the ſecond Face of *Mars*, he could not ſee it the 14. and 16. of *April*.

From all which Obſervations he Judges it to be evident, that the Period of this Planets Revolution is not perform'd in the ſpace of 12. hours 20. minutes, but in about 24 hours 40 minutes; more exactly to be determin'd by comparing diſtant Obſervations: And that thoſe who affirm the former, muſt have been deceived by not well diſtinguiſhing the two Faces, but that having ſeen the ſecond, taken it for the firſt.

All which he concludes with this Advertiſement, that, when he defines the time of the Revolution of *Mars*, he does not ſpeak of its *Mean* Revolution, but onely of that, which he obſerv'd, whilſt *Mars* was oppoſite to the Sun; which is the ſhorteſt of all.

The Figures of the Principal *Obſervations, repreſented in the Book here diſcourſed of, may be ſeen in the annexed* Scheme; videl.

K. *One of the Faces of* Mars, *as S.* Caſſini *obſerved it* March 3. (*ſt.n.*) 1666. *in the Evening, with a Glaſs of* 24 *Palmes.*

L. *The other Face, as he ſaw it* Febr. $\frac{14}{24}$. *in th Evening.*

M. *The firſt Face, as S.* Campani *ſaw at Rome,* March 3. 1666. *in the Evening, with a Glaſs of* 50 *Palmes.*

N. *The ſecond Face, as the ſame* Campani *obſerv'd it* March $\frac{15}{28}$. *in the Evening.*

O. *The Figure of* Mars, *as it was ſeen at* Rome *by a Teleſcope of* Divini *of* 45 *Palmes,* March $\frac{22}{30}$.

P. *The Figure of the ſaid Planet, as it was ſeen the ſame day and hour at Bononia by* Caſſini; *being that of the ſecond Face.*

Some Obſervations Lately made at London *concerning the Planet* Jupiter.

Theſe, as they were made, ſo they were imparted, by Mr. *Hook*, as follows:

A. 1666. *June* 26. between 3. and 4. of the Clock in the morning, I obſerved the Body of *Jupiter* through a 60. foot-glaſs, and found the apparent Diameter of it through the Tube, to be ſomewhat more than 2. degrees, that is, about four times

times as big, as the Diameter of the *Moon* appears to the *naked* Eye. I ſaw the Limb pretty round, and very well defin'd without radiation. The parts of the *Phaſis* of it had various degrees of Light. About *a* and *f*, the *North* and *South* poles of it, (in the *Fig.* 2.) 'twas ſomewhat darker, and by degrees it grew brighter towards *b*. and *e*, two Belts or Zones; the one of which (*b*) was a ſmall dark *Belt* croſſing the Body Southward; Adjoyning to which was a ſmal Line of a ſomewhat lighter part; and below that again, Southwards, was the great black *Belt c*. Between that, and *e*, the other ſmaller black Belt, was a pretty large and bright *Zone*; but the middle *d*, was ſomewhat darker than the edges. I perceiv'd, about $3^{h.}\,15^{m.}$ near the middle of this, a very *dark round Spot*, like that repreſented at *g*, which was not to be perceiv'd about half an hour before: And I obſerved it, in about 10. minutes time to be gotten almoſt to *d*, keeping equal diſtance from the *Satelles h*, which moved alſo Weſtwardly, and was joyn'd to the Disk at *i*, at $3^{h.}\,25^{m.}$ After which, the Air growing very hazy, and (as appeared by the *Baroſcope*) very light alſo (in weight) I could not obſerve it: So that it was ſufficiently evident, that this black Spot was nothing elſe, ſave the ſhadow of the *Satelles h*, Eclipſing a part of the Face of Jupiter. About two hours before, I had obſerved a large darker ſpot in the bigger *Belt* about *k*, which in about an hour or little more (for I did not exactly obſerve the time, nor draw the *Figure* of it) moving Weſtwards, diſappear'd. About a week before, I diſcover'd alſo, together with a Spot in the *Belt c*. another Spot in the *Belt e*, which kept the ſame way and velocity with that of the *Belt c*. The other three *Satellites* in the time of this Eclipſe made by the *Satelles*, were Weſtwards of the Body of *Jupiter*; appearing as bright through the Tube, as the Body of *Jupiter* did to the naked Eye, and I was able to ſee them longer through the Tube, after the day-light came on, than I was able to ſee the Body of *Jupiter* with my naked eye.

