

meters, have thought the 11th of *June* 1748 was hotter: But I imagine the Reason to be, that the Heat this Year came on gradually from Day to Day; whereas in the Year 1748 it was much more sudden; the Thermometer then rising 22 Degrees more in one Day than the preceding; which, consequently, would make the Difference between one Day and another appear the more extraordinary. But, by my Observations on the 11th of *June* 1748, *Hauksbee's* Thermometer stood at $14\frac{1}{2}$; full 6 Degrees cooler than on the 11th of this present *July*. I am,

S I R,

Norwich, *July* 23.
1750.

Your most humble Servant,

William Arderon.

P. S. Several Horses have dropped down dead under their Masters, overcome by this violent Heat.

X. *A total Eclipse of the Moon, observed Dec. 2, 1750. in the Morning in the Strand, London, about 5" of Time West of St. Paul's, and 27" West of the Royal Observatory at Greenwich; by Dr. Bevis and Mr. James Short F. R. S.*

Read Dec. 13. 1750.	A SENSIBLE Penumbra (Dec. 1.) at	h	'	"
		16	32	0
The Eclipse judged to begin at			36	50
			Grimaldi	

	h	'	"
<i>Grimaldi</i> covered		40	20
Shadow touches <i>Mare Humorum</i>		45	26
at the Middle of <i>Kepler</i>		48	40
at the Middle of <i>Aristarchus</i>		50	7
touches <i>Copernicus</i>		55	23
<i>Copernicus</i> half-cover'd		56	56
----- quite cover'd		58	5
<i>Timocharis</i> half-cover'd		59	0
Shadow touches <i>Tycho</i>		59	20
at the Middle of <i>Tycho</i>	17	0	0
covers <i>Tycho</i>		1	3
at the Middle of <i>Menelaus</i>		14	42
touches <i>Goclenius</i>		24	29
covers <i>Goclenius</i>		25	17
at the Middle of <i>Proclus</i>		27	20
touches <i>Mare Crisium</i>		28	44
at the Middle of <i>Mare Crisium</i>		31	15
covers <i>Mare Crisium</i>		33	30
Total Immersion at		36	5
The Moon begins to emerge	19	14	33
<i>Grimaldi</i> begins to emerge		16	4
quite uncover'd		18	10

The Moon was now got so low, and Day-light so far advanced, that no more Phases could be observed with any Degree of Certainty.

These Observations were made with a reflecting Telescope, that magnified 40 times, and a refracting Telescope, which magnified 12 times; and the Times were the same thro' these two Telescopes; for the Air was exceeding clear, and the Shadow well defined, the *Penumbra* being scarce sensible.

Here

Here follows a Computation, made from Dr. *Halley's* Tables, by Mr. *John Catlin*, of *Guy's* Hospital; and sent to Mr. *Short* the Day before the Eclipse.

	h	'	"
<i>Dec.</i> I. in the Morning 1750.			
Beginning of the Moon's Eclipse .	16	44	31
Immersion at	17	42	45
Emerfion at	19	20	37
End at	20	18	51

From hence it appears, that the Eclipse began about 8 Minutes fooner than the Computation from Dr. *Halley's* Tables gave it; but the Computation which Mr. *Brent* made and published fome time before the Eclipse happen'd, was within a Minute of the Time obferved; and this Exactnefs he imputes to his leaving out three of the feven Equations of the Moon, published by Sir *Isaac Newton* in his Theory of the Moon.