', 8 & L = 850.43'.23'', 6 \\ L = 84. 21. 57, 9 \dots \text{tg. } L' = 1.0059112 | 1.0616184 \dots & L' = 85. 02. 26, 6 \\ P = 2517''9 & P = - 2457'', 0 \end{array}$$

452.

Latitudo lunae apparenſ.

Initium.		Finis.
$\lambda' = -1265'',5 \dots \text{tg. } \lambda' = 7,7878406.n$	|	$\lambda' = -1754'',6$

$7,9296239.n \dots \dots \dots$

453.

Semidiameter lunae geocentrica.

$$\frac{1}{2}D' = 992'',69 \dots \sin \frac{1}{2}D' = 7,6823863 | 7,6812869 \dots \dots \dots \frac{1}{2}D' = 990'',17$$

454.

Logarith. pro reduct. spatii ad tempus.

$\tau' = 16^{\text{h}}.46'$	$17^{\text{h}}.18'$
$\mu = 34.19'',01$	$\dots 34.19'',68$
$\log. h' = 0,2426442$	$0,2425030$

455.

Solutio trianguli S m n.

$f_n = 1938,72$		$f_n = 1936,20$
$m_n = 1265,46$		$m_n = 1753,96$
$f_m = 1468,7 \dots \log. f_m = 3,1669497$	$2,9138444 \dots \dots \dots$	$f_m = 820,0$
$p = 2517,9$		$p = 2457,0$
$\underline{s M = 1049,2}$		$\underline{s M = 3277,0}$
$s M' = 30.34'',4 \dots \log. s M' = 3,2635025$	$3,7579794 \dots \dots \dots$	$s M' = 1h.35'.27'',4$

456.

Tempus δ incorrectum.

$T = 5^{\text{h}}.48'.33'',7$	$6^{\text{h}}.53'.02'',2$
$s M' = -30.34,4$	$-1.35.27,4$
$\underline{\delta = 5^{\text{h}}.17'.59'',3}$	$\underline{5^{\text{h}}.17'.34'',8}$

Ex quibus conjunctionum calculis, illa methodo, errores tabularum lunarium eliminandi cum cautione atque provisione adhibita, haec quidem mihi prodierunt correctionum aequationes:

Monachii	I.	$12,23 + 6,1031 d\ln + 4,8430 d\lambda - 3,7727 d\pi = 0$
Romae	II.	$3,79 - 5,1281 d\ln - 3,5814 d\lambda + 2,5991 d\pi = 0$
Romae	III.	$7,51 + 5,1293 d\ln + 3,5839 d\lambda - 2,6017 d\pi = 0$
Pataviae	IV.	$9,26 + 5,6066 d\ln + 4,2206 d\lambda - 3,1834 d\pi = 0$
Mediolani	V.	$11,60 + 5,3866 d\ln + 3,9321 d\lambda - 2,8943 d\pi = 0$
Madriti	VI.	$3,42 + 4,2364 d\ln + 2,1690 d\lambda - 1,2447 d\pi = 0$
Aranjuctii	VII.	$9,58 + 4,2158 d\ln + 2,1294 d\lambda - 1,2141 d\pi = 0$
Pampelonae	VIII.	$10,20 + 4,4778 d\ln + 2,5993 d\lambda - 1,6209 d\pi = 0$
Kinderhookii	IX.	$12,35 + 3,5118 d\ln + 0,0981 d\lambda + 0,8367 d\pi = 0$
Fort Orange	X.	$53,27 + 3,5140 d\ln + 0,1536 d\lambda - 0,1591 d\pi = 0$
Amstelodami	XI.	$13,02 + 6,2407 d\ln - 5,9123 d\lambda + 3,9087 d\pi = 0$
Trajecti ad Rhenum	XII.	$16,2 - 6,2065 d\ln - 4,9722 d\lambda + 3,8688 d\pi = 0$
Turigi	XIII.	$10,2 + 5,6384 d\ln + 4,2613 d\lambda - 1,2924 d\pi = 0$
Ochsenhusii	XIV.	$12,4 + 5,9038 d\ln + 4,5973 d\lambda - 3,5300 d\pi = 0$
Lipsiae	XV.	$0,8 - 7,0975 d\ln - 6,0173 d\lambda + 4,9138 d\pi = 0$
Vratislaviae	XVI.	$9,31 + 8,0037 d\ln + 7,0379 d\lambda - 5,8340 d\pi = 0$
Budae	XVII.	$7,32 - 7,0231 d\ln - 5,9320 d\lambda + 4,9919 d\pi = 0$

