Puteum habemus in Observatorio ad id paratum, per fornicum joramina calo pervium, altitudinis à fundo, quò scala commodè ducit, pedum fermè ducentorum, sed operibus fabrorum, supremum fornicem fulcientibus, adhuc impeditum. Itaque nihil nobis per eum hactenus tentare licuit. Gratias interim Tibi ago maximas, Vir Clarissime, pro communicatis D. Hookii Observationibus, que nobis majori erunt incitamento ad correspondentes instituendas. Vale, & me ama.

Observations concerning the Comet that was seen in Brasil, An: 1668. in March, by P. Valentin Estancel a Jesuit, and by him sent to Rome; where they were printed in the 9th Italian Giornale de Letterati, Septemb. 31. 1673.

His being the same Comet with that, taken Notice of in Numb. 35. of these Tracts, and our Account, then given of the same, being likely to receive some Advantage and Light from these Observations, made in Brasil, and but lately come to our Hands, we thought it would not be un-acceptable to the Curious in England, to see them English'd out of the Italian, and here inserted. They are as followeth;

There hath not been a Phanomenon this great while, of which, as of this, I am now going to describe, we have had Observations from all Parts of the World. Those from Europe and Asia may be seen in our 3d and 4th Giornale. Now I have received those of America, made in the City of St. Salvador, in the Southern Latitude of 12 deg. 47 min. Likewise the Jesuit P. Pietro Susarte, Rector of Macao, in the East-Indies, well vers'd in Matters Astronomical, writes to have seen the same all along the Coast of Bona Speranza, though he communicates no particular Observations, because he wanted Instruments to make accurate Ones, and to see the Head of this Comet.

To come then to the Brasilian Observations, it hapned, that on the 5th of March 1668. (st. n.) at 7 a Clock at Night, the Sun being then in Piscis, Father Estancel began to see this Comet a little above the Horizon from West to East-South-East. That which somewhat surprised him was, that at the very Beginning it appear'd in its greatest Bulk, and with extraordinary

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nary Brightness, which is not usual in Comets, they being wont first to appear small, and by little and little greater. The Beginning of its Tayl was a little under the two lucid Stars, the 15th and 16th. of the Whale's-Back, over which it then pass'd, its Point being as 'twere at the 8th and 9th, which are in the bottom of the Whale's-belly; and thus the whole Length thereof was of about 23 Degrees. The Globe or Head of it was so small and thin, that very few could discern it with the naked Eye; and the Father needed a Telescope to see it well.

The 6th of March it was cover'd with Clouds; and the 7th of the same, the former Brightness was somewhat less, and become so thin, that the Eye could easily see the Stars that were behind it, which, by Conjecture, were the 14th and 20th.

The 8th, there were discover'd more fix'd Stars behind the Chevelure; from the 8th, 10th and 11th Day, until it came to the little Hare and to Eridanus, certain small Stars, being in that Celestial River, did likewise shine forth through it.

The Tayl was always directly opposite to the Sun; and when it appear'd the first Time, almost Horizontal, it was seen in the Form of a Pillar, the Head standing a little under and on the Side of the Star of the Whale, which is in the Latit. of 15 deg. 46 min. and in the Longit. of the 12 d. 42 min. of Aries. And the Point did shave the 14th, North of the three that are in the Belly, in the Latit. of 20 d. 30 m. and the Long. of 15 d. 57 m. of Aries.

As to the Colour of this Comet, it was at first very splendid, and cast it self with that Vividness upon the Sea, that the Rays thereof were reverberated unto the Shore, where the Observers stood. But this Brightness lasted only for three Days, after which it did considerably decay. But that which seem'd somewhat strange, was, that having lost so much of its Light, yet its Bulk was not diminish'd but continued rather increasing until the Comet disappeared.

The P. Estanzel saith, he could not establish any Thing certain touching the true Magnitude of this Comet, because it lasted but a little Time, and stood always near the Horizon. Mean time he observed, that it passed more swiftly than Venus, which possibly, at the Beginning of this Phanomenon, might have pass the tenth Degree of Aries. Whence he infers, that it was under Venus; yet the Anticipation was not so great, that it could be believed to be under the Moon, as he would have it; adding, that it could not be seen by all the Inhabitants of the Southern Hemisphere, nor of the Europeans unto the 78th deg. of the Northern Pole, to whom it was Horizontal, and therefore hardly visible by Reason of the Vapours of the Atmosphere.

It may be taken Notice of, that a Month before, upon a Report that a Comet had been feen towards the Morning in the Horizon of the rifing Sun, and certain Carmelites, that live upon a Hillock of the faid Town, having affirmed, that they had observed it several Times; our P. Estanzel began to doubt, whether the Comet, he saw, were not the same, which, more swift than the Sun, according to the Succession of the Signs might within that Time have got clear of the Solar Rays; and his Suspicion grew the stronger, because the Heads was then turned towards the Sun, and the Tayl towards the West, oppo-

site to the same.

It may also be noted, that at St. Salvador this Comet appear'd not so long, as at Rome and at Goa; but then, the Head thereof was seen in Brasil, which was not not possible to be seen elsewhere.

Brief Directions how to Tan Leather according to the New Invention of the Honourable Charles Howard of Norfolk, experimented and approved of by divers of the principal Tanners using Leaden-hall Market.

Very Part of the Oak-tree, of what Age or Growth soever, and all Oaken Copice-wood, of any Age or Size, being cut and procured in Barking Time, will Tan all Sorts of Leather as well, at least, as Bark alone.