A late Obſervation about Saturn *made by the ſame.*

June 29 1666. between 11. and 12. at night I obſerved the Body of *Saturn* through a 60. foot Teleſcope, and found it exactly

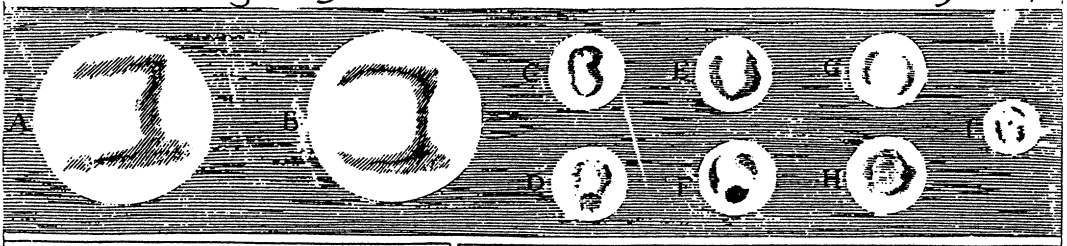
actly of the ſhape repreſented in the *Figure* R. The *Ring* appear'd of a ſomewhat brighter Light than the *Body*; and the black lines *a a*, croſſing the Ring, and *b b* croſſing the *Body* (whether Shadows or not, I diſpute not) were plainly viſible: whence I could manifectly ſee, that the *Souther* moſt part of the Ring was on *this* ſide of the *Body*, and the *Northern* part, behind, or covered by the *Body*.

A Relation
Of a ſad effect of Thunder and Lightning:

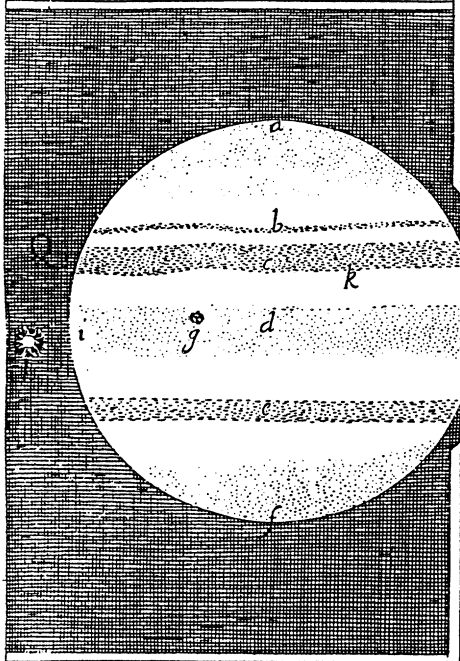
This Relation was written by that worthy Gentleman, *Thomas Neale* Eſquire, (the then *High Sheriff* of the County of *Hampſhire*, when this diſaſter hapned) to a Friend of his in *London*, as follows;

On the 24 of *January* 166$\frac{5}{6}$, one Mr. *Brooks* of *Hampſhire*, going from *Wincheſter* towards his houſe near *Andover* in very bad Weather, was himſelf ſlain by Lightning, and the Horſe, he rode on, under him. For about a mile from *Wincheſter* he was found with his Face beaten into the ground, one leg in the ſtirrup, the other in the Horſes mane; his Cloaths all burnt off his back, not a piece as big as a handkerchief left intire, and his hair and all his body ſinged. With the force, that ſtruck him down, his noſe was beaten into his face, and his Chin into his *Breaſt*; where was a wound cut almoſt as low, as to his Navil; and his cloaths being, as aforeſaid, torn, the pieces were ſo ſcatter'd and conſum'd, that not enough to fill the crown of a hat could be found. His gloves were whole, but his hands in them ſing'd to the bone. The hip-bone and ſhoulder of his Horſe burn't and bruiſed; and his ſaddle torn in little pieces. This was what appear'd to the Coroners inqueſt, and ſo is likely to be as near truth, as any is to be had.

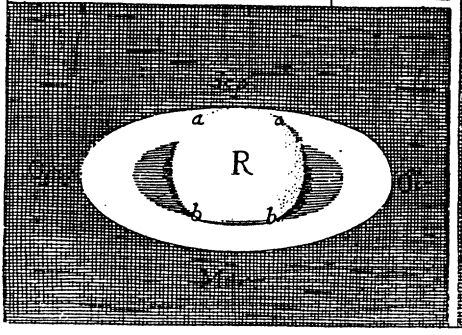
So *far this Letter*: Which, if it had come ſoon enough to the hands of the *Publiſher*, would have been joyned to a like *Relation*, inſerted in the next foregoing Papers (*Num.* 13.) of an accident hapn'd at a later time. With both which may be compared the Account, formerly publiſhed in Latin by the Learned Dr. *Charleton*, concerning the Boy, that was Thunder-



The Observation of Iupiter.



The late Observ of Saturne.



The Figurs of y^e^ Italian Obseruations.