Et methodum cum cautione, et omnium aequationum momenta diligenter perpendenti mihi providentius videbatur, sequentes tantum inferre conclusiones ex conjunctionibus:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{I. } d\pi &= 3,2417 + 1,6177 d\ln + 1,2837 d\lambda \\ \text{V. } d\pi &= 4,0078 + 1,8611 d\ln + 1,3585 d\lambda \\ \text{IX. } d\pi &= -99,8384 - 28,3898 d\ln - 0,7930 d\lambda \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{I et V. } 0 &= 0,7661 + 0,2434 d\ln + 0,0748 d\lambda \dots \text{A} \\ \text{I et IX. } 0 &= 103,0801 + 30,0075 d\ln + 2,0767 d\lambda \dots \text{B} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{A. } d\lambda = -10,2419 - 3,2540 d\ln$$

$$\text{B. } d\lambda = -49,6365 - 14,4496 d\ln$$

$$\text{A et B. } 0 = 39,3946 + 11,1956 d\ln \dots \text{C}$$

$$\text{C. } d\ln = -3,5184$$

$$\text{A seu B. } d\lambda = +1,2081$$

$$\text{Denique } d\pi = -0,8998$$

Ex cognito igitur errore latitudinis lunae $d\lambda = +1,1081$ (quem quidem celeberrimus et mihi amicissimus Humboldt, *Voyage etc.* tantum $0'',04$ maiorem ex occultationibus Madriti et Ultrajecti habitis statuit) atque ad calculos omnium revocato colligitur:

- I. $18,08 + 6,1081 d\ln - 3,7727 d\pi = 0$
- II. $- 0,53 - 5,1281 d\ln + 2,5991 d\pi = 0$
- III. $11,84 + 5,1293 d\ln - 2,6017 d\pi = 0$
- IV. $14,36 + 5,6066 d\ln - 3,1834 d\pi = 0$
- V. $16,35 + 5,3866 d\ln - 2,8943 d\pi = 0$
- VI. $6,04 + 4,2364 d\ln - 1,2447 d\pi = 0$
- VII. $12,15 + 4,2158 d\ln - 1,2141 d\pi = 0$
- VIII. $13,34 + 4,4778 d\ln - 1,6209 d\pi = 0$
- IX. $12,47 + 3,5118 d\ln - 0,8367 d\pi = 0$
- X. $53,45 + 3,5140 d\ln - 0,1591 d\pi = 0$
- XI. $7,00 - 6,2407 d\ln + 3,9807 d\pi = 0$
- XII. $10,19 - 6,2065 d\ln + 3,8688 d\pi = 0$
- XIII. $15,36 + 5,6384 d\ln - 3,2036 d\pi = 0$
- XIV. $17,96 + 5,9038 d\ln - 4,5973 d\pi = 0$
- XV. $- 6,47 - 7,0975 d\ln + 4,9138 d\pi = 0$
- XVI. $17,82 + 8,0037 d\ln - 5,8340 d\pi = 0$
- XVII. $0,15 - 7,0231 d\ln + 4,9919 d\pi = 0$

Ex conjunctionibus tandem:

I et VII	sequitur $d\ln = -2,8288$	$d\pi = +0,1419$
VII et XIV	.... $d\ln = -2,7199$	$d\pi = +0,5215$
IV et VI	.... $d\ln = -2,6903$	$d\pi = +0,6246$
Omnium medium	$d\ln = -2,746$	$d\pi = +0,429$

