

tainment of this Honourable Company: in the mean time, it is needful to advertise the Reader, that in making the Experiment herein mentioned, the Water used, had been salted to the same degree as is the common Sea-water, by the Solution of about a 40th part of Salt.

Observationes nonnullæ Eclipsæ Solaris,  
Maii 1. St. vet. diversis in locis habitæ, ac cum Re-  
giâ Societate Communicatæ.

**H**ÆC Eclipsis, etiamsi contemnendæ quantitatis fuerit, ac nudis oculis non omnino percipi potuerit, tamen ad accuratam determinationem Parallaxis & Latitudinis Lunæ maxime idonea videtur. Quapropter quas hætenus obtinere potuimus observationes cape Lector Benevole.

Londini seorsim observantibus Hookio & Halleio; Initii momentum, cælo licet purissimo, ob obliquam incidentiam Lunæ, debite definire non licuit. Sed hora 1<sup>h</sup>. 16'. jam cæpta erat Eclipsis satis notabiliter: circa 1<sup>h</sup>. 40'. prope medium Eclipsis, Chorda partis Eclipsatæ, sive inter cornua, inventa est 9'. 30". cui respondet arcus 36 gr. in diametro vero non nisi 1'. 30". Finis consensu utriusque observatoris contigit accurate hora 2<sup>h</sup>. 3'. 00.

Grenovici in Observatorio Regio Flamsteedius eadem de causa Initium non vidit, finem vero determinavit 2<sup>h</sup>. 4'. 15". Medio Eclipsis sive maximâ obscuratione, Chorda partis Eclipsatæ erat 9'. 54".

Apud Totteridge prope Londinum versus Corum, finem videt Dominus Haines, Reg. Soc. Soc. ad 2<sup>h</sup>. 2'. Quantitatem vero Maximam dimidii Digiti, ab Austro.

In Insula Barbada, ad Oppidum Bridge-Town, sub Lat. 12 gr. 58'. Finem habuit Dominus Frank 1'. 30". temporis ante quam Solis Altitudo fuit 31 gr. 47'. ad ortum, hoc est hora 7<sup>h</sup>. 56'. 45". A. M. Quantitatem Maximam estimatione definivit duorum digitorum ab Austro. Norim.

Norimbergæ eandem Eclipsim observavit J. P. Wurtzelbaur. Initium quidem accurate ad 1<sup>h</sup>. 58'  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; circa medium, sc. ad 2<sup>h</sup>. 36'  $\frac{1}{2}$  quantitatem maximam duorum dig. præcise; Finem vero ad 3<sup>h</sup>. 18'. 33".

Ulmæ Sueviæ, observavit Honoldus Initium ad 1<sup>h</sup>. 48'; Quantitatem maximam 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  dig. Finem vero ad 3<sup>h</sup>. 16'.

Lipsiæ, observatore Kirchio, Eclipsis jam satis notabilis ad horam 2<sup>h</sup>. 20'. 10". ad 2<sup>h</sup>. 47'  $\frac{1}{2}$  digiti 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  circiter. Finis vero incidit præcise in 3<sup>h</sup>. 15'.

Vratislaviæ Silesiæ denique observavit D. G. Schultzius Maximam obscurationem, paulo citius quam 3<sup>h</sup>. 12'  $\frac{1}{2}$  fuisse 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  dig. Finem vero hora 3<sup>h</sup>. 37'.

In omnibus hujusmodi observationibus momentum Fixis multo tutius determinatur; itaque huic potius fidendum est, præsertim in Eclipsibus parvis, ubi ob incidentiam maxime obliquam diu hærent quasi in Contactu Luminaria.

*Memoirs for a Natural History of Animals; containing the Anatomical Descriptions of several Creatures, dissected by the Royal Academy of Sciences at Paris; Englished by Alexander Pitfield, Esquire, R. S. Soc. To which is added, An Account of the Measure of a Degree of a great Circle of the Earth: Published by the same Academy, and Englished by Richard Waller, Esquire, R. S. Secr.*

**T**His Book, containing the *Anatomical Observations* of 28 Species of Animals, and about 70 Individuals, was published in two very large *Folio's* by the *Royal Academy* at *Paris*, and owned by them, as their united Labours, as they are a *Body*. The Difficulty of procuring Copies of the *French Edition*, few of the Learned having ever seen the Book, tho' Printed some Years since, was no small Inducement, as the Translators say, to their Undertaking.