

would have taken a little more Time to heal, if our Patient had been older.

Having, as you will easily perceive, omitted those things that were common or of less Moment, I have set down what seemed most remarkable in the Course of this Operation. Upon which Subject I should not have had so much to say if this elegant Method of rescuing one from imminent Danger, and the most difficult kind of Death, had not been ordinarily described more from Theory and Fancy than from Nature and Practice : And if Surgeons had been accustomed to be half as bold to assist Nature in such an Extremity as both they and many Physicians are sometimes officious to disturb her regular and salutary Steps.

VI. Observationes Cœlestes multifariæ, Annis 1728 & 1729. Pekini in Sinis habitæ, & ad Rev. P. Johannem Baptistam Carbone, Soc. Jes. transmissæ; ex ejusdem Cl. Viri Epistola ad Jacobum de Castro Sarmento, M. D. Col. Med. Lond. Lic. & R. S. S.

Congressus Lunæ cum aliquot stellis observati Pekini à Nov. 1728, usque ad Nov. anni 1729.

NOV. die 20. 5^h 0' 42" mane Luna obtexit stellam *v* *Leonis* locus immerisionis erat proxime contra Roccam.

6^h 21' 55" prodiens Stella stabat in recta cum Reinaldo & Grimaldo; adeoque locus emerisionis prope Berosum, & transitus ferme centralis.

Dec.

Dec. die 6. vesperi Conjunctio *Saturni* cum *Luna*, sed *Luna* non nisi post $7^{\text{h}} \frac{1}{4}$ è nubibus promicante, Cap-
tæ sunt tantum sequentes distantia Saturni à propiore
limbo *Lunæ* cujus diameter $30' 45''$.

Hora 7 18	}	diff.	25	}	17'	55''	}	h in recta	}	Fracastorem.	
			20		30	ex cuspide				}	Isidorum.
			23		0						bor. & per
			33		25	10				Petavium.	
	40										

1729. *Mart.* die 8. $11^{\text{h}} 18'$ P. M. *Luna* obtexit stel-
lam boreo-orientalem trapezii, quod est infra pedes au-
rigæ. $12^{\text{h}} 12'$ emerfit stella è regione Messallæ. Die
 $11. 7^{\text{h}} 56' 30''$ vesp. *Luna* obtexit stellam n *Cancri*
Locus immersionis erat contra Schikardum. Emersio,
quæ fuit contra Petavium, paulo tardius notata est
 $9^{\text{h}} 2' 30''$ accideret autem proxime $8^{\text{h}} 59'$.

April. die 2. vesp. Conjunctio *Lunæ* cum *Pleiadi-*
bus.

$8^{\text{h}} 23' 2''$ *Luna* obtexit stellulam borealiorem trian-
guli quasi æquilateri, quod præcedit Pleiadas: Locus
immersionis contra Phocyllidem. $9^{\text{h}} 2' 23''$ absorbit
stellam claram, quæ est supra Pleiadas ferme in recta
linea cum *Taygeta* & *Electra*: Locus immersionis vi-
debatur esse contra Cardanum. $9^{\text{h}} 9' 25''$ *Luna* obtexit
Taygetam, cujus immersio erat contra Cabæum prope
cuspide *Lunæ* australem. $9^{\text{h}} 18' 58''$ immerfa est præ-
cedens *Asteropes*, contra Bartolum. $9^{\text{h}} 25' 27''$ immerfa
est sequens prope Casatum. Emersiones non poterant
videri ob nimiam undulationem lucidi limbi *Lunæ* at-
mosphæram subeuntis.

Die 11. $8^{\text{h}} 12'$ P. M. *Luna* obtexit stellam v *Leonis*
directe contra Schikardum, stante Messalla in vertice
Lunæ. Emerfit Stella $9^{\text{h}} 11' 30''$ paulo infra Langre-
num, verticem *Lunæ* obtinente Mercurio.

Nov. die 7. manè transitus Lunæ per *Pleiadas*, cum borealium occultatione, ut sequitur.

H ' "

4 51 10 Immerfit *Celæno* contra *Zucchium*.

4 53 6 Immerfit *Taygeta* contra *Crugerum*.

5 17 30 Immerfit *clara* *Asteropes* supra *Ricciol.*

5 18. 20 Immerfit *Maja* contra marg. occ. *Schikardi*.

dub. 5 21 Immerfit *sequens* *Asteropen* contra *Roccam*.

5 37 10 Emerfit *Celæno* recta contra *Petavium*.

6 2 20 Emerfit *Taygeta* inter *Langrenum*, & mare *Crisium*.

6 15 30 Emerfit *Maja* ad bor. *Wendelini*.

Emerfit *Asteropes* ob diluculum nequit videri.

Eodem die vesp. 7^h 30' 34" ab *Luna* occultata fuit χ *Tauri* paulo infra *Galilæum*, quæ rursus emerfit 8^h 33' 15" paulo supra *Langrenum*.

Immerfiones & Emerfiones Satellitum Jovis in, & hujus ex umbra ibidem observatæ.

Immerfiones SATELL. I.

1728. D.	H.	'	"	
Nov. 5	1	42	45	manè.
12	3	36	15	manè.
13	10	4	10	vesp.
19	5	28	20	manè.
20	11	55	56	vesp.
28	1	47	50	manè.
29	8	16	35	vesp.
Dec. 6	10	8	0	vesp.
12	5	30	45	manè.
15	6	27	0	vesp.
22	8	17	0	vesp.