Substitutis denique valoribus

$$\begin{aligned}d\lambda &= +1,2081 \\d\ln &= -2,746 \\d\pi &= +0,429\end{aligned}$$

correcta conjunctionis tempora prodeunt:

I.	Monachii . . .	$5^h.07'.07''$, $57 + 1',2 = 5^h.07'.08'',8$	medium.
II.	Romae Coll. .	$5.$ 10. 48, 86 — 4,3 = $5.$ 10. 44, 1	eclipsis initium.
III.	— — . . .	$5.$ 10. 52, 65 + 5,8 = $5.$ 10. 58, 4	defectionis finis.
IV.	Patavii . . .	$5.$ 08. 22, 5 + 0,7 = $5.$ 08. 23, 2	medium.
V.	Mediolani . .	$4.$ 57. 30, 1 + 0,5 = $4.$ 57. 30, 7	- -
VI.	Madriti . . .	$4.$ 06. 05, 5 + 0,9 = $4.$ 06. 05, 5	- -
VII.	Aranjuctii . .	$4.$ 06. 25, 1 + 0,0 = $4.$ 06. 25, 1	- -
VIII.	Pampelonaes .	$4.$ 14. 15, 8 + 0,2 = $4.$ 14. 16, 0	- -
IX.	Kinderhookii	$11.$ 25. 28, 5 — 2,3 = $11.$ 25. 31, 3	- -
X.	Fort Orange	$11.$ 25. 45, 9 — 0,1 = $11.$ 25. 45, 8	- -
XI.	Amstelodami	$4.$ 40. 22, 3 — 5,0 = $4.$ 40. 17, 3	initium.
		$4.$ 40. 35, 3 + 7,5 = $4.$ 40. 42, 8	finis.
XII.	Ultrajecti . .	$4.$ 41. 14, 0 — 5,0 = $4.$ 41. 09, 0	initium.
		$4.$ 41. 30, 2 + 7,6 = $4.$ 41. 37, 8	finis.
XIII.	Turigi . . .	$4.$ 55. 09, 1 + 0,9 = $4.$ 55. 01, 0	medium.
XIV.	Ochsenhusii	$5.$ 0. 36, 8 + 0,8 = $5.$ 0. 37, 6	medium.
XV.	Lipsiae . . .	$5.$ 10. 23, 4 — 5,0 = $5.$ 10. 18, 4	initium.
		$5.$ 10. 24, 2 + 9,0 = $5.$ 10. 33, 2	finis.
XVI.	Vratislaviae	$5.$ 28. 42, 5 + 2,9 = $5.$ 28. 45, 4	medium.
XVII.	Budae . . .	$5.$ 36. 54, 9 — 5,3 = $5.$ 36. 49, 6	initium.
		$5.$ 37. 02, 2 + 8,9 = $5.$ 37. 11, 1	finis.
XVIII.	Cracoviae . .	$5.$ 40. 37, 7 — 6,0 = $5.$ 40. 31, 1	initium.
XIX.	Agriae . . .	$5.$ 42. 31, 3 — 5,5 = $5.$ 42. 25, 8	- -
XX.	Suidnitii . .	$5.$ 26. 44, 6 — 4,4 = $5.$ 26. 40, 2	- -
XXI.	Hamburgi .	$5.$ 0. 44, 4 — 5,4 = $5.$ 0. 39, 0	- -
XXII.	Luconiae . .	$6.$ 01. 54, 2 — 6,2 = $6.$ 01. 48, 0	- -
XXIII.	Burgi . . .	$4.$ 41. 38, 4 — 4,9 = $4.$ 41. 33, 5	- -
XXIV.	In insula Leon	$3.$ 55. 58, 0 — 5,0 = $3.$ 55. 53, 0	- -
XXV.	Montalbani	$4.$ 26. 14, 1 — 3,5 = $4.$ 26. 10, 6	- -
XXVI.	Tolosae . .	$4.$ 26. 46, 0 — 4,6 = $4.$ 26. 41, 4	- -
XXVII.	Lutet. Paris.	$4.$ 30. 14, 7 — 4,9 = $4.$ 30. 09, 8	- -
XXVIII.	Pragae . .	$5.$ 18. 26, 8 — 5,2 = $5.$ 18. 21, 6	- -
XXIX.	Vindobonae	$5.$ 26. 15, 0 — 4,9 = $5.$ 26. 10, 1	- -
XXX.	Lilienthalii	$4.$ 56. 23, 7 — 5,0 = $4.$ 56. 18, 7	- -
XXXI.	Reikevici	$2.$ 53. 01, 2 + 7,3 = $2.$ 53. 08, 5	finis.

