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Cassini, in his Astronomy, mentions much such another Observation.

I likewise observed Two darkish Spots upon the Body of *Venus*; for the Air was exceeding clear and serene.

XXIV. An Occultation of Jupiter and bis Satellites by the Moon, October 28. 1740. in the Morning; observed at Mr. George Graham's, F. R. S. House in Fleetstreet, London, by Dr. Bevis and Mr. James. Short, F. R. S.

Times by	Apr	pare	nt	
the Clock,				
October 26.	Octo	ber	27.	
Clock above				
Stairs.				
h. /. //.	h.	'.	<i>''</i> .	HE Sun's Centre passed the Meridian
23. 46. 38.	0.	0.	ο.	HE Sun's Centre
Clock be-				passed the Meridian
low.				in the Transitory.
14. 49. 4.	15.	2.	25.	The Moon's illuminate
				Limb preceded Jupiter
				in Right Ascension 1'.
				38". in time.
14. 52. 32.	15.	5.	53.	The same Limb preceded
				Jupiter 1'. 31".
				These were taken with
į			1	a reflecting Telescope,.
				9 Inches

Var.	,			,	•	
n.	€.	···	n.	٠.	•	9 Inches Focus, fitted
						with Wires at half
						Right Angles, and
۱ ر						which magnified 30
	ck ab					times.
15.	26.	I.	15.	39.	20.	Sirius passed the Meridian.
15.	37.	43.	15.	51.	2.	The Moon's Centre passed
						the Meridian.
15.	39.	9.	15.	52.	28.	Jupiter's Centre passed the
	ck be					Meridian.
low						
T 5.	4T.	16	πc.	51.	26	Jupiter's Third Satellite
-) •		-2.1	 I	74.	50.	eclipsed by the Moon.
15.	47.	10.	10.	0.	3 I.	Jupiter's Second Satellite
						eclipsed by the Moon.
15.	53.	4.	16.	8.	25.	Jupiter's preceding Limb
						immerged.
15.	57.	20.	16.	TO.	4 T.	Jupiter's subsequent Limb
- , .	,,,		10.		т.,	
	_			<u>. </u>		immerged.
10.	Ο.	54.	16.	14.	IS.	Jupiter's First Satellite
						eclipsed by the Moon.
						These Immersions were
						taken with a Refle&-
			:		1	ing Telescope, of 16.5
O1-	_1_ 1					Inches Focus, that
	ckab				4	magnified 120 times.
						Procyon passed the Meri-
Oct	ober	27.	08	ober	28.	dian.
						The Sun's Centre passed the
		•	•			Meridian.
						Meridian.
			ı		i	ł

N. B. The Clock in the lower Room was all along 2" flower than the Clock in the upper Room.

None

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None of the Emersions could be seen for Clouds. Whilst Jupiter was immerging, the Sky was perfectly serenc; and, at his nearest Approach to the Moon, he did not appear to alter his Figure in the least, nor to be tinged with any prismatic Colours; neither did he (as is said to have been sometimes observed through refracting Telescopes) seem to enter at all upon the Moon's Body.

That Part on the Moon's Limb where Jupiter entered, was a Hollow; and though some are of Opinion, that the Circumference of the Moon, as it is bounded to our Eye, is a perfectly smooth Circle, and that no Hills or Hollows appear there, as on the Surface of the Moon; yet if it be looked at in a clear Night with a good Telescope, that magnifies about 100 times, or even less, it will be seen rugged and uneven all round.

Notwithstanding Jupiter's Light scems to be more vivid than that of the Moon, when he is seen at a good Distance from her, and far more so when the Moon is away; yet the contrary is plainly discerned when they are near one another: And in this Observation, whilst Jupiter was immerging behind the Moon, his Disk appeared much dimmer, and of a more faint and dusky Complexion, than the Disk of the Moon.