Emer.

Emerfiones SATELL. I.

	D.	H.	'	"	
1728.	<i>Dec.</i>	31	6	50	15 vesp.
1729.	<i>Jan.</i>	7	8	40	40 vesp.
		16	5	0	0 vesp.
		22	0	24	10 manè.
		23	6	52	20 vesp.
		30	8	46	15 vesp.
	<i>Feb.</i>	15	7	5	0 vesp.
	<i>Mart.</i>	10	7	21	40 vesp.
		17	9	19	50 vesp.
		24	11	16	15 vesp.

Immerfiones SATELL. I.

<i>Nov.</i>	1	2	58	45	manè.
	15	6	45	0	manè.
	17	1	13	15	manè.

Immerfiones SATELL. II.

<i>Nov.</i>	6	6	8	45	manè.
<i>Dec.</i>	1	3	3	20	manè.
	8	5	35	55	manè.
	18	9	25	0	vesp.

Emerfiones SATELL. II.

<i>Jan.</i>	2	5	21	30	manè.
	5	6	37	0	vesp.
	19	11	44	15	vesp.
	27	2	20	0	manè.

Feb.

	D.	H.	'		
<i>Feb.</i>	6	6	14	18	vesp.
	13	8	49	0	vesp.
	20	11	28	45	vesp.
<i>Mart.</i>	10	6	9	0	vesp.
	17	8	49	40	vesp.
	24	11	30	10	vesp.
<i>Maii</i>	20	8	49	30	vesp.

Immerfiones SATELL. II.

<i>Nov.</i>	17	11	52	25	vesp.
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Immerfiones SATELL. III.

1728.	D.	H.			
<i>Nov.</i>	6	10	4	10	vesp. disparuit plene immerfus in umbram.
	7	0	47	15	manè cœpit rurfum emergere.
	21	6	1	5	manè plenè immerfus fuit.
	24	5	24	20	vesp. plenè disparuit in umbra.
1729. } <i>Jan.</i>	24	82	1	40	vesp. denuò cœpit promicare.
	31	9	25	36	vesp. integrè immerfus fuit.
<i>Feb.</i>	1	0	21	0	manè rurfum prodire cœpit.
<i>Mart.</i>	15	9	33	0	vesp. plene immerfus in umbram.

1729. *Immerfiones* SATELL. IV.

<i>Jan.</i>	16	6	30	0	vesp. circiter, ingreffus est umbram.
	16	9	24	0	vesp. cœpit rurfum fenfim emicare.
<i>Mart.</i>	24	6	46	20	vesp. plenè disparuit in umbra.
	24	10	10	20	vesp. denuò promicare cœpit.

Q q q

Observatio

Observatio eclipsis Lunæ totalis habita in publico Observatorio Pekinensi A. C. 1729. die 14 Februarii horis matutinis.

Tota illa nocte continenter modicè nungebat, cœlo tamen sic tenuiter nubilato, ut Lunares maculæ sæpius utcunque distingui possent; quanquam rarius ac difficilius tempore immersionis: Sub emersionem enim paulatim cœlum serenatum fuit, ut circa finem jam penitus innube existeret.

Horologium correctum fuit per altitudines Arcturi & aquilæ, item ex culminante Spica *Virginis* ac Lance borea *Libræ*. Diameter Lunæ initio eclipsis micrometro dimensa, erat 32' 0". Erantque in linea verticali cum centro Lunæ Pythagoras & Helicon.

H.	'	"		
2	38	30	Initium eclipsis contra Hevelium.	
	41	0	{ Grimaldum. Qui totus immerfit. Galilæum. Aristarchum. Kepplerum. Gassendum. Copernicum. Sinum æstuum orientaliorem. Tychonem. Menelaum.	
	42	30		
	43	0		
	47	0		
	48	30		Umb. ad
	50	0		
	58	0		
3	3	30		
	9	0		
	17	30		
	24	30	Possidonius totus in Umbra.	
	26	0	{ Fracastorem. Proclum. Mare Crisium;	
	31	0		Umb. ad
	32	0		

Umb.

H.	1	"	
3	35	30	Umb. ad Langrenum.
	39	0	Immersio totalis inter Langrenum, & mare Crisium.
5	17	10	Emerfio prima lucis infra Grimaldum.
	21	0	Grimaldus prodire incipit.
	22	25	Totus emerfit.
	28	0	Emerfit Gassendus.
	30	35	Kepplerus.
	36	40	Umbra per centrum Tychonis.
	37	20	Totus prodiit.
	40	35	Prodiit Copernicus.
	46	28	Plato incipit emergere.
	48	30	Totus detegitur.
	50	0	Sinus æftuum.
	53	50	Architas.
	55	20	Manilius.
	57	15	Emerfère } Aristoteles.
	58	45	Menelaus.
	59	10	Ariadæus.
6	0	50	Ufracastor.
	2	30	Reftat in umbra diametri Lunæ.
	2	50	Plinius.
	5	45	Poffidon. Vitruv. & Cenforinus.
	10	0	Prodeunt } Taruntius.
	10	30	Proclus.
	13	10	Langrenus totus detectus.
	13	30	Mare Crisium incipit emergere.
	16	30	Totum prodiit.
6	17	40	Finis eclipfis contra mare Crisium, existente tum in linea verticali per centrum Lunæ Oenopide ac Heraclide.