Comparatis caute tantum iis conjunctionibus cum nostra, quas ex observationib[us] eorum locorum, quorum positio geographicā jam pridem certius fuerat definita, effecimus, differentiam meridianorum speculae Caesaris astronomi-

cæc Lutetiae Parisiorum et speculae Regis astronomicae Monachii constitucris ex observationibus habitis :

Romæ (collegio romanorum) =	— 37°.02"7	medium.
Mediolani =	, 03, 1	- -
Oehsenhusii = . . . . .	. 03, 2	- .
Vratislavie = . . . . .	. 12, 4	- -
Vindobonae = . . . . .	. 08, 8	initium
Lilienthalii = . . . . .	. 37. 06,	1 - -
Burgi = . . . . .	. 09, 3	- -
Amstelodami = . . . . .	. 02, 3	- -
Ultrajecti = . . . . .	. 06, 9	- -
Suidnitii = . . . . .	. 07, 8	- -
Budæ = . . . . .	. 06, 2	- -
Pragæ = . . . . .	. 07, 6	- -
In insula Leon = . . . . .	. 06, 8	- -
Cracoviae = . . . . .	. 0, 5	- -
Patavii = . . . . .	. 36. 55, 6	medium
Montalbani = . . . . .	. 37. 01, 2	initium

Quorum omnium medium efficitur = 37°.05", o totque observationum una Patavina neglecta redit = 37°.05,6 tempore, specula quidem Regis, quae Monachii est, a Parisiorum specula Caesaris, versus orientem distante. Ex nostris igitur deflectionibus solis revolveris eodem; meridianorum enim differentia confeicitur ipsa, quae in priori commentatione (Denkschriften der königl. Akademie für 1808 p. 374) ex occultationibus siderum inerrantium ad calculos revocatis fuit definita, in qua denique standum putamus. Quam quidem longitudinem Monachii tandem et nunc primum a nobis definitam tanto majoris operæ prelii esse confidimus, cum ab illa totius regni Bojariae, quod mensi sumus, delineatio proximo semestri ab instituto regio statistico topographico impensis augustissimi Regis in lucem edenda, totius baseos 21653,5 metrorum, triangulorumque omnium aequæ ac το Azimuth Schäftlariensis, super quo commentationem huic ipsi volumini paratam habuimus, quam vero in proximo Academiae volumine legeris, directio, atque situs unice pendeant. Observationes Lutetiae Parisiorum, Lipsiae, Madriti, Tolosæ et Aranjuctii habitas, quamvis inde, si momentum et indolem, certitudinisque gradus observationum solis deficientis spectas, haud adeo abluens differentia meridianorum 37°.02"7 prodiret, in complexionem non inferre religioni habui. Observationis enim Parisinae tempus, isto modo ut fuit, forsitan per scripturæ mendum editum, uno minuto primo in calculis nostris ex ingenio correxiimus positiones vero Madriti, Tolosæ, Aranjuctii jamjam stabilitas esse confidentius haud statuerim.

