

II. *Via Cometæ, qui ab Initio Martii 1742. usque ad Initium Aprilis apparuit, ex Observationibus in Observatorio et Collegio Patrum Societatis Jesu Pekini Sinarum habitis deducta, et secundum Æquatorem ac Eclipticam, uti et ad propriam ejus Orbem supputata. Cum Societate Regali communicavit Jacobus Hodgson, R. S. S. & Schol. Reg. Mathemat. Præceptor in Ædibus Chrifii, Londini.*

Tempus observationis verum.		Ascensio recta.	Declinatio ab Æquatore.	Via in orbita propria.	Longitudo in ecliptica.	Latitudo borealis in ecliptica.	Digressio a nodo in ecliptica.	Constellationes ad quas transiit Cometa.
Mart.	d. h. min.	o /	o /	o /	o /	o /	o /	
	2 4 30. m.	281 55	6 0 A	0 0	12 24	16 58	17 14	ad pedem Antinoi.
	4 4 0. m.	283 30	5 15 B	11 18	14 44	28 4	28 33	prope caudam Serpentis.
	5 4 45. m.	283 33	10 50	16 55	16 2	33 33	34 9	infra caudam Aquilæ.
	7 4 0. m.	284 48	22 40	28 48	19 32	45 9	46 3	inter Anferemet Cerberum.
	11 2 30. m.	288 1	44 57	51 15	3 6	66 22	68 29	inter alam Cygni et Lyram.
	12 4 30. m.	289 6	50 3	56 24	9 56	70 53	73 38	in ala boreali Cygni.
	13 3 15. m.	290 11	54 15	60 39	18 19	74 20	77 53	
	14 4 0. m.	291 40	58 50	65 18	2 20	77 33	82 32	inter Cygn. et ventr. Drac.
	15 3 15. m.	293 12	62 36	69 9	19 20	79 22	86 23	



Mar. 16	4	o. m.	295	066	0	72	38	γ	8	35	79	59	89	32	in ventre Draconis. inter Drac. et Cepheum. ad genu Cephei. inter pedes Cephei, deinceps ibidem in vicinia poli borei.
17	4	30. m.	297	1069	11	75	55		26	57	79	31	93	11	
18	4	o. m.	299	3471	50	78	41	♂	10	11	78	23	95	56	
19	4	o. m.	302	3974	23	8	123		20	27	76	49	98	38	
	8	20. v	304	3875	40	82	47		24	46	75	53	100	1	
22	9	o. v	319	5681	0	88	54	Π	8	19	71	5	106	8	
23	9	45. v.	327	2582	14	90	32		10	52	69	41	107	47	
24	10	15. v.	336	2283	12	92	1		12	53	68	23	109	16	
27	9	o. v.	21	2484	26	96	44		18	7	64	0	114	7	
28	8	40. v.	26	2884	20	97	26		18	34	63	32	114	38	
29	1	30. m.	30	3484	13	97	52		18	56	63	8	115	4	
30	2	o. m.	38	1383	54	98	42		19	38	62	21	115	55	
31	2	50. m.	45	383	29	99	33		20	19	61	33	116	46	
Apr. 1	2	50. m.	50	5183	0	100	23		20	56	60	47	117	36	
2	3	12. m.	55	5582	27	101	13		21	32	59	59	118	37	

Ex

Ex observationibus autem secunda et quarta *Martii* habitis certo constat, cometam die tertia *Martii* circa horam sextam matutinam ad æquatorem pertigisse, cumque transivisse in ascensione recta $282^{\circ} 30'$, cum inclinatione suæ ad æquatorem semitæ $84^{\circ} 30'$ quam proximè; adeoque tum obtinuisse longitudinem $13^{\circ} 35'$ in ψ , cum latitudine boreali $22^{\circ} 54'$. Exinde etiam colligere est, eandem semitam cometicam (quæ apparentiæ decursu a circulo maximo haud deviasse visâ est) occurrisse eclipcticæ quidem in ψ et $\mathfrak{S} 9^{\circ} 19'$ cum inclinatione 80 omnino graduum. Coluro verò æquinoctiorum in distantia $5^{\circ} 37\frac{1}{2}'$ a polis mundi versus puncta æquinoctialia, cum angulo inclinationis $77^{\circ} 33\frac{1}{2}'$: Coluro demum solstitiorum in distantia $23^{\circ} 57\frac{1}{3}'$ a polis mundi, versus puncta solstitialia cum angulo inclinationis $13^{\circ} 38'$ æquali maximæ elongationi orbitæ ab eodem coluro in parte averfa, ac distantia polorum orbitæ a punctis æquinoctialibus.

III. *Of the various Genera and Species of Music among the Ancients, with some Observations concerning their Scale; in a Letter from John Christoph. Pepusch, Music. D. & F. R. S. to Mr. Abraham de Moivre, F. R. S.*

S I R,

Read Nov 13. 1746. here printed with Alterations. **I**N Compliance with your Request, I here send you some of my Thoughts on the various *Genera* and *Species* of the *Greek Music*,