Efficitur igitur ex conjunctionibus, si differentiam meridianorum tempore spectas:

I. Monachium, specula Regis astronomica = - 37'.05",6

II. Madritum = + 24'. 0",4

de Humboldt = + 24.04, 5

Triesnecker = + 24.08, 9

Quae quidem positions quod inter se 9" differant, haud mirere, cum viri illustres et alias solis lunaecque tabulas adhibuerint, aliasque conjunctiones conjugaverint; conjunctionis enim tempora prodierunt

mihi = 4h.06'.05",4

de Humboldt = 4. 06. 12, 0

Triesnecker = 4. 06. 02, 4

Ceterum, et quod caput est, Madriti positio etiam nunc vacillare mihi videtur, cum ipsae de Homboldtii conclusiones inter se discrepant, ut videre est in libro celeberrimo: Voyage d'Alexandre de Humboldt etc. quatrième part Astronomie etc.

III. Aranjuctium ad meos calculos = + 23'.38",1

de Humboldt ex eadem eclipsi solis = + 23. 46, 3

ex observationibus chronometri = + 23. 20, 6

Ex eadem eclipsi solis prodit differentia meridianorum Madritum (Plaza-Major) inter et Aranjuctium ad meos calculos = 22",6
secundum de Humboldt = 18, 3

IV. Kinderhookium = + 5h.04'.37",7

collegit conjunctionem Lalande ex eadem observatione 4",6 serins, ergo differentiam meridianorum = + 5h.04'.33",1

V. Fort Orange mihi prodit = + 5h.04'.20",3
Simeoni de Witt ex aliis observationibus = + 5. 04. 29, 0

VI. Amstelodamum = - 10'.11",2
Triesnecker collegit ex aliis observationibus = - 10. 09, 5

VII. Trajectum ad Rhenum ad meos calculos = - 11'.03",9
secundum Triesnecker = - 11. 12. 5
ex litteris celeb. Van Beck ad me datis = - 11. 06, 5

Celeb. Van Beck Calkoen ex eadem deflectionis observatione ad calculos revocata (in connaissance des tems 1811 p. 428) longitudinis differentiam efficit + 11'.06",4. Tempora conjunctionis a nostris calculis discrepare, haud mirere, si celeb. Calkoen, quamvis acutum alias astronomum, locum lunae ex connaissance des tems collegisse, quintum adeo terminum aequationum correctionis

neglexisse, et quod caput est, ex quinque tantum comparationibus observationum tantum quatuor locorum suam effecisse longitudinem perspexeris, cum quidem nostra, quam effecimus, Ultrajecti longitudo ex omnibus certissimisque observationibus fuit definita. Evidem, quod terminum quintum in correctionis aequationem haud invexerit astronomus, tantos errores tabl. lunae, quos invenit, longitudinis $- 27''$, latitudinis $+ 6''$, (qui quidem ex nostis calculis multo minores $- 7''8$ et $+ 1''2$ prodierunt) haud temere attribuerim.

VIII. Vratislavia $= - 58^\circ 38''$, 6

$= - 58.51$, o Connoissance de temps 1809.

$= - 58.48$, 3 ex litteris a celeb. Jungnitz ad me datis.

IX. Luconia ex initio $= 1^\circ 31' 41''$, 9

Triesnecker $= 1. 31. 49$, 5

X. Insula Leon $= + 34'.10''$, 0

$= + 34.08$, 5 secundum Triesnecker ex eadem solis defectione.

$= + 34.09$, o de Humboldt ex aliis observationibus.

XI. Montalbanum $= + 3^\circ 55''$, 5

$= + 3.57$, o Connoissance de temps 1809.

$= + 3.45$, 7 Triesnecker ex eadem solis defect.

XII. Tolosa $= + 3^\circ 25''$, 2

$= + 3.35$, o Connoissance de temps 1809 8.

$= + 3.22$, 8 Triesnecker ex eadem solis defectione.

XIII. Lunae incursionem Amstelodami, Romae in collegio romano, Lipsiae, Ultrajecti, Budae et Burgi; excursionem vero Vratislaviae, Romae in specula Cactani, et in America in monumento Fort Orange nuncupato accuratius fuisse observatam ex meridianorum differentiis aliunde cognitis conjecturam, neque dicere fugerim, observationes Parisiis (unum minutum primum deduximus), Suidniti, Luconiae et Hamburgi habitas in finis notatione aliquid scripturae mendici passas esse, neque fere idem alienum putaverim ab observationum Gottingae et Gabromagi habitarum notatione, cum hujus meridiani differentia aliunde illiusque positio olim a me occultationibus siderum inerrantium ($= 30'.21''$ Parisiis orientalior) satis accurate fuit definita; observationes Mediolani, Ochsenhusii habitas cum nostra apprime consentire patet. Differentiam meridianorum Ochsenhusium et Monachium inter mihi olim contigit constituere per duo, ab Augustissimi Regis munificentia accepta chronometra anglica, per Arnoldinum in capsula

argentea $\pm 6'.31'',9$, per Emeryanum in thecula aurea $\pm 6'.32'',5$ concentus admirabilis, at ex machinarum praestantia intellectu proclivis.

Haec fere habui dicere de natura et observationum et calculorum. Longitudinem denique lunae, cum latitudo supra sit excussa, ex tabulis effeci $= 840.44'.46'',4$, tempore quidem $5^h.07'08'',8$ Monachii; at ex eclipsi id temporis eandem collegi $= 840.44'.38'',6$. Ergo error longitudinis tabularum conseruitur $= -07'',8$.

Postremo de tabula, quae ad calcem cum recursum sit, omnium calculorum *πιχεηματα* ante oculos statuat, monuerim, lunae longitudinem errore, quem supra detexi $-7'',8$ fuisse correctam, atque in calculos latitudinis lunae ad tempora conjunctionis subductos errorem $\pm 1'',2$ itidem fuisse inventum. Quae quidem latitudo, cum ex observationibus Mediolani, Ochsenbusii, Monachii habitis omnino eadem eruatur, phasium eclipsis intervallum accurate observatum fuisse intelligitur.

	Phases observatae.	Conjunctio.	Longitudo lunae tempore conunct.	Latitudo	Differentia merid. ex eclipsi.	ex aliis obser.
<i>Monachii</i>	I. 5h.35'.58'',69	5. 07'.03'',84		+19'.19'',5	0°.0'.0'',0	
Seyller.	F. 6. 44. 29. 76	5. 07. 08. 84				
<i>Romae</i>	5. 42. 49. 26	5. 10. 44. 1	||		- 3.35, 3	- 3'.32'',4
Conti et Calandrelli.	7. 01. 0. 95	5. 10. 58. 4	84°44'38''.	19. 19. 6	- 3.49, 6	
<i>Romae</i>	5. 43. 02. 36	5. 11. 03. 5			- 3.54, 7	- 3.31, 9
Scalpellini.	7. 01. 0. 55	5. 10. 47. 3		19. 19. 0	- 3.38, 5	
<i>Patavii</i>	5. 38. 34. 15	5. 08. 22. 1			- 1.13, 3	- 1.04, 4
Chiminello.	6. 51. 38. 89	5. 08. 24. 3		19. 19. 6	- 1.15, 5	
<i>Mediolani</i>	5. 25. 58. 6	4. 57. 30. 9			+ 9.37, 9	+ 9.40, 6
Oriani.	6. 42. 41. 7	4. 57. 30. 5		19. 19. 7	+ 9.38, 3	
<i>Madriti</i> Don	4. 27. 56. 29	4. 06. 08. 5			+ 1.1. 0. 3	+ 1.1. 12, 9
Felipe Bauza.	6. 09. 16. 67	4. 06. 02. 5		19. 19. 9	+ 1.1.06, 3	
<i>Aranjuetii</i>	4. 28. 40. 85	4. 06. 24. 7			+ 1.0.44, 1	+ 1.0.54, 4
Mégnie et Don Pedro Giraldo.	6. 10. 14. 78	4. 06. 25. 5		19. 19. 4	+ 1.0.43, 3	
<i>Pampelonae.</i>	4. 36. 14. 2	4. 14. 16. 1			+ 52. 52, 7	+ 53.16,6ad
	6. 11. 39. 12	4. 14. 15. 9			+ 52. 52, 9	Vegae tabb. log. vol. II.
<i>In America,</i> <i>Kinderhookii</i>	9. 49. 36. 73	23. 25. 32. 9			+ 5.41.35,9	
de Ferrer.	0. 33. 46. 18	23. 25. 29. 7		19. 18. 3	+ 5.41.39,1	
<i>In America,</i> <i>Fort-Orange</i>	9. 50. 18. 24	23. 26. 07. 8			+ 5.41.01,0	+ 5.41.34,6
Siimeon de Witt.	0. 33. 15. 67	23. 23. 23. 9		19. 19. 4	+ 5.41.34,9	ad Simeonis de Witt alias observation.
<i>Amstelodami</i>	5. 02. 14. 27	4. 40. 17. 3			+ 26.51, 5	+ 26.56, 1
	6. 12. 38. 89	4. 40. 42. 8		19. 18. 9	+ 26.26, 0	

	Phases observatae.	Conjunctio.	Longitudo	Latitudo	Differentia merid.	
			lunae tempore conjunct.		ex eclipsi.	ex aliis observat.
<i>Ultrajecti</i>						
van Beck Cal- koen.	I. 5 ^h .03'.26	4 ^h .41'.09'',0			+25'.59'',8	+25'.59'',0
van Beck Cal- koen, de Uten- hoven, Riems- dyk, Merkus.	F. 6. 14. 06	4. 41. 37, 8	19.19''2	+25. 31. 0		
<i>Turigi</i>	5. 22. 06, 5	4. 55. 0, 2			+12. 08, 6	+12. 15, 6
Feer.	6. 36. 24, 2	4. 55. 01, 8	19. 19, 4	+12. 07, 0		
<i>Ochsenhusii</i>	5. 28. 24	5. 0. 38, 0			+ 6. 30, 8	+ 6. 33, 9
Ryene.	6. 39. 24	5. 0. 37, 3	19. 19, 6	+ 6. 31, 5		
<i>Lipsiae</i>	5. 38. 30'',6	5. 10. 18, 4			- 3. 09, 6	- 3. 02, 4
Rüdiger.	6. 39. 30, 9	5. 10. 33, 2	19. 19, 2	- 3. 24, 4		
<i>Vratislaviae</i>	6. 0. 11, 35	5. 28. 42, 1			-21. 33, 3	+21. 42, 7
Jungnitz.	6. 54. 22, 83	5. 28. 48, 8	19. 19, 9	-21. 40, 0		
<i>Budae</i>	6. 10. 19, 37	5. 36. 49, 6			-29. 40, 8	-29. 40, 4
Taucher.	7. 09. 29, 89	5. 37. 11, 1	19. 19, 2	-30. 09, 6		
<i>Cracoviae</i>	6. 14. 06, 4	5. 40. 31, 1	19. 18, 9	-33. 22, 3	-33. 20, 4	
Kodeseh.	7. 05. 18, 4	5. 39. 19, 3	19. 24, 6	-32. 18, 2		
<i>Agriae</i>	6. 16. 37, 38	5. 42. 25, 8			-35. 17, 0	-35. 04, 4
in specula Ly- cei, Dursack.	7. 14. 07, 69	5. 44. 53, 69	19. 21, 5	-37. 52, 2		
<i>Suldnitii Sile- siae de Linde- ner, de Forell.</i>	5. 57. 51, 9	5. 26. 40, 2	19. 18, 8	-19. 31, 4	-19. 25, 3	
	6. 56. 36, 6	5. 31. 59, 4	19. 02, 2	-24. 57, 9		
<i>Hamburgi</i>	5. 26. 25, 5	5. 0. 39, 0	19. 19, 1	+ 6. 29, 8	+ 6. 33, 6	
Eimbkke.	6. 26. 28, 0	5. 02. 36, 1	19. 13, 7	+ 4. 25, 4		
<i>Luconiae.</i>	6. 38. 46, 4	6. 01. 48, 0	19. 19, 3	-54. 39, 2	-54. 43, 9	
	7. 20. 06, 8	6. 03. 47, 2	19. 13, 3	-56. 45, 7		

	Phases observatae.	Conjunctio.	Longitudo	Latitudo	Differentia merid.	
			lunae tempore conjunct.		ex eclipsi.	ex aliis observat.
<i>In Foro Sebu-</i> <i>siuno</i>	1. 5 ^h .06'.51'',0	4 ^h .41'.33'',5		19'.19'',7	+25'.35'',3	+25'.31'',6
Michalet.	F. 6. 27. 21, 0	4. 40. 45, 7		19. 23, 5	+26. 15, 8	
<i>In specula regia</i> <i>Insulae Leon</i>	4. 18. 45	3. 55. 53, 0		19.19, 1	+1.11.15,8	+1.11.14,6
Julian Canelas.	—	—		—	—	
<i>Montalbani</i>	4. 49. 46	4. 26. 10, 6		19.19, 2	+ 40.58, 2	+ 41.02, 6
Duc - la - Chape- pelle.	—	—		—	—	
<i>Tolosae</i>	4. 50. 29	4. 26. 41, 4		19.18, 2	+ 40.27, 6	+ 40.40, 6
Vidal.	—	—		—	—	
<i>Lutetiae Pa- risiorum</i>	4. 51. 41	4. 30. 09, 8		19.19, 0	+ 36.59, 0	+ 37.05, 6
Messier.	—	—		—	—	
<i>Pragae</i>	5. 48. 20, 84	5. 18. 21, 6		19.19, 2	- 11.12, 8	- 11.13, 4
David.	—	—		—	—	
<i>Windobonae</i>	5. 57. 55, 0	5. 26. 10, 1		19.19, 7	- 19.61, 3	- 19.04, 4
Triesnecker.	—	—		—	—	
<i>Lilienthalii</i>	5. 21. 14, 1	4. 56. 18, 7		19.19, 3	+ 10.50, 1	+ 10.55, 6
Bessel.	—	—		—	—	
<i>Reikevici</i>	—	—		—	—	
Wetlesen.	4. 02. 47, 26	2. 53. 08, 5		19.20, 5	-2.14. 0, 3	
<i>Göttingae</i>	—	—		—	—	
Mayer, Thie- baud, et Har- ding.	6. 31. 14, 84	5. 0. 44, 0		19.19, 4	+ 6.17, 5	+ 6.44, 6
<i>Neapolis</i>	5. 51. 18, 6	5. 17. 57, 5		19.17, 4	- 10.43, 8	- 10.20, 4
Cassela.	—	—		—	—	

	Phases observatae.	Conjunctio.	Longitudo	Latitudo	Differentia merid.	
			lunae tempore conjunct.		ex eclipsi.	ex aliis observat.
<i>Brinae</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dr. Schindler, et Knittelmayer.	6 ^h .58'.06'',3	5 ^h .27'.32'',6	19', 19'', 0	—20'.31'', 1	—19'. 59'', 6	
<i>Berolini</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bode, Olbers, de Humboldt, Tralles.	6. 39. 40, 5	5. 14. 25, 1	19. 19, 9	—97. 11, 4	—07. 04, 4	
<i>Ratisbonae</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—
Placid Heinrich	6. 44. 37, 0	5. 09. 49, 9	19. 18, 6	—2. 36, 2	—2. 05, 3	
<i>Gabromagi</i>	5. 48. 33, 7	5. 17. 59, 3	19. 18, 0	—10. 46, 2	—10. 06, 4	
Derflinger.	6. 53. 02, 2	5. 17. 34, 8		—10. 33